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11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN IEC 61223-3-5:2019/AC:2022

Evaluation and routine testing in medical imaging departments - Part 3-5: Acceptance and constancy tests - Imaging performance of computed tomography X-ray equipment

Corrigendum to EN IEC 61223-3-5:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61223-3-5:2019/COR1:2022; EN IEC 61223-3-5:2019/AC:2022-07
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61223-3-5:2019

EVS-EN ISO 16628:2022

Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Tracheobronchial tubes (ISO 16628:2022)

This document specifies requirements for safety, materials, design and information supplied with tracheobronchial tubes. These devices are used when isolation of the airways of one or both lungs is required. Tracheal tubes that include bronchus blockers are excluded from the scope of this document

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16628:2022; EN ISO 16628:2022

EVS-EN ISO 8980-3:2022

Ophthalmic optics - Uncut finished spectacle lenses - Part 3: Transmittance specifications and test methods (ISO 8980-3:2022)

This document specifies requirements for the transmittance properties of uncut and unmounted finished spectacle lenses, including attenuation of solar radiation. This document is not applicable to: — spectacle lenses having specific transmittance or absorption characteristics prescribed for medical reasons, — products to which specific personal protective equipment transmittance standards apply, and — products intended for direct observation of the sun, such as for solar-eclipse viewing. NOTE 1 By reference to ISO 21987 and ISO 14889, this document also applies to lenses mounted in spectacles. NOTE 2 Optical and geometric requirements are given for uncut finished spectacle lenses in ISO 8980-1 and ISO 8980-2, and for mounted lenses, in ISO 21987.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8980-3:2022; EN ISO 8980-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8980-3:2013

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 14175-8:2022

Fume cupboards - Part 8: Fume cupboards for work with radioactive materials

This document specifies the characteristics of fume cupboards, as defined in EN 14175-1, for work with unsealed radioactive materials with specific requirements regarding radiation protection. It does not apply to fume cupboards, glove boxes or hot cells (shielded radiation containment cells which can incorporate fume extraction). The purpose of this document is to set out rules for the design and testing of fume cupboards for work with unsealed radioactive materials, in order to provide guidelines for the manufacturer, planner, installer, operator, assessor and the authorities. This document only covers bench type fume cupboards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: DIN 25466; EN 14175-8:2022

EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-11:2022

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-11: Erinõuded trummelkuivatitele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-11: Particular requirements for tumble dryers

This European Standard deals with the safety of electric tumble dryers intended for household and similar purposes. The rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-11:2019; EN IEC 60335-2-11:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-11:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-11:2010/A1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-11:2010/A11:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-11:2010/A2:2018

EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-11:2022/A11:2022

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-11: Erinõuded trummelkuivatitele

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-11: Particular requirements for tumble dryers

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Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60335-2-11:2022/A11:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-11:2022

EVS-EN ISO 14644-8:2022

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

This document establishes typical assessment processes to determine grading levels of air chemical cleanliness (ACC) in cleanrooms and associated controlled environments, in terms of airborne concentrations of specific chemical substances (individual, group or category), and provides a protocol to include test methods, analysis and time-weighted factors for their determination. This document currently considers only concentrations of air chemical contaminants between 100 g/m^3 and 10−12 g/m^3 under cleanroom operational conditions. This document is not relevant for application in those industries, processes or productions where the presence of airborne chemical substances is not considered a risk to the product or process. It is not the intention of this document to describe the nature of air chemical contaminants. This document does not give a classification of surface chemical contamination.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14644-8:2022; EN ISO 14644-8:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14644-8:2013

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN IEC 60599:2022

Mineral oil-filled electrical equipment in service - Guidance on the interpretation of dissolved and free gases analysis

This document describes how the concentrations of dissolved gases or free gases can be interpreted to diagnose the condition of oil-filled electrical equipment in service and suggest future action. This document is applicable to electrical equipment filled with mineral insulating oil and insulated with cellulosic paper or pressboard-based solid insulation. Information about specific types of equipment such as transformers (power, instrument, industrial, railways, distribution), reactors, bushings, switchgear and oil-filled cables is given only as an indication in the application notes. This document can be applied, but only with caution, to other liquid-solid insulating systems. In any case, the indications obtained are given only as guidance with resulting action undertaken only with proper engineering judgment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60599:2022; EN IEC 60599:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60599:2016

EVS-EN ISO 1:2022

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Standard reference temperature for the specification of geometrical and dimensional properties (ISO 1:2022)

This document defines the concepts of a reference temperature and the standard reference temperature and specifies the standard reference temperature value for the specification of geometrical and dimensional properties of an object. Some examples of geometrical and dimensional properties include size, location, orientation (including angle), form and surface texture of a workpiece. This document is also applicable to the definition of the measurand used in verification or calibration.

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

EVS-EN ISO 5167-1:2022

Measurement of fluid flow by means of pressure differential devices inserted in circular cross-section conduits running full - Part 1: General principles and requirements (ISO 5167-1:2022)

This document defines terms and symbols and establishes the general principles for methods of measurement and computation of the flow rate of fluid flowing in a conduit by means of pressure differential devices (orifice plates, nozzles, Venturi tubes, cone meters, and wedge meters) when they are inserted into a circular cross-section conduit running full. This document also specifies the general requirements for methods of measurement, installation and determination of the uncertainty of the measurement of flow rate. ISO 5167 (all parts) is applicable only to flow that remains subsonic throughout the measuring section and where the fluid can be considered as single-phase. It is not applicable to the measurement of pulsating flow.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5167-1:2022; EN ISO 5167-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5167-1:2003

EVS-EN ISO 5167-2:2022

Measurement of fluid flow by means of pressure differential devices inserted in circular cross-section conduits running full - Part 2: Orifice plates (ISO 5167-2:2022)

This document specifies the geometry and method of use (installation and operating conditions) of orifice plates when they are inserted in a conduit running full to determine the flow rate of the fluid flowing in the conduit. This document also provides background information for calculating the flow rate and is applicable in conjunction with the requirements given in ISO 5167-1. This document is applicable to primary devices having an orifice plate used with flange pressure tappings, or with corner pressure tappings, or with D and D/2 pressure tappings. Other pressure tappings such as “vena contracta” and pipe tappings are not covered by this document. This document is applicable only to a flow which remains subsonic throughout the measuring section and where the fluid can be considered as single phase. It is not applicable to the measurement of pulsating flow[1]. It does not cover the use of orifice plates in pipe sizes less than 50 mm or more than 1 000 mm, or where the pipe Reynolds numbers are below 5 000.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5167-2:2022; EN ISO 5167-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5167-2:2003

EVS-EN ISO 5167-4:2022

Measurement of fluid flow by means of pressure differential devices inserted in circular cross-section conduits running full - Part 4: Venturi tubes (ISO 5167-4:2022)

This document specifies the geometry and method of use (installation and operating conditions) of Venturi tubes[1] when they are inserted in a conduit running full to determine the flow rate of the fluid flowing in the conduit. This document also provides background information for calculating the flow rate and is applicable in conjunction with the requirements given in ISO 5167-1. This document is applicable only to Venturi tubes in which the flow remains subsonic throughout the measuring section and where the fluid can be considered as single-phase. In addition, Venturi tubes can only be used uncalibrated in accordance with this standard within specified limits of pipe size, roughness, diameter ratio and Reynolds number, or alternatively they can be used across their calibrated range. This document is not applicable to the measurement of pulsating flow. It does not cover the use of uncalibrated Venturi tubes in pipes sized less than 50 mm or more than 1 200 mm, or where the pipe Reynolds numbers are below 2 × 105. This document deals with the three types of classical Venturi tubes: a) “as cast”; b) machined; c) fabricated (also known as “rough-welded sheet-iron”). A Venturi tube consists of a convergent inlet connected to a cylindrical throat which is in turn connected to a conical expanding section called the divergent section (or alternatively the diffuser). Venturi nozzles (and other nozzles) are dealt with in ISO 5167-3. NOTE In the USA the classical Venturi tube is sometimes called the Herschel Venturi tube. [1] In the USA the classical Venturi tube is sometimes called the Herschel Venturi tube.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5167-4:2022; EN ISO 5167-4:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5167-4:2003

EVS-EN ISO 9300:2022

Measurement of gas flow by means of critical flow nozzles (ISO 9300:2022)

This document specifies the geometry and method of use (installation in a system and operating conditions) of critical flow nozzles (CFNs) used to determine the mass flow rate of a gas flowing through a system basically without the need to calibrate the CFN. It also gives the information necessary for calculating the flow rate and its associated uncertainty. This document is applicable to nozzles in which the gas flow accelerates to the critical velocity at the minimum flowing section, and only where there is steady flow of single-phase gas. When the critical velocity is attained in the nozzle, the mass flow rate of the gas flowing through the nozzle is the maximum possible for the existing inlet condition, while the CFN can only be used within specified limits, e.g. the CFN throat to inlet diameter ratio and Reynolds number. This document deals with the toroidal- and cylindrical-throat CFNs for which direct calibration experiments have been made in sufficient number to enable the resulting coefficients to be used with certain predictable limits of uncertainty.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9300:2022; EN ISO 9300:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9300:2005

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN 17391:2022

Non-destructive testing - Acoustic emission testing - In-service acoustic emission monitoring of metallic pressure equipment and structures - General requirements

This document specifies general requirements for in-service acoustic emission (AE) monitoring. It relates to detection, location and grading of AE sources with application to metallic pressure equipment and other structures such as bridges, bridge ropes, cranes, storage tanks, pipelines, wind turbine towers, marine applications, offshore structures. The monitoring can be periodic, temporary or continuous, on site or remote-controlled, supervised or automated. The objectives of AE monitoring are to define regions which are acoustically active as a result of damage or defect evolution.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17391:2022

EVS-EN IEC 60721-3-2:2018/AC:2022

Classification of environmental conditions - Part 3-2: Classification of groups of environmental parameters and their severities - Transportation and handling

Corrigendum to EN IEC 60721-3-2:2018

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60721-3-2:2018/COR2:2022; EN IEC 60721-3-2:2018/AC:2022-07
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60721-3-2:2018

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 15776:2022

Leekkuumutuseta surveanumad. Nõuded kuni 15% katkevenivusega malmist surveanumate ja survedetailide kavandamisele ja valmistamisele
Unfired pressure vessels - Requirements for the design and fabrication of pressure vessels and pressure vessel parts constructed from cast iron with an elongation after fracture equal or less than 15 %

This document specifies requirements for the design, material, manufacturing and testing of cast iron pressure vessels and pressure vessel parts made from materials for which details are specified from the following material standards for specific grades which meet the criterion of an elongation after fracture less than or equal to 15 %: - EN 1561:2011, Founding - Grey cast irons; - EN 1563:2018, Founding - Spheroidal graphite cast irons; - EN 13835:2012, Founding - Austenitic cast irons. The application of this document is limited to pressure equipment and pressure parts containing a fluid of group 2 (non-hazardous fluid) according to the European legislation for pressure equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15776:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15776:2011+A1:2015

EVS-EN ISO 15874-1:2013/A1:2022

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 1: General - Amendment 1: Impact test (ISO 15874-1:2013/Amd 1:2022)

Amendment to EN ISO 15874-1:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15874-1:2013/Amd 1:2022; EN ISO 15874-1:2013/A1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15874-1:2013

EVS-EN ISO 15874-2:2013/A2:2022

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 2: Pipes - Amendement 2: Impact test (ISO 15874-2:2013/Amd 2:2022)

Amendment to EN ISO 15874-2:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15874-2:2013/Amd 2:2022; EN ISO 15874-2:2013/A2:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15874-2:2013

EVS-EN ISO 6149-1:2022

Connections for hydraulic fluid power and general use - Ports and stud ends with ISO 261 metric threads and O-ring sealing - Part 1: Ports with truncated housing for O-ring seal (ISO 6149-1:2022)

This document specifies dimensions for metric ports for use with the adjustable and non-adjustable stud ends as described in ISO 6149-2 and ISO 6149-3. Ports in accordance with this document can be used at working pressures up to 63 MPa (630 bar[1]) for non-adjustable stud ends and 40 MPa (400 bar) for adjustable stud ends. The permissible working pressure depends upon port size, materials, design, working conditions, application, etc. See ISO 6149-2 and ISO 6149-3 for pressure ratings. NOTE The Introduction of this document gives recommendations for ports and stud ends to be used for new designs in hydraulic fluid power applications. [1] 1 bar = 0,1 MPa = 105 Pa; 1 MPa = 1 N/mm^2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6149-1:2022; EN ISO 6149-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6149-1:2019

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 62841-3-10:2015/A1:2022

Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 3-10: Erinõuded veetavatele lõikusmasinatele
Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 3-10: Particular requirements for transportable cut-off machines

Standardi EN 62841-3-10:2015 muudatus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62841-3-10:2015/AMD1:2022; EN 62841-3-10:2015/A1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62841-3-10:2015

EVS-EN 62841-3-10:2015/A12:2022

Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 3-10: Erinõuded veetavatele lõikusmasinatele
Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 3-10: Particular requirements for transportable cut-off machines

Standardi EN 62841-3-10:2015 ühismuudatus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62841-3-10:2015/A12:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62841-3-10:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62841-3-10:2015/A1:2022

EVS-EN 62841-3-6:2014/A1:2022

Käeshoitavad mootorajamiga elektritööriistad, veetavad tööriistad, muru- ja aiatöömasinad. Osa 3-6: Erinõuded vedeliksüsteemilistele teemantpuuridele
Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 3-6: Particular requirements for transportable diamond drills with liquid system

Standardi EN 62841-3-6:2014 muudatus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62841-3-6:2014/AMD1:2022; EN 62841-3-6:2014/A1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62841-3-6:2014

EVS-EN 62841-3-6:2014/A12:2022

Käeshoitavad mootorajamiga elektritööriistad, veetavad tööriistad, muru- ja aiatöömasinad. Osa 3-6: Erinõuded vedeliksüsteemilistele teemantpuuridele
Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 3-6: Particular requirements for transportable diamond drills with liquid system

Standardi EN 62841-3-6:2014 ühismuudatus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62841-3-6:2014/A12:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62841-3-6:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62841-3-6:2014/A1:2022

EVS-EN IEC 62841-3-5:2022

Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 3-5: Erinõuded transporditavatele lintsaagidele
Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 3-5: Particular requirements for transportable band saws

IEC 62841-3-5:2022 applies to band saws intended for cutting wood and analogous materials, plastics and metals, except magnesium. This document does not apply to transportable scroll saws and jig saws with a reciprocating blade. This document does not apply to - hand-held band saws; - non-vertical saws; and - wire saws. NOTE 101 It is planned that a document on transportable scroll saws and jig saws will be published. NOTE 102 Hand-held band saws will be covered by a future part of IEC 62841-2. NOTE 103 In Europe (EN IEC 62841-3-5), the following conditions apply: This document does not apply to stationary band saws intended to cut wood and similar materials. Stationary band saws that are intended to cut wood and similar materials are covered by EN 1807-1. This document applies to band saws having a mass of: - maximum 25 kg for tools capable of being lifted by hand by one person; - maximum 50 kg for tools capable of being lifted by hand by two persons.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62841-3-5:2022; EN IEC 62841-3-5:2022

EVS-EN IEC 62841-3-5:2022/A11:2022

Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 3-5: Erinõuded transporditavatele lintsaagidele
Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 3-5: Particular requirements for transportable band saws

Amendment to EN IEC 62841-3-5:2022

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62841-3-5:2022/A11:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62841-3-5:2022

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN IEC 60953-0:2022

Rules for steam turbine thermal acceptance tests - Part 0: Wide range of accuracy for various types and sizes of turbines

The rules given in this document are applicable to thermal acceptance tests covering a wide range of accuracy on steam turbines of every type, rating and application. Only the relevant portion of these rules will apply to any individual case. The rules provide for the testing of turbines, whether operating with either superheated or saturated steam. They include measurements and procedures required to determine specific enthalpy within the moisture region and describe precautions necessary to permit testing while respecting radiological safety rules in nuclear plants. Uniform rules for the preparation, carrying out, evaluation, comparison with guarantee and calculation of measuring uncertainty of acceptance tests are defined in this standard. Details of the conditions under which the acceptance test can take place are included. Should any complex or special case arise which is not covered by these rules, appropriate agreement is to be reached by manufacturer and purchaser before the contract is signed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60953-0:2022; EN IEC 60953-0:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60953-2:2006

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50317:2012/A1:2022

Raudteealased rakendused. Vooluvõtusüsteemid. Pantograafi ja liinivahelise dünaamilise vastasmõju mõõtmiste esitatavad nõuded ja hindamine
Railway applications - Current collection systems - Requirements for and validation of measurements of the dynamic interaction between pantograph and overhead contact line

This European Standard specifies the functional requirements for output and accuracy of measurements of the dynamic interaction between pantograph and overhead contact line.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50317:2012/A1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50317:2012

EVS-EN 61643-31:2019/AC:2022

Madalpingelised liigpingekaitsevahendid. Osa 31: Nõuded ja katsetusmeetodid fotoelektriliste paigaldiste liigpingekaitsevahenditele
Low-voltage surge protective devices - Part 31: Requirements and test methods for SPDs for photovoltaic installations

Standardi EN 61643-31:2019 parandus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61643-31:2018/COR1:2022; EN 61643-31:2019/AC:2022-07
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61643-31:2019

EVS-EN IEC 60086-5:2021/AC:2022

Primary batteries - Part 5: Safety of batteries with aqueous electrolyte

Corrigendum to EN IEC 60086-5:2021

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60086-5:2021/COR1:2022; EN IEC 60086-5:2021/AC:2022-07
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60086-5:2021

EVS-EN IEC 60475:2022

Method of sampling insulating liquids

This document is applicable to the sampling procedure used for insulating liquids in delivery containers and in electrical equipment such as power and instrument transformers, reactors, bushings, oil-filled cables, oil-filled tank-type capacitors, switchgear and load tap changers (LTCs). This document applies to liquids the viscosity of which at the sampling temperature is less than 1 500 mm2/s (or cSt). It applies to mineral oils and non-mineral oils (such as synthetic esters, natural esters, vegetable oils or silicones).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60475:2022; EN IEC 60475:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60475:2011

EVS-EN IEC 60599:2022

Mineral oil-filled electrical equipment in service - Guidance on the interpretation of dissolved and free gases analysis

This document describes how the concentrations of dissolved gases or free gases can be interpreted to diagnose the condition of oil-filled electrical equipment in service and suggest future action. This document is applicable to electrical equipment filled with mineral insulating oil and insulated with cellulosic paper or pressboard-based solid insulation. Information about specific types of equipment such as transformers (power, instrument, industrial, railways, distribution), reactors, bushings, switchgear and oil-filled cables is given only as an indication in the application notes. This document can be applied, but only with caution, to other liquid-solid insulating systems. In any case, the indications obtained are given only as guidance with resulting action undertaken only with proper engineering judgment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60599:2022; EN IEC 60599:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60599:2016

EVS-EN IEC 62271-203:2022

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 203: AC gas-insulated metal-enclosed switchgear for rated voltages above 52 kV

This part of IEC 62271 specifies requirements for gas-insulated metal-enclosed switchgear in which the insulation is obtained, at least partly, by an insulating gas or gas mixture other than air at atmospheric pressure, for alternating current of rated voltages above 52 kV, for indoor and outdoor installation, and for service frequencies up to and including 60 Hz. For the purpose of this document, the terms "GIS" and "switchgear" are used for "gas-insulated metal-enclosed switchgear". The gas-insulated metal-enclosed switchgear covered by this document consists of individual components intended to be directly connected together and able to operate only in this manner. This document completes and amends, if applicable, the various relevant standards applying to the individual components constituting GIS.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-203:2022; EN IEC 62271-203:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62271-203:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62271-203:2012/AC:2013

EVS-EN IEC 62271-204:2022

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 204: Rigid gas-insulated transmission lines for rated voltage above 52 kV

This part of IEC 62271 applies to rigid HV gas-insulated transmission lines (GIL) in which the insulation is obtained, at least partly, by a non-corrosive insulating gas, other than air at atmospheric pressure, for alternating current of rated voltages above 52 kV, and for service frequencies up to and including 60 Hz. It is intended that this international standard shall be used where the provisions of IEC 62271-203 do not cover the application of GIL (see Note 3). At each end of the HV gas-insulated transmission line, a specific element may be used for the connection between the HV gas-insulated transmission line and other equipment like bushings, power transformers or reactors, cable boxes, metal-enclosed surge arresters, voltage transformers or GIS, covered by their own specification. Unless otherwise specified, the HV gas-insulated transmission line is designed to be used under normal service conditions. Note 1 to entry: In this international standard, the term "HV gas-insulated transmission line" is abbreviated to "GIL". Note 2 to entry: In this international standard, the word "gas" means gas or gas mixture, as defined by the manufacturer. Note 3 to entry: Examples of GIL applications are given: - where all or part of the HV gas-insulated transmission line is directly buried; or - where the HV gas-insulated transmission line is located, wholly or partly, in an area accessible to public; or - where the HV gas-insulated transmission line is long (typically longer than to 500 m) and the typical gas compartment length exceeds the common practice of GIS technology.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-204:2022; EN IEC 62271-204:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62271-204:2011

EVS-EN IEC 62485-5:2021/AC:2022

Safety requirements for secondary batteries and battery installations - Part 5: Safe operation of stationary lithium ion batteries

Corrigendum to EN IEC 62485-5:2021

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62485-5:2020/COR1:2022; EN IEC 62485-5:2021/AC:2022-07
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62485-5:2021

EVS-EN IEC 62619:2022

Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes - Safety requirements for secondary lithium cells and batteries, for use in industrial applications

This document specifies requirements and tests for the safe operation of secondary lithium cells and batteries used in industrial applications, including stationary applications. When there exists an IEC International Standard specifying test conditions and

requirements for cells used in special applications and which is in conflict with this document, the former takes precedence (e.g., IEC 62660 series on road vehicles). The following are some examples of applications that utilize cells and batteries under the scope of this document: - Stationary applications: telecom, uninterruptible power supplies (UPS), electrical energy storage system, utility switching, emergency power, and similar applications. - Motive applications: forklift truck, golf cart, automated guided vehicle (AGV), railway vehicles, and marine vehicles, with the exception of road vehicles. Since this document covers batteries for various industrial applications, it includes those requirements which are common and minimum to the various applications. Electrical safety is included only as a part of the risk analysis of Clause 8. In regard to details for addressing electrical safety, the end use application standard requirements need to be considered. This document applies to cells and batteries. If the battery is divided into smaller units, the smaller unit can be tested as the representative of the battery. The manufacturer clearly declares the tested unit. The manufacturer can add functions, which are present in the final battery to the tested unit. This document addresses first life cells and batteries. Reuse, repurpose, second life use or similar are not taken into considered by this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62619:2022; EN IEC 62619:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62619:2017

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 303 447 V1.3.1:2022

Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard; Induktiivsed silmussüsteemid robotniidukitele, mis töötavad sagedusvahemikus 100 Hz kuni 148,5 kHz
Short Range Devices (SRD); Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum; Inductive loop systems for robotic mowers operating within the frequency range 100 Hz to 148,5 kHz

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for Robotic Mowers with Inductive loop systems (RMI) operating within the frequency range 100 Hz to 148,5 kHz. The present document covers the following RMI systems: • RMI1 systems: RMI systems without receive only mode • RMI2 systems: RMI systems with receive only mode NOTE 1: In RMI1 systems the robotic mower is not able to restart automatically if the boundary signal comes back after the loss of the boundary signal (safe mode, see clause 4.2.2.3), while in RMI2 systems the robotic mower is able to restart automatically after the boundary signal is back. This differentiation has been introduced to cover receiver spurious emissions for RMI2 systems. These radio equipment types are capable of operating in all or part of the frequency bands given in table 1. Table 1: Permitted range of operation Transmit 100 Hz to 148,5 kHz Receive 100 Hz to 148,5 kHz NOTE: It should be noted that the frequency range between 9 kHz and 148,5 kHz is EU wide harmonised for inductive Short Range Devices according to EC Decision 2017/1483/EU. NOTE 2: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in Annex A. The present document only covers RMI systems with antenna sizes smaller than 1,67 km, see CEPT/ERC/REC 70-03, Annex 9. NOTE 3: The antenna size is described by the distance between those two points on the antenna that have the largest distance between them (e.g. for a rectangle shaped antenna the largest diagonal; for a circular shaped antenna the diameter).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 303 447 V1.3.1

EVS-EN 50377-4-3:2022

Connector sets and interconnect components to be used in optical fibre communication systems - Product specifications - Part 4-3: Type SC/APC simplex 9° terminated on EN 60793-2-50 of type B-652.D and B-657.A singlemode fibre with full zirconia ferrule, category OP

1.1 Product definition This document contains the initial, start of life dimensional, optical, mechanical and environmental performance requirements which a connector terminated with cylindrical zirconia 9° angled PC ferrule and assembled singlemode resilient alignment sleeve SC-APC simplex connector set (plug/adaptor/plug), adaptor and patchcord meet in order for it to be categorized as an EN standard product. This document is intended to replace CECC 86 265-803. Since different variants are permitted, product marking details are given in 4.6. 1.2 Intermateability Products conforming to the requirements of this document are intended to intermate, and it is expected that the specified level of random attenuation performance will be met. The intention is that this will be true irrespective of the manufacturing source(s) of the product. 1.3 Operating environment The tests selected, combined with the severities and durations, are representative of a category OP environment described in EN IEC 61753-1. 1.4 Reliability Whilst the anticipated service life expectancy of the product in this environment is 20 years, compliance with this document does not guarantee the reliability of the product. This is expected to be predicted using a recognized reliability assessment programme. 1.5 Quality assurance Compliance with this document does not guarantee the manufacturing consistency of the product. This is expected to be maintained using a recognized quality assurance programme.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50377-4-3:2022

EVS-EN 50715:2022

Electromagnetic compatibility - Radio frequency emission - Statistical considerations in the determination of compliance for mass-produced products with requirements for unwanted radio frequency emission

This document specifies statistical considerations for the evaluation of unwanted radio frequency emissions of mass-produced products. NOTE 1 It is based on CISPR TR 16-4-3. The reasons for such statistical considerations are: a) that the abatement of interference aims that the majority of the products to be approved shall not cause interference; b) that the CISPR limits should be suitable for the purpose of type approval of mass-produced products as well as approval of single-produced products; c) that to ensure compliance of mass-produced products with the CISPR limits, statistical techniques have to be applied; d) that it is

important for international trade that the limits shall be interpreted in the same way in every country. Therefore, this document specifies requirements and provides guidance based on statistical techniques. EMC compliance of mass-produced products with the requirements of this document are based on the application of statistical techniques that reassure the consumer, with an 80 % degree of confidence, that 80 % of the products of a type being investigated comply with the limits for unintended radio frequency emission. This document does not define limits or measuring methods. It can be used only after measurements of unwanted radio frequency emissions have been performed according to the applicable standard for the unwanted radio frequency emissions. NOTE 2 Clause 4 gives some general requirements on the interpretation of CISPR radio disturbance limits and specifies different methods, which can be used alternatively. Clause 5 gives some specific requirements for certain product groups. NOTE 3 This document does not give a calculation method about the manufacturer's risk, whether a type of products will be accepted during a second statistical evaluation. More information on the acceptance probability for a repeated measurement is given in CISPR TR 16 4 3, Edition 2.1, Annex D.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50715:2022

EVS-EN IEC 61757-4-3:2020/AC:2022

Fibre optic sensors - Part 4-3: Electric current measurement - Polarimetric method

Coriigendum to EN IEC 61757-4-3:2020

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61757-4-3:2020/COR1:2022; EN IEC 61757-4-3:2020/AC:2022-07
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61757-4-3:2020

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO/IEC 24760-1:2022

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 24760-1:2019; EN ISO/IEC 24760-1:2022

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50317:2012/A1:2022

Raudteealased rakendused. Vooluvõtusüsteemid. Pantograafi ja liinivahelise dünaamilise vastasmõju mõõtmiste esitatavad nõuded ja hindamine
Railway applications - Current collection systems - Requirements for and validation of measurements of the dynamic interaction between pantograph and overhead contact line

This European Standard specifies the functional requirements for output and accuracy of measurements of the dynamic interaction between pantograph and overhead contact line.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50317:2012/A1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50317:2012

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN IEC 63269:2022

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Maritime survivor locating devices (Man Overboard Devices) - Minimum requirements, methods of testing and required test results

This document specifies the minimum requirements for aspects related to operation, construction, documentation, methods of testing and required test results for ITU-R M.2135 AMRD Group A man overboard (MOB) devices intended for alerting and locating purposes, as defined by IMO and in accordance with ITU-R M.493 Class-M. This document consists of three modules where the first module, Module A, covers general requirements and aspects. Further Module B covers AIS technologies and Module C covers DSC technologies that are required within MOB equipment. This document incorporates the technical characteristics included in applicable ITU recommendations. Where applicable, it also takes into account the ITU Radio Regulations. This document takes into account other associated IEC International Standards and existing national standards, as applicable. This document defines the requirements for coexistence of AIS and DSC technology incorporated within a single equipment. Only when the equipment complies with the three Modules can it be categorised as AMRD Group A equipment and be entitled to operate on channel AIS 1, channel AIS 2 and channel 70.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63269:2022; EN IEC 63269:2022

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 16603-35-06:2022

Space engineering - Cleanliness requirements for spacecraft propulsion hardware

EN 16603-35-06 (equivalent of ECSS-E-ST-35-06) belongs to the Propulsion field of the mechanical discipline, and concerns itself with the cleanliness of propulsion components, sub-systems and systems The standard - defines design requirements which allow for cleaning of propulsion components sub-systems and systems and which avoid generation or unwanted collection of contamination, - identifies cleanliness requirements (e.g. which particle / impurity / wetness level can be tolerated), - defines requirements on cleaning to comply with the cleanliness level requirements, and the requirements on verification, - identifies the cleanliness approach, cleaning requirements, (e.g. what needs to be done to ensure the tolerable level is not exceeded, compatibility requirements), - identifies, specifies and defines the requirements regarding conditions under which cleaning or cleanliness verification takes place (e.g. compatibility, check after environmental test). The standard is applicable to the most commonly used propulsion systems and their related storable propellant combinations: Hydrazine (N2H4), Mono Methyl Hydrazine (CH3N2H3), MON (Mixed Oxides of Nitrogen), Nitrogen (N2), Helium (He), Propane (C3H8), Butane (C4H10) and Xenon (Xe). This standard is the basis for the European spacecraft and spacecraft propulsion industry to define, achieve and verify the required cleanliness levels in spacecraft propulsion systems. This standard is particularly applicable to spacecraft propulsion as used for satellites and (manned) spacecraft and any of such projects including its ground support equipment. External cleanliness requirements, e.g. outside of tanks, piping and aspects such as fungus and outgassing are covered by ECSS-Q-ST-70-01. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16603-35-06:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16603-35-06:2014

EVS-EN 16603-50:2022

Space engineering - Communications

This Standard specifies the requirements for the development of the end-to-end data communications system for spacecraft. Specifically, this standard specifies: - The terminology to be used for space communication systems engineering. - The activities to be performed as part of the space communication system engineering process, in accordance with the ECSS-E-ST-10 standard. - Specific requirements on space communication systems in respect of functionality and performance. The communications links covered by this Standard are the space-to-ground and space-to-space links used during spacecraft operations, and the communications links to the spacecraft used during the assembly, integration and test, and operational phases. Spacecraft end-to-end communication systems comprise components in three distinct domains, namely the ground network, the space link, and the space network. This Standard covers the components of the space link and space network in detail. However, this Standard only covers those aspects of the ground network that are necessary for the provision of the end-to-end communication services. NOTE Other aspects of the ground network are covered in ECSS-E ST 70. This Standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S ST 00.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16603-50:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16603-50:2014

EVS-EN 16603-50-21:2022

Space engineering - Adoption Notice of CCSDS 131.0-B-3, TM Synchronization and Channel Coding

This document identifies the clauses and requirements modified w ith respect to the standard CCSDS 131.0-B-3, TM Synchronization and Channel Coding, Issue 3, September 2017 for application in ECSS.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16603-50-21:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16603-50-01:2014

EVS-EN 16603-50-22:2022

Space engineering - Adoption Notice of CCSDS 132.0-B-2, TM Space Data Link Protocol

In the standard CCSDS 132.0-B-2, TM Space Data Link Protocol, CCSDS specifies a data link layer protocol for the efficient transfer of space application data of various types and characteristics over space links. This Adoption Notice adopts and applies CCSDS 132.0-B-2 with a minimum set of modifications, identified in the present document, to allow for reference and for a consistent integration in the ECSS system of standards. The TM Transfer Frame specified in CCSDS 132.0-B-2 is similar to the TM Transfer Frame specified in the EN 16603-50-03:2014 (ECSS-E-ST-50-03), that is superseded by the following two Adoption Notices: EN 16603-50-22 (ECSS-E-AS-50-22) and EN 16603-50-23 (ECSS-E-AS-50-23). Differences between these two standards that are not covered by the normative modifications in clause 4 are described in the informative Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16603-50-22:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16603-50-03:2014

EVS-EN 16603-50-23:2022

Space engineering - Adoption Notice of CCSDS 732.0-B-3, AOS Space Data Link Protocol

This document identifies the clauses and requirements modified with respect to the standard CCSDS 732.0-B-3, AOS Space Data Link Protocol, Issue 3, September 2015 for application in ECSS.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16603-50-23:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16603-50-03:2014

EVS-EN 16603-50-24:2022

Space engineering - Adoption Notice of CCSDS 231.0-B-3, TC Synchronization and Channel Coding

This document identifies the clauses and requirements modified with respect to the standard CCSDS 231.0-B-3, TC Synchronization and Channel Coding, Issue 3, September 2017 for application in ECSS.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16603-50-24:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16603-50-04:2014

EVS-EN 16603-50-25:2022

Space engineering - Adoption Notice of CCSDS 232.0-B-3, TC Space Data Link Protocol

This document identifies the clauses and requirements modified w ith respect to the standard CCSDS 131.0-B-3, TM Synchronization and Channel Coding, Issue 3, September 2017 for application in ECSS.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16603-50-25:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16603-50-04:2014

EVS-EN 16603-50-26:2022

Space engineering - Adoption Notice of CCSDS 232.1-B-2, Communications Operation Procedure-1

This document identifies the clauses and requirements modified with respect to the standards CCSDS 232.1-B-2, Communications Operation Procedure-1, Issue 2, September 2010 for application in ECSS. NOTE The recently published technical corrigendum has modified CCSDS 232.1-B-2. However, the changes are not affecting the Adoption Notice.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16603-50-26:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16603-50-04:2014

EVS-EN 2349-001:2022

Aerospace series - Requirements and test procedures for switching devices

This document specifies the requirements and test procedures of switching devices for use in aircraft electrical systems to EN 2282.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2349-001:2022

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN 474-3:2022/AC:2022

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 474-3:2022/AC:2022
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 474-3:2022

EVS-EN 474-5:2022/AC:2022

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

This document together with EN 474 1:2022 deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to hydraulic excavators when used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Annex A) associated with the whole lifetime of the machine as described in EN ISO 12100:2010, 5.4. The

requirements of this document are complementary to the common requirements formulated in EN 474 1:2022. This document does not repeat the requirements of EN 474 1:2022 but supplements or modifies the requirements for hydraulic excavators. This document does not provide requirements for main electrical circuits and drives of machinery when the primary source of energy is an external electrical supply. The following significant and relevant hazards are not covered in this document: — Laser; — Lightning. This document does not provide performance requirements for safety related functions of control system(s). This document does not deal with towing of trailers. This document does not deal with demolition machinery. This document also deals with lifting operation application, shovel application, log application, grapple application, and magnetic plate application. This document is not applicable to hydraulic excavators which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 474-5:2022/AC:2022
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 474-5:2022

EVS-EN ISO 19014-2:2022

Earth-moving machinery - Functional safety - Part 2: Design and evaluation of hardware and architecture requirements for safety-related parts of the control system (ISO 19014-2:2022)

This document specifies general principles for the development and evaluation of the machine performance level achieved (MPLa) of safety-control systems (SCS) using components powered by all energy sources (e.g. electronic, electrical, hydraulic, mechanical) used in earth-moving machinery and its equipment, as defined in ISO 6165. The principles of this document apply to machine control systems (MCS) that control machine motion or mitigate a hazard; such systems are assessed for machine performance level required (MPLr) per ISO 19014-1 or ISO/TS 19014-5. Excluded from the scope of this document are the following systems: — awareness systems that do not impact machine motion (e.g. cameras and radar detectors); — fire suppression systems, unless the activation of the system interferes with, or activates, another SCS. Other systems or components whereby the operator would be aware of failure (e.g. windscreen wipers, head lights, etc.), or are primarily used to protect property, are excluded from this document. Audible warnings are excluded from the requirements of diagnostic coverage. In addition, this document addresses the significant hazards as defined in ISO 12100 mitigated by the hardware components within the SCS. This document is not applicable to EMM manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19014-2:2022; EN ISO 19014-2:2022

EVS-EN ISO 7622-2:2022

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7622-2:2022; EN ISO 7622-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7622-2:2015

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 16223-1:2022

Leather - Requirements for the designation and description of leather in upholstery and automotive interior applications - Part 1: Upholstery applications

This document specifies requirements for the designations and descriptions used in the exchange of goods when exhibiting, promoting (e.g., advertising and labelling), and placing on the market when leather is used in upholstered furniture. Parts of furniture with appearance that does not correspond to leather (e. g. wood, metal) and parts of purely decorative nature are not covered by this document. The designation and/or description of leather in footwear, leather goods and leather clothing including gloves are not covered by this document. The designation and/or description of leather in automotive interior applications is covered in EN 16223 2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16223-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16223:2012

EVS-EN 16223-2:2022

Leather - Requirements for the designation and description of leather in upholstery and automotive interior applications - Part 2: Automotive interior applications

This document specifies requirements for the designations and descriptions used in the exchange of goods when exhibiting, promoting (e.g. advertising and labelling), and placing on the market when leather is used in automotive interiors. This document provides general guidelines intended to be applied in the designation and description of automotive seating and interiors when reference is made to leather as a constituent material. The designation or description of leather used in upholstered furniture, leather in footwear, leather goods and leather clothing including gloves are not covered by this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16223-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16223:2012

EVS-EN 17651:2022

Leather - Description, labelling and marking of leather goods

This document sets the requirements for the description, labelling and marking of leather in leather goods. This document defines the information to be included on descriptions, labels and markings for leather goods intended for sale to the final consumer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17651:2022

EVS-EN ISO 24584:2022

Textiles - Smart textiles - Test method for sheet resistance of conductive textiles using non-contact type (ISO 24584:2022)

This document describes the measurement for the determination of the sheet resistance of conductive textile structures or conductive structures by using eddy current technology in reflection mode setup/ arrangement. It is applicable to conductive textile structures or conductive structures intended for application in/to textiles in the form of sheets (woven fabric, knitted fabric, nonwoven, coated fabric) where the area is formed by intersecting surfaces having conductive textile material. It is also applicable to multilayer structures containing both insulating and conductive layers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 24584:2022; EN ISO 24584:2022

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN 13732:2022

Toidutöötlemismasinad. Piimajahutid farmides. Kasutus-, ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded
Food processing machinery - Bulk milk coolers on farms - Requirements for performance, safety and hygiene

1.1 This document specifies requirements for design, performance, safety and hygiene of refrigerated bulk milk coolers and the related methods of test. NOTE The informative Annex K gives some elements regarding the estimation and calculation of energy consumption. This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to bulk milk coolers on farm, when they are installed, used and maintained as intended by the manufacturer (see informative Annex A). It applies to refrigerated bulk milk tanks with air-cooled condensing units and automatic control intended for installation on farms or at milk collection points. It applies to tanks for two milkings (24 h), four milkings (48 h) and six milkings (72 h), in which the cooling takes place totally (non-pre-cooled milk) or partially (in case of pre-cooled milk) within the tank. It also applies to tanks in combination with a continuous system of milking (e.g. milking with robot). 1.2 This document does not cover: - mobile tanks; - tanks intended to be tilted for drainage; - equipment for delivering the milk to the tank; - equipment for pre-cooling of the milk; - the hazards due to the use of other energy than electrical energy; - pressure aspect of vacuum tanks (tank of which the inner vessel is designed to operate at a pressure below atmospheric pressure); - calibration requirements for the measurement of the milk volume. 1.3 This document is not applicable to bulk milk coolers on farms which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13732:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13732:2013

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 13732:2022

Toidutöötlemismasinad. Piimajahutid farmides. Kasutus-, ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded
Food processing machinery - Bulk milk coolers on farms - Requirements for performance, safety and hygiene

1.1 This document specifies requirements for design, performance, safety and hygiene of refrigerated bulk milk coolers and the related methods of test. NOTE The informative Annex K gives some elements regarding the estimation and calculation of energy consumption. This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to bulk milk coolers on farm, when they are installed, used and maintained as intended by the manufacturer (see informative Annex A). It applies to refrigerated bulk milk tanks with air-cooled condensing units and automatic control intended for installation on farms or at milk collection points. It applies to tanks for two milkings (24 h), four milkings (48 h) and six milkings (72 h), in which the cooling takes place totally (non-pre-cooled milk) or partially (in case of pre-cooled milk) within the tank. It also applies to tanks in combination with a continuous system of milking (e.g. milking with robot). 1.2 This document does not cover: - mobile tanks; - tanks intended to be tilted for drainage; - equipment for delivering the milk to the tank; - equipment for pre-cooling of the milk; - the hazards due to the use of other energy than electrical energy; - pressure aspect of vacuum tanks (tank of which the inner vessel is designed to operate at a pressure below atmospheric pressure); - calibration requirements for the measurement of the milk volume. 1.3 This document is not applicable to bulk milk coolers on farms which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13732:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13732:2013

EVS-EN 14111:2022

Fat and oil derivatives - Fatty Acid Methyl Esters (FAME) - Determination of iodine value

This document specifies a titrimetric method for the determination of iodine value in Fatty Acid Methyl Esters, hereinafter referred as FAME. The precision statement of this test method was determined in a Round Robin exercise with iodine values in the range 111 g iodine/100 g to 129 g iodine/100 g. The test method is also applicable for lower iodine values; however, the precision statement is not established for iodine values below 111 g iodine/100 g. WARNING - The use of this document can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This document does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of users of this document to take appropriate measures to ensure the safety and health of personnel prior to the application of the document, and to determine the applicability of any other restrictions for this purpose.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14111:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14111:2003

EVS-EN 17644:2022

Foodstuffs - Detection of food allergens by liquid chromatography - mass spectrometry (LC-MS) methods - General considerations

This document establishes an overall framework covering qualitative and quantitative methods for the determination of food allergens and allergenic ingredients using mass spectrometry-based methods for the determination of specific peptides/proteins. This document provides general guidelines and performance criteria applicable to this methodology. Guidelines, minimum requirements and performance criteria laid down in this document are intended to ensure that comparable and reproducible results are obtained by different analysts, instrumentation and laboratories.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17644:2022

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 14175-8:2022

Fume cupboards - Part 8: Fume cupboards for work with radioactive materials

This document specifies the characteristics of fume cupboards, as defined in EN 14175-1, for work with unsealed radioactive materials with specific requirements regarding radiation protection. It does not apply to fume cupboards, glove boxes or hot cells (shielded radiation containment cells which can incorporate fume extraction). The purpose of this document is to set out rules for the design and testing of fume cupboards for work with unsealed radioactive materials, in order to provide guidelines for the manufacturer, planner, installer, operator, assessor and the authorities. This document only covers bench type fume cupboards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: DIN 25466; EN 14175-8:2022

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

CEN ISO/TS 3250:2022

Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Calculation and reporting production efficiency in the operating phase (ISO/TS 3250:2021)

This document provides requirements and guidance for reporting of production performance data and production loss data in the operating phase by use of production loss categorization. It supplements the principles of ISO 20815:2018, Clause E.3 and Annex G by providing additional details. This document focusses on installations and asset elements within the upstream business category. Business categories and associated installations and plants/units, systems and equipment classes are used in line with ISO 14224:2016, Annex A. The production loss categories given in Annex A are given at a high taxonomic level and supplements the reporting of failure and maintenance parameters as defined in ISO 14224:2016, Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 3250:2021; CEN ISO/TS 3250:2022

EVS-EN ISO 19901-2:2022

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Specific requirements for offshore structures - Part 2: Seismic design procedures and criteria (ISO 19901-2:2022)

This document contains requirements for defining the seismic design procedures and criteria for offshore structures; guidance on the requirements is included in Annex A. The requirements focus on fixed steel offshore structures and fixed concrete offshore structures. The effects of seismic events on floating structures and partially buoyant structures are briefly discussed. The site-specific assessment of jack-ups in elevated condition is only covered in this document to the extent that the requirements are applicable. Only earthquake-induced ground motions are addressed in detail. Other geologically induced hazards such as liquefaction, slope instability, faults, tsunamis, mud volcanoes and shock waves are mentioned and briefly discussed. The requirements are intended to reduce risks to persons, the environment, and assets to the lowest levels that are reasonably practicable. This intent is achieved by using: a) seismic design procedures which are dependent on the exposure level of the offshore structure and the expected intensity of seismic events; b) a two-level seismic design check in which the structure is designed to the ultimate limit state (ULS) for strength and stiffness and then checked to abnormal environmental events or the abnormal limit state (ALS) to ensure that it meets reserve strength and energy dissipation requirements. Procedures and requirements for a site-specific probabilistic seismic hazard analysis (PSHA) are addressed for offshore structures in high seismic areas and/or with high exposure levels. However, a thorough explanation of PSHA procedures is not included. Where a simplified

design approach is allowed, worldwide offshore maps, which are included in Annex B, show the intensity of ground shaking corresponding to a return period of 1 000 years. In such cases, these maps can be used with corresponding scale factors to determine appropriate seismic actions for the design of a structure, unless more detailed information is available from local code or site-specific study. NOTE For design of fixed steel offshore structures, further specific requirements and recommended values of design parameters (e.g. partial action and resistance factors) are included in ISO 19902, while those for fixed concrete offshore structures are contained in ISO 19903. Seismic requirements for floating structures are contained in ISO 19904, for site-specific assessment of jack-ups and other MOUs in the ISO 19905 series, for arctic structures in ISO 19906 and for topsides structures in ISO 19901-3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19901-2:2022; EN ISO 19901-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19901-2:2017

EVS-EN ISO 19905-3:2022

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Site-specific assessment of mobile offshore units - Part 3: Floating units (ISO 19905-3:2021)

This document specifies requirements and recommendations for the site-specific assessment of mobile floating units for use in the petroleum and natural gas industries. It addresses the installed phase, at a specific site, of manned non-evacuated, manned evacuated and unmanned mobile floating units. This document addresses mobile floating units that are monohull (e.g. ship-shaped vessels or barges); column-stabilized, commonly referred to as semi-submersibles; or other hull forms (e.g. cylindrical/conical shaped). It is not applicable to tension leg platforms. Stationkeeping can be provided by a mooring system, a thruster assisted mooring system, or dynamic positioning. The function of the unit can be broad, including drilling, floatel, tender assist, etc. In situations where hydrocarbons are being produced, there can be additional requirements. This document does not address all site considerations, and certain specific locations can require additional assessment. This document is applicable only to mobile floating units that are structurally sound and adequately maintained, which is normally demonstrated through holding a valid RCS classification certificate. This document does not address design, transportation to and from site, or installation and removal from site. This document sets out the requirements for site-specific assessments, but generally relies on other documents to supply the details of how the assessments are to be undertaken. In general: — ISO 19901-7 is referenced for the assessment of the stationkeeping system; — ISO 19904-1 is referenced to determine the effects of the metocean actions on the unit; — ISO 19906 is referenced for arctic and cold regions; — the hull structure and air gap are assessed by use of a comparison between the site-specific metocean conditions and its design conditions, as set out in the RCS approved operations manual; — ISO 13624-1 and ISO/TR 13624-2[1] are referenced for the assessment of the marine drilling riser of mobile floating drilling units. Equivalent alternative methodologies can be used; — IMCA M 220 is referenced for developing an activity specific operating guidelines. Agreed alternative methodologies can be used. NOTE RCS rules and the IMO MODU code[13] provide guidance for design and general operation of mobile floating units.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19905-3:2021; EN ISO 19905-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19905-3:2019

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 17679:2022

Plastics - Plastic films - Determination of tear resistance using a trapezoidal test specimen with incision

This document specifies a method of determining the tear resistance of a plastic film under specified conditions. It is applicable to products that, because of their flexibility, do not tear when clamped between the grips of a tensile testing machine. The method makes it possible to compare samples of different products provided their thickness does not differ by more than 10 %.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17679:2022

EVS-EN ISO 1133-1:2022

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11357-1; EN ISO 1133-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1133-1:2011

EVS-EN ISO 22007-2:2022

Plastics - Determination of thermal conductivity and thermal diffusivity - Part 2: Transient plane heat source (hot disc) method (ISO 22007-2:2022)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the thermal conductivity and thermal diffusivity, and hence the specific heat capacity per unit volume of plastics. The experimental arrangement can be designed to match different specimen sizes. Measurements can be made in gaseous and vacuum environments at a range of temperatures and pressures. This method gives guidelines for testing homogeneous and isotropic materials, as well as anisotropic materials with a uniaxial structure. The homogeneity of the material extends throughout the specimen and no thermal barriers (except those next to the probe) are present within a range defined by the probing depth(s) (see 3.1). The method is suitable for materials having values of thermal conductivity, λ, in the approximate range 0,010 $W \cdot m^{-1} \cdot K^{-1} < \lambda < 500\ W \cdot m^{-1} \cdot K^{-1}$, values of thermal diffusivity, α, in the range $5 \times 10{-}8\ m^2 \cdot s^{-1} < \alpha < 10^{-4}\ m^2 \cdot s^{-1}$, and for temperatures, T, in the approximate range 50 K < T < 1 000 K. NOTE 1 The specific heat capacity per unit volume, C, C = ρ · cp, where ρ is the density and cp is the specific heat per unit mass and at constant pressure, can be obtained by dividing the thermal conductivity, λ, by the thermal diffusivity, α, i.e. C = λ/α, and is in the approximate range $0{,}005\ MJ \cdot m^{-3} \cdot K^{-1} < C < 5\ MJ \cdot m^{-3} \cdot K^{-1}$. It is also referred to as the volumetric heat capacity. NOTE 2 If the intention is to determine the thermal resistance or the apparent thermal conductivity in the through-thickness direction of an inhomogeneous product (for instance a fabricated panel) or an inhomogeneous slab of a material, reference is made to ISO 8301, ISO 8302 and ISO 472. The thermal-transport properties of liquids can also be determined, provided care is taken to minimize thermal convection.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22007-2:2022; EN ISO 22007-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22007-2:2015

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

CEN ISO/TS 19392-1:2022

Paints and varnishes - Coating systems for wind-turbine rotor blades - Part 1: Minimum requirements and weathering (ISO/TS 19392-1:2018)

This document specifies minimum requirements and weathering for coating systems for wind-turbine rotor blades.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 19392-1:2018; CEN ISO/TS 19392-1:2022

CEN ISO/TS 19392-2:2022

Paints and varnishes - Coating systems for wind-turbine rotor blades - Part 2: Determination and evaluation of resistance to rain erosion using rotating arm (ISO/TS 19392-2:2018)

This document specifies a test method for the determination of resistance of coating systems or tape for wind-turbine rotor blades to rain erosion by using the rotating arm test.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 19392-2:2018; CEN ISO/TS 19392-2:2022

CEN ISO/TS 19392-3:2022

Paints and varnishes - Coating systems for wind-turbine rotor blades - Part 3: Determination and evaluation of resistance to rain erosion using water jet (ISO/TS 19392-3:2018)

This document specifies test methods for the determination of resistance of coating systems or tape for wind-turbine rotor blades to rain erosion by using the water jet test.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 19392-3:2018; CEN ISO/TS 19392-3:2022

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 81-70:2021+A1:2022

Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Inimeste ja kauba transpordi liftide eriotstarbelised rakendused. Osa 70: Inimeste, kaasa arvatud puuetega inimeste ligipääs liftidele
Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Particular applications for passenger and goods passenger lift - Part 70: Accessibility to lifts for persons including persons with disability

This document specifies the minimum requirements for the safe and independent access and use of lifts by persons, including persons with disabilities. It covers the needs of persons with disabilities according to Annex A. NOTE For guidance on solutions for increased accessibility and usability, see Annex D

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 81-70:2021+A1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 81-70:2021

EVS-EN ISO 10545-20:2022

Ceramic tiles - Part 20: Determination of deflection of ceramic tiles for calculating their radius of curvature (ISO 10545-20:2022)

This document specifies a method for measuring the deflection of ceramic tiles for calculating their radius of curvature. NOTE ISO 13006 provides property requirements for tiles and other useful information on these products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10545-20:2022; EN ISO 10545-20:2022

EVS-EN ISO 15874-1:2013/A1:2022

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 1: General - Amendment 1: Impact test (ISO 15874-1:2013/Amd 1:2022)

Amendment to EN ISO 15874-1:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15874-1:2013/Amd 1:2022; EN ISO 15874-1:2013/A1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15874-1:2013

EVS-EN ISO 15874-2:2013/A2:2022

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 2: Pipes - Amendement 2: Impact test (ISO 15874-2:2013/Amd 2:2022)

Amendment to EN ISO 15874-2:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15874-2:2013/Amd 2:2022; EN ISO 15874-2:2013/A2:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15874-2:2013

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 13451-3:2022

Swimming pool equipment - Part 3: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for inlets and outlets and water/air based water leisure features installed in pools for public use

This document specifies safety requirements and test methods for inlets and outlets for water/air and water/air based leisure features involving water movement, in addition to the general safety requirements of EN 13451-1. The requirements of this specific standard take priority over those in EN 13451-1. This part of EN 13451 is applicable to swimming pool equipment installed in pools for public use designed for: - the introduction and/or extraction of water for treatment or leisure purposes; - the introduction of air for leisure purposes; - water leisure features involving the movement of water. NOTE The above items are identified with the general term devices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13451-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13451-3:2011+A3:2016

EVS-EN 17655:2022

Conservation of cultural heritage - Determination of water absorption by contact sponge method

This document establishes the methodology to measure the quantity of water absorbed by a defined surface of a porous inorganic material used for and constituting cultural property, by contact sponge method. The method can be used on porous inorganic materials which are untreated or have undergone any treatment or ageing. The method can be used both in the laboratory and in situ on flat surfaces. NOTE 1 Treated materials are those which have been subjected to cleaning; to the application of water repellent, consolidating and/or biocidal products; to artificial aging tests, etc. NOTE 2 The test is not intended to be used on surfaces which are severely deteriorated, where application of the sponge is likely to cause material loss. The operator is expected to ensure good contact with the perimeter of the container. The test is not accurate when applied to rough surfaces.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17655:2022

EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-11:2022

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-11: Erinõuded trummelkuivatitele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-11: Particular requirements for tumble dryers

This European Standard deals with the safety of electric tumble dryers intended for household and similar purposes. The rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-11:2019; EN IEC 60335-2-11:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-11:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-11:2010/A1:2015

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-11:2010/A11:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-11:2010/A2:2018

EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-11:2022/A11:2022

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-11: Erinõuded trummelkuivatitele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-11: Particular requirements for tumble dryers

This European Standard deals with the safety of electric tumble dryers intended for household and similar purposes. The rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60335-2-11:2022/A11:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-11:2022

EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-62:2022

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-62: Erinõuded kaubanduslikele elektrilistele köögivalamutele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-62: Particular requirements for commercial electric rinsing sinks

This European Standard deals with the safety of electrically operated commercial rinsing sinks used in commercial kitchens.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60335-2-62:2022; IEC 60335-2-62:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-62:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-62:2003/A1:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-62:2003/AC:2007

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

CEN/CLC/TR 14060:2014
Medical device traceability enabled by unique device identification (UDI)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/CLC/TR 14060:2014
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8980-3:2013
Oftalmiline optika. Mõõtulõikamata viimistletud prilliläätsed. Osa 3: Läbipaistvust puudutavad tehnilised nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Ophthalmic optics - Uncut finished spectacle lenses - Part 3: Transmittance specifications and test methods (ISO 8980-3:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8980-3:2013; EN ISO 8980-3:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8980-3:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 60335-2-11:2010
Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-11: Erinõuded trummelkuivatitele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety -- Part 2-11: Particular requirements for tumble dryers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-11:2008; EN 60335-2-11:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-11:2022
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-11:2010/A1:2015
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-11:2010/A11:2012
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-11:2010/A2:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60335-2-11:2010/A1:2015
Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-11: Erinõuded trummelkuivatitele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-11: Particular requirements for tumble dryers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-11:2008/A1:2012; EN 60335-2-11:2010/A1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-11:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60335-2-11:2010/A11:2012
Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-11: Erinõuded trummelkuivatitele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-11: Particular requirements for tumble dryers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-11:2010/A11:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-11:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60335-2-11:2010/A2:2018
Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-11: Erinõuded trummelkuivatitele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-11: Particular requirements for tumble dryers

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-11:2008/A2:2015; EN 60335-2-11:2010/A2:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-11:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14644-8:2013

Cleanrooms and associated controlled environments - Part 8: Classification of air cleanliness by chemical concentration (ISO 14644-8:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14644-8:2013; EN ISO 14644-8:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14644-8:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 60599:2016

Mineral oil-filled electrical equipment in service - Guidance on the interpretation of dissolved and free gases analysis

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60599:2015; EN 60599:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60599:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 1:2016

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Standard reference temperature for the specification of geometrical and dimensional properties (ISO 1:2016)

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

EVS-EN ISO 5167-1:2003

Measurement of fluid flow by means of pressure differential devices inserted in circular cross-section conduits running full - Part 1: General principles and requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5167-1:2003; EN ISO 5167-1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 5167-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 5167-2:2003

Measurement of fluid flow by means of pressure differential devices inserted in circular cross-section conduits running full - Part 2: Orifice plates

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5167-2:2003; EN ISO 5167-2:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 5167-2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 5167-4:2003

Measurement of fluid flow by means of pressure differential devices inserted in circular cross-section conduits running full - Part 4: Venturi tubes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5167-4:2003; EN ISO 5167-4:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 5167-4:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 9300:2005

Gaasi vooluhulga mõõtmine kriitilist voolamist tekitavate Venturi düüside abil
Measurement of gas flow by means of critical flow Venturi nozzles

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9300:2005; EN ISO 9300:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9300:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 15776:2011+A1:2015

Leekkuumutuseta surveanumad. Nõuded kuni 15% katkevenivusega malmist surveanumate ja survedetailide kavandamisele ja valmistamisele
Unfired pressure vessels - Requirements for the design and fabrication of pressure vessels and pressure parts constructed from cast iron with an elongation after fracture equal or less than 15 %

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15776:2011+A1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15776:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50216-8:2005

Power transformer and reactor fittings Part 8: Butterfly valves for insulating liquid circuits

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50216-8:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60076-22-7:2020
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50216-8:2005/A1:2006
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50216-8:2005/A1:2006

Power transformer and reactor fittings Part 8: Butterfly valves for insulating liquid circuits

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50216-8:2005/A1:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60076-22-7:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 6149-1:2019

Connections for hydraulic fluid power and general use - Ports and stud ends with ISO 261 metric threads and O-ring sealing - Part 1: Ports with truncated housing for O-ring seal (ISO 6149-1:2019)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6149-1:2019; EN ISO 6149-1:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6149-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 60953-2:2006

Rules for steam turbine thermal acceptance tests. Part 2: Method B - Wide range of accuracy for various types and sizes of turbines

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60953-2:1990; EN 60953-2:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60953-0:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50216-10:2009

Power transformer and reactor fittings - Part 10: Oil-to-air heat exchangers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50216-10:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60076-22-3:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50216-11:2008

Power transformer and reactor fittings -- Part 11: Oil and winding temperature indicators

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50216-11:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60076-22-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50216-12:2011
Power transformer and reactor fittings - Part 12: Fans

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50216-12:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60076-22-6:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50216-2:2003
Power transformer and reactor fittings - Part 2: Gas and oil actuated relay for liquid immersed transformers and reactors with conservator

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50216-2:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60076-22-1:2019
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50216-2:2003/A1:2003
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50216-2:2003/A1:2003
Power transformer and reactor fittings - Part 2: Gas and oil actuated relay for liquid immersed transformers and reactors with conservator

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50216-2:2002/A1:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60076-22-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50216-3:2003
Power transformer and reactor fittings - Part 3: Protective relay for hermetically sealed liquid-immersed transformers and reactors without gaseous cushion

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50216-3:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60076-22-1:2019
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50216-3:2003/A1:2003
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50216-3:2003/A2:2006
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50216-3:2003/A2:2006
Power transformer and reactor fittings - Part 3: Protective relay for hermetically sealed liquid-immersed transformers and reactors without gaseous cushion

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50216-3:2002/A2:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60076-22-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50216-4:2015
Power transformer and reactor fittings - Part 4: Basic accessories (earthing terminal, drain and filling devices, thermometer pocket, wheel assembly)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50216-4:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60076-22-7:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50216-5:2003
Power transformer and reactor fittings - Part 5: Liquid level, pressure devices and flow indicators

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50216-5:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60076-22-1:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60076-22-7:2020
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50216-5:2003/A1:2003
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50216-5:2003/A2:2008
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50216-5:2003/A3:2006
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50216-5:2003/A2:2008

Power transformer and reactor fittings -- Part 5: Liquid level, pressure and flow indicators, pressure relief devices and dehydrating breathers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50216-5:2002/A2:2005+AC:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60076-22-1:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60076-22-7:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50216-5:2003/A3:2006

Power transformer and reactor fittings -- Part 5: Liquid level, pressure and flow indicators, pressure relief devices and dehydrating breathers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50216-5:2002/A3:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60076-22-1:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60076-22-7:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50216-6:2003

Power transformer and reactor fittings - Part 6: Cooling equipment -Removable radiators for oil-immersed transformers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50216-6:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60076-22-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50216-7:2003

Power transformer and reactor fittings - Part 7: Electric pumps for transformer oil

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50216-7:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60076-22-5:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50216-8:2005

Power transformer and reactor fittings Part 8: Butterfly valves for insulating liquid circuits

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50216-8:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60076-22-7:2020
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50216-8:2005/A1:2006
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50216-8:2005/A1:2006

Power transformer and reactor fittings Part 8: Butterfly valves for insulating liquid circuits

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50216-8:2005/A1:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60076-22-7:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50216-9:2009

Power transformer and reactor fittings - Part 9: Oil-to-water heat exchanger

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50216-9:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60076-22-4:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60475:2011

Method of sampling insulating liquids

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60475:2011; EN 60475:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60475:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60599:2016
Mineral oil-filled electrical equipment in service - Guidance on the interpretation of dissolved and free gases analysis

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60599:2015; EN 60599:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60599:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61952:2008
Insulators for overhead lines - Composite line post insulators for A.C. systems with a nominal voltage greater than 1 000 V - Definitions, test methods and acceptance criteria

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61952:2008; EN 61952:2008
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62271-203:2012
High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 203: Gas-insulated metal-enclosed switchgear for rated voltages above 52 kV

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-203:2011; EN 62271-203:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62271-203:2022
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62271-203:2012/AC:2013
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62271-203:2012/AC:2013
High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 203: Gas-insulated metal-enclosed switchgear for rated voltages above 52 kV

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-203/Cor 1:2013; Puudub
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62271-203:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62271-204:2011
High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 204: Rigid gas-insulated transmission lines for rated voltages above 52 kV

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-204:2011; EN 62271-204:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62271-204:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62619:2017
Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes - Safety requirements for secondary lithium cells and batteries, for use in industrial applications

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62619:2017; EN 62619:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62619:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 16603-50-04:2014
Space engineering - Space data links - Telecommand protocols, synchronization and channel coding

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-50-04C; EN 16603-50-04:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16603-50-24:2022
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16603-50-25:2022
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16603-50-26:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 16603-35-06:2014
Space engineering - Cleanliness requirements for spacecraft propulsion hardware

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-35-06C Rev.1; EN 16603-35-06:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16603-35-06:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 16603-50:2014
Space engineering - Communications

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-50 C; EN 16603-50:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16603-50:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 16603-50-01:2014
Space engineering - Space data links - Telemetry synchronization and channel coding

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-50-01C; EN 16603-50-01:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16603-50-21:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 16603-50-03:2014
Space engineering - Space data links - Telemetry transfer frame protocol

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-50-03C; EN 16603-50-03:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16603-50-22:2022
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16603-50-23:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 16603-50-04:2014
Space engineering - Space data links - Telecommand protocols, synchronization and channel coding

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-50-04C; EN 16603-50-04:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16603-50-24:2022
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16603-50-25:2022
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16603-50-26:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN ISO 7622-2:2015
Steel cord conveyor belts - Longitudinal traction test - Part 2: Measurement of tensile strength (ISO 7622-2:2015)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7622-2:2015; EN ISO 7622-2:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7622-2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 16223:2012
Leather - Requirements for the designation and description of leather in upholstery and automotive interior applications

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16223:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16223-1:2022
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16223-2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN 13732:2013
Toidutöötlemismasinad. Piimajahutid farmides. Kasutus-, ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded
Food processing machinery - Bulk milk coolers on farms - Requirements for performance, safety and hygiene

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13732:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13732:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 13732:2013
Toidutöötlemismasinad. Piimajahutid farmides. Kasutus-, ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded
Food processing machinery - Bulk milk coolers on farms - Requirements for performance, safety and hygiene

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13732:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13732:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14111:2003
Oil and fat derivatives - Fatty Acid Methyl Esters (FAME) - Determination of iodine value

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14111:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14111:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 19901-2:2017
Petroleum and natural gas industries - Specific requirements for offshore structures - Part 2: Seismic design procedures and criteria (ISO 19901-2:2017)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19901-2:2017; EN ISO 19901-2:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19901-2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 19905-3:2019
Petroleum and natural gas industries - Site-specific assessment of mobile offshore units - Part 3: Floating unit (ISO 19905-3:2017)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19905-3:2017; EN ISO 19905-3:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19905-3:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 1133-1:2011
Plastics - Determination of the melt mass-flow rate (MFR) and melt volume-flow rate (MVR) of thermoplastics - Part 1: Standard method (ISO 1133-1:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1133-1:2011; EN ISO 1133-1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 1133-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 22007-2:2015
Plastics - Determination of thermal conductivity and thermal diffusivity - Part 2: Transient plane heat source (hot disc) method (ISO 22007-2:2015)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22007-2:2015; EN ISO 22007-2:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 22007-2:2022

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 81-70:2021

Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Inimeste ja kauba transpordi liftide eriotstarbelised rakendused. Osa 70: Inimeste, kaasa arvatud puuetega inimeste ligipääs liftidele
Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Particular applications for passenger and goods passenger lift - Part 70: Accessibility to lifts for persons including persons with disability

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 81-70:2021
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 81-70:2021+A1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 13451-3:2011+A3:2016

Swimming pool equipment - Part 3: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for inlets and outlets and water/air based water leisure features

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13451-3:2011+A3:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13451-3:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60335-2-11:2010

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-11: Erinõuded trummelkuivatitele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety -- Part 2-11: Particular requirements for tumble dryers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-11:2008; EN 60335-2-11:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-11:2022
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-11:2010/A1:2015
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-11:2010/A11:2012
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-11:2010/A2:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60335-2-11:2010/A1:2015

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-11: Erinõuded trummelkuivatitele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-11: Particular requirements for tumble dryers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-11:2008/A1:2012; EN 60335-2-11:2010/A1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-11:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60335-2-11:2010/A11:2012

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-11: Erinõuded trummelkuivatitele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-11: Particular requirements for tumble dryers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-11:2010/A11:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-11:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60335-2-11:2010/A2:2018

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-11: Erinõuded trummelkuivatitele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-11: Particular requirements for tumble dryers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-11:2008/A2:2015; EN 60335-2-11:2010/A2:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-11:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60335-2-62:2003

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-62: Erinõuded kaubanduslikele elektrilistele köögivalamutele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-62: Particular requirements for commercial electric rinsing sinks

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-62:2002; EN 60335-2-62:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-62:2022
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-62:2003/A1:2008
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-62:2003/AC:2007
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60335-2-62:2003/A1:2008

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-62: Erinõuded kaubanduslikele elektrilistele köögivalamutele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety -- Part 2-62: Particular requirements for commercial electric rinsing sinks

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-62:2002/A1:2008; EN 60335-2-62:2003/A1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-62:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60335-2-62:2003/AC:2007

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-62: Erinõuded kaubanduslikele elektrilistele köögivalamutele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety -- Part 2-62: Particular requirements for commercial electric rinsing sinks

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-62:2003/Corr:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-62:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

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

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

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

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

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

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

prEN 16214-1
Sustainability and greenhouse gas emission saving criteria for biomass for energy applications - Principles, criteria, indicators and verifiers - Part 1: Terminology

This document defines the terminology to be used in the field of sustainability and greenhouse gas emission saving criteria for biomass for energy applications. This document specifically considers some relevant terms and definitions used in European Commission Directive 2018/EU/2001, the recast of the Renewable Energy Directive (RED II), and the European Commission Directive 2009/30/EC referred to as Fuel Quality Directive (FQD), or in other related European regulations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16214-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16214-1:2012+A1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

prEN 17877
Dynamic mixers and agitators - Definitions and hydraulic characterizations

This document defines the terms and definitions relating to the field of dynamic mixing and agitation. It covers the hydraulic characteristics of mixers and agitators. It is intended to contribute to mutual understanding of the various stakeholders in a mixing or agitation project: manufacturers, users, integrators, inspection agencies... This document applies to mixing and agitation systems where there is at least one dominant liquid phase. It does not apply to: - static mixers; - kneaders; - submersible mixers covered by ISO 21630; - aerators; - pumps. Annex A lists the definitions by alphabetic order.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17877

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

prEN ISO 22739
Blockchain and distributed ledger technologies - Vocabulary (ISO 22739:2020)

This document provides fundamental terminology for blockchain and distributed ledger technologies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22739:2020; prEN ISO 22739
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 22739:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

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

prEN 17229-2

Fitness centres - Requirements for centre amenities and operation - Part 2: Requirements for supervision and staff

This document sets out requirements for the supervision and staffing, necessary to protect the health, safety and welfare of users, staff and contractors across a wide range of fitness centres as defined in EN 17229:2019. This document specifies the essential skills required from operational staff and fitness staff who have a responsibility for the supervision of their users, staff and contractors using and working in their fitness centres. This document applies in conjunction with, and in addition to EN 17229, Fitness centres - Requirements for centre amenities and operation - Operational and managerial requirements. This document cannot be used separately from EN 17229.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17229-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2022

prEN ISO 41015

Facility management - Influencing organizational behaviours for improved facility outcomes (ISO/DIS 41015:2022)

See ISO/TC 267 N 199 which defines the scope as: " The standard will outline the ways in which behaviours of management and facility users can significantly influence an organization's operational performance for better outcomes/outputs. It will draw on principles underlying existing standards covering, for example: • design for operability • sustainable use of materials • space utilization • lifecycle maintenance • procurement of services • environmental management • social responsibility • total cost of ownership • facility management It can be regarded as an example of emerging standards focusing on principles and values that allow organizations to succeed with their primary activities and which are also likely to stimulate changes in behaviour with regard to optimal operation of the facility. It takes, as its starting point, the need for thorough briefing of the design and construction team on operational performance requirements to influence positive outcomes of the design on people, place and process. Such performance requirements must be met while still delivering facilities that are safe, secure, efficient and effective and which satisfy the aspirations of the demand organization, facility users and society in general. The requirements, recommendations and guidance in this standard will be based on principles and evidence of appropriate practices in the operation and use of facilities. Collectively, they must demonstrate the impact of efficient operations to ensure they meet operational performance requirements and outcomes. Technical and commercial considerations, as well as cultural, social and psychological aspects, will be covered since there is a growing body of evidence that individuals' attitudes affect environmentally-related expectations and behavior. Facility users and other stakeholders must be adept in achieving defined goals and in communicating outcomes and encouraging positive change. Out of Scope • Influencing behaviours that do not have an impact on or create a negative change on the operation of the facility would not be considered by this standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 41015; prEN ISO 41015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

prEN ISO/IEC 27006-1

Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of information security management systems - Part 1: General (ISO/IEC/DIS 27006-1:2022)

ISO/IEC 27006:2015 specifies requirements and provides guidance for bodies providing audit and certification of an information security management system (ISMS), in addition to the requirements contained within ISO/IEC 17021-1 and ISO/IEC 27001. It is primarily intended to support the accreditation of certification bodies providing ISMS certification. The requirements contained in this International Standard need to be demonstrated in terms of competence and reliability by any body providing ISMS certification, and the guidance contained in this International Standard provides additional interpretation of these requirements for any body providing ISMS certification. NOTE This International Standard can be used as a criteria document for accreditation, peer assessment or other audit processes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC DIS 27006-1; prEN ISO/IEC 27006-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

prEN 17854

Antimicrobial wound dressings - Requirements and test method

This document specifies minimum requirements and a test method for the antimicrobial (microbicidal or microbistatic) activity of wound dressing products. It applies to all wound dressing products that specifically claim antimicrobial activity according to this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17854

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

prEN 12845-3

Fixed firefighting systems - Automatic sprinkler systems - Part 3: Guidance for earthquake bracing

This document specifies requirements for earthquake protection of automatic sprinkler systems in accordance with the EN 12845 series of standards. This document applies only to locations in earthquake zones in accordance to EN 1998-1:2004, 3.2.1 and for area subject to peak ground acceleration above 9 % of g. This document does not cover all legislative requirements. In certain countries specific national regulations apply and take precedence over this document. Users of this document are advised to inform themselves of the applicability or non-applicability for this document by their national responsible authorities

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12845-3
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 17551:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

prEN 15522-1

Oil spill identification - Petroleum and petroleum related products - Part 1: Sampling

EN 15522-1 provides guidance on taking and handling samples, that are collected as part of an investigation into the likely source of a crude oil or petroleum product spill into a marine or aquatic environment. Guidance is given on taking samples from both the spill and its potential source. Mostly, oil sampling is part of legal procedures and has to be treated like any other preservation of evidence (legal sampling). If samples are to be used in connection with legal proceedings, this document should be read in conjunction with any documents issued by the regulatory authorities in the country or countries in question where the spill has occurred. Taking samples may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This document is not intended to address all the safety and health aspects associated with the guidance given. It is the responsibility of the user to consult and establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use. Note: Most countries have special trained teams to take samples on board of ships. As police officer or law enforcer don't take unnecessary risks and ask assistance from such a team when available. For the sake of clarity, the word 'oil' is used throughout this document. It can equally refer to crude oil, a petroleum product or mixtures of such.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15522-1
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 15522-1:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2022

prEN 15522-2

Oil spill identification - Waterborne petroleum and petroleum products - Part 2: Analytical methodology and interpretation of results based on GC-FID and GC-MS low resolution analyses

This document describes a method to firstly identify the specific nature of oils spilled in the environment and secondly compare the chemical composition of spilled oil or oily samples with that of suspected sources. Specifically, the document describes the detailed analytical methods and data processing specifications for identifying the specific nature of oil spills and establishing their correlation to suspected sources. Even when samples or data from suspected sources are not available for comparison, establishing the specific nature (e.g. refined petroleum, crude oil, waste oil, etc.) of the spilled oil may still help constrain the possible source(s) of the spilled oil. This methodology is restricted to petroleum related products containing a significant proportion of hydrocarboncomponents with a boiling point above 150°C. Examples are: crude oils, higher boiling condensates, diesel oils, residual bunker or heavy fuel oils, lubricants, and mixtures of bilge and sludge samples, as well as distillate fuels and blends. While the specific analytical methods may not be appropriate for lower boiling oils (e.g. kerosenes, jet fuels, or gasoline), the general concepts described in this methodology, i.e. statistical comparison of weatheringresistant diagnostic ratios, may have applicability in spills involving lower boiling oils. Paraffin as petroleum product (for candles, etc.) is outside the scope of this method, because too many compounds have been removed during the production process. Still the method can be used to analyse the type of product involved.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15522-2
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 15522-2:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2022

prEN 17505

Soil and waste characterization - Temperature dependent differentiation of total carbon (TOC400, ROC, TIC900)

This European standard specifies a method for the differentiated determination of the organic carbon content (TOC400) which is released at temperatures up to 400 °C, the residual oxidizable carbon (ROC) (including e.g. lignite (brown coal), hard coal, charcoal, black carbon, soot) and the inorganic carbon (TIC900) which is released at temperatures up to 900 °C. The basis is the dry combustion to CO2 in a in the presence of oxygen using using temperatures ranging from 150°C to 900 °C in dry solid samples of soil, soil with anthropogenic admixtures and solid waste (see Table 1) with carbon contents of more than 1 g per kg (0,1 % C) (per carbon type in the test portion).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 19539; prEN 17505

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2022

prEN 50724
Fixed Ultrasonic Gas Leak Detectors (UGLD) - General requirements and test methods

This document will refer to UGLD for ultrasonic gas leak detectors. This standard specifies general requirements for construction, testing and performance, and describes test methods that apply to UGLD.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50724

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

prEN IEC 61557-13:2022
Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. - Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures - Part 13: Hand-held and hand-manipulated current clamps and sensors for measurement of leakage currents in electrical distribution systems

This part of IEC 61557 defines special performance requirements for hand-held and hand manipulated current clamps and sensors for measurement of leakage currents in electrical distribution systems up to 1 000 V AC and 1 500 V DC taking into account the influence of high external low-frequency magnetic fields and other influencing quantities. This standard does not apply to current clamps or sensors which are used in combination with devices for insulation fault location in accordance with IEC 61557-9, unless it is specified by the manufacturer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 85/834/CDV; prEN IEC 61557-13:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61557-13:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

prEN ISO 14571
Metallic coatings on non-metallic basis materials - Measurement of coating thickness - Micro-resistivity method (ISO 14571:2020)

This document specifies a method for non-destructive measurements of the thickness of conductive coatings on non-conductive base materials. This method is based on the principle of the sheet resistivity measurement and is applicable to any conductive coatings and layers of metal and semiconductor materials. In general, the probe has to be adjusted to the conductivity and the thickness of the respective application. However, this document focuses on metallic coatings on non-conductive base materials (e.g. copper on plastic substrates, printed circuit boards). This method is also applicable to thickness measurements of conductive coatings on conductive base materials, if the resistivity of the coating and the base material is significantly different. However, this case is not considered in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14571:2020; prEN ISO 14571
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14571:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

prEN ISO 20270
Acoustics - Characterization of sources of structure-borne sound and vibration - Indirect measurement of blocked forces (ISO 20270:2019)

This document specifies a method where a vibrating component (a source of structure-borne sound or vibration) is attached to a passive structure (or receiver) and is the cause of vibration in, or structure-borne sound radiation from, the assembly. Examples are pumps installed in ships, servo motors in vehicles or machines and plant in buildings. Almost any vibrating component can be considered as a source in this context. Due to the need to measure vibration at all contact degrees of freedom (DOFs) (connections between the source and receiver), this document can only be applied to assemblies for which such measurement is possible. This document is applicable only to assemblies whose frequency response functions (FRFs) are linear and time invariant. The source can be installed into a real assembly or attached to a specially designed test stand (as described in 5.2). The standard method has been validated for stationary signals such that the results can be presented in the frequency domain. However, the method is not restricted to stationary signals: with appropriate data processing, it is also applicable to time-varying signals such as transients and shocks (provided linearity and time invariance of the FRFs are preserved). This document provides a method for measurement and presentation of blocked forces, together with guidelines for minimizing uncertainty. It provides a method evaluating the quality of the results through an on-board validation procedure but does not comment on the acceptability or otherwise of the results.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20270:2019; prEN ISO 20270

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

prEN ISO 23131

Ellipsometry - Principles (ISO 23131:2021)

This document specifies a method for determining optical and dielectric constants in the UV-VIS-NIR spectral range as well as layer thicknesses in the field of at-line production control, quality assurance and material development through accredited test laboratories. It is applicable to stand-alone measuring systems. The presentation of the uncertainty of results conforms to ISO/IEC Guide 98-3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23131:2021; prEN ISO 23131

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

prEN ISO 5167-3

Measurement of fluid flow by means of pressure differential devices inserted in circular cross-section conduits running full - Part 3: Nozzles and Venturi nozzles (ISO/DIS 5167-3:2022)

This document specifies the geometry and method of use (installation and operating conditions) of nozzles and Venturi nozzles when they are inserted in a conduit running full to determine the flowrate of the fluid flowing in the conduit. This document also provides background information for calculating the flowrate and is applicable in conjunction with the requirements given in ISO 5167-1. This document is applicable to nozzles and Venturi nozzles in which the flow remains subsonic throughout the measuring section and where the fluid can be considered as single-phase. In addition, each of the devices can only be used within specified limits of pipe size and Reynolds number. It is not applicable to the measurement of pulsating flow. It does not cover the use of nozzles and Venturi nozzles in pipe sizes less than 50 mm or more than 630 mm, or where the pipe Reynolds numbers are below 10 000. This document deals with a) three types of standard nozzles: ISA 1932[1] nozzle; the long radius nozzle[2]; the throat-tapped nozzle b) the Venturi nozzle. The three types of standard nozzle are fundamentally different and are described separately in this document. The Venturi nozzle has the same upstream face as the ISA 1932 nozzle, but has a divergent section and, therefore, a different location for the downstream pressure tappings, and is described separately. This design has a lower pressure loss than a similar nozzle. For all of these nozzles and for the Venturi nozzle direct calibration experiments have been made, sufficient in number, spread and quality to enable coherent systems of application to be based on their results and coefficients to be given with certain predictable limits of uncertainty. [1] ISA is the abbreviation for the International Federation of the National Standardizing Associations, which was superseded by ISO in 1946. [2] The long radius nozzle differs from the ISA 1932 nozzle in shape and in the position of the pressure tappings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 5167-3; prEN ISO 5167-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5167-3:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

19 KATSETAMINE

prEN IEC 61442:2022

Test methods for accessories for power cables with rated voltages from 6 kV (Um = 7,2 kV) up to 30 kV (Um = 36 kV)

This International Standard specifies the test methods to be used for type testing accessories for power cables with rated voltage from 3,6/6 (7,2) kV up to 18/30 (36) kV. Test methods are specified for accessories for extruded and paper insulated cables according to IEC 60502-2 and IEC 60055-1 respectively.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 20/2029/CDV; prEN IEC 61442:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61442:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

prEN 17877

Dynamic mixers and agitators - Definitions and hydraulic characterizations

This document defines the terms and definitions relating to the field of dynamic mixing and agitation. It covers the hydraulic characteristics of mixers and agitators. It is intended to contribute to mutual understanding of the various stakeholders in a mixing or agitation project: manufacturers, users, integrators, inspection agencies... This document applies to mixing and agitation systems where there is at least one dominant liquid phase. It does not apply to: - static mixers; - kneaders; - submersible mixers covered by ISO 21630; - aerators; - pumps. Annex A lists the definitions by alphabetic order.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17877

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 14571

Metallic coatings on non-metallic basis materials - Measurement of coating thickness - Micro-resistivity method (ISO 14571:2020)

This document specifies a method for non-destructive measurements of the thickness of conductive coatings on non-conductive base materials. This method is based on the principle of the sheet resistivity measurement and is applicable to any conductive coatings and layers of metal and semiconductor materials. In general, the probe has to be adjusted to the conductivity and the thickness of the respective application. However, this document focuses on metallic coatings on non-conductive base materials (e.g. copper on plastic substrates, printed circuit boards). This method is also applicable to thickness measurements of conductive coatings on conductive base materials, if the resistivity of the coating and the base material is significantly different. However, this case is not considered in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14571:2020; prEN ISO 14571
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14571:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

prEN ISO 16866

Metallic and other inorganic coatings - Simultaneous thickness and electrode potential determination of individual layers in multilayer nickel deposits (STEP test) (ISO 16866:2020)

This document specifies a method for measuring the thickness of the individual nickel layers in electroplated multilayer nickel coatings and measuring the potential differences between the individual nickel layers in electroplated multilayer nickel coatings. The measurement of coatings or layer systems other than electroplated multilayer nickel coatings is outside the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16866:2020; prEN ISO 16866
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16866:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

prEN ISO 23216

Carbon based films - Determination of optical properties of amorphous carbon films by spectroscopic ellipsometry (ISO 23216:2021)

This document specifies spectroscopic ellipsometry for the determination of optical properties (refractive index n and extinction coefficient k) and the optical classification of different types of amorphous carbon films within the n-k plane. It is applicable to amorphous carbon films deposited by ionized evaporation, sputtering, arc deposition, plasma-assisted chemical vapour deposition, hot filament techniques and others. It does not apply to carbon films modified with metals or silicon, amorphous carbon films that have a gradient of composition/property in the thickness, paints and varnishes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23216:2021; prEN ISO 23216

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

prEN ISO/ASTM 52935

Additive manufacturing of metals – Qualification principles – Qualification of AM coordination personnel(ISO/ASTM DIS 52935:2022)

This Standard specifies personnel qualification requirements for industrial manufacturing centres regarding coordination of additive manufacturing (AM) production. The AM Coordinator is responsible for translating part requirements into manufacturing requirements such as: - Assessing whether part information (likely beyond 3d file) is complete - Assessing whether the part can be manufactured as specified and selecting appropriate manufacturing processes. - Managing the quality control aspects of manufacturing (e.g. route card)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASTM DIS 52935; prEN ISO/ASTM 52935

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

prEN 16214-1

Sustainability and greenhouse gas emission saving criteria for biomass for energy applications - Principles, criteria, indicators and verifiers - Part 1: Terminology

This document defines the terminology to be used in the field of sustainability and greenhouse gas emission saving criteria for biomass for energy applications. This document specifically considers some relevant terms and definitions used in European Commission Directive 2018/EU/2001, the recast of the Renewable Energy Directive (RED II), and the European Commission Directive 2009/30/EC referred to as Fuel Quality Directive (FQD), or in other related European regulations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16214-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16214-1:2012+A1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

prEN 16214-3

Sustainability and greenhouse gas emission saving criteria for biomass for energy applications - Principles, criteria, indicators and verifiers - Part 3: Sustainability criteria related to environmental aspects

This document defines procedures, criteria and indicators meeting the sustainability criteria of European Commission Directive 2018/EU/2001 (RED II), the recast of the Renewable Energy Directive, for agricultural biomass and forest biomass for energy applications, i.e. biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels. This document is applicable to production, cultivation and harvesting of biomass from agricultural land and forest land for biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuel production.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16214-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16214-3:2012+A1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

prEN IEC 60904-2:2022

Photovoltaic devices - Part 2: Requirements for photovoltaic reference devices

This part of IEC 60904 gives requirements for the classification, selection, packaging, marking, calibration and care of photovoltaic reference devices. This document applies to photovoltaic (PV) reference devices that are used to measure the irradiance of natural or simulated sunlight for the purpose of quantifying the electrical performance of photovoltaic devices (cells, modules and arrays). It does not cover photovoltaic reference devices for use under concentrated sunlight.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 82/2053/CDV; prEN IEC 60904-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60904-2:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EN 60898-1:2019/prA1

Electrical accessories - Circuit-breakers for overcurrent protection for household and similar installations - Part 1: Circuit-breakers for a.c. operation

This part of IEC 60898 applies to a.c. air-break circuit-breakers for operation at 50 Hz, 60 Hz or 50/60 Hz, having a rated voltage not exceeding 440 V (between phases), a rated current not exceeding 125 A and a rated short-circuit capacity not exceeding 25 000 A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60898-1:2015/AMD1:2019; EN 60898-1:2019/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60898-1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

EN 60898-1:2019/prAA

Electrical accessories - Circuit-breakers for overcurrent protection for household and similar installations - Part 1: Circuit-breakers for a.c. operation

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Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60898-1:2019/prAA
Muudab dokumenti: EN 60898-1:2019/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60898-1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

prEN 50110-2

Operation of electrical installations - Part 2: National annexes

The European Standard EN 50110 series consists of two parts: - the first part, EN 50110 1, contains minimum requirements valid for all CENELEC countries and some additional informative annexes dealing with safe working; - the second part, prEN 50110 2, is a set of national annexes (one per each member country) which specify either additional safety requirements actually in force or national supplements to the minimum requirements set by EN 50110-1. The national annexes are the responsibility of an have to be maintained by the respective member country. National Committees shall notify CENELEC of any changes needed to their national annex.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50110-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50110-2:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

prEN IEC 61442:2022

Test methods for accessories for power cables with rated voltages from 6 kV (Um = 7,2 kV) up to 30 kV (Um = 36 kV)

This International Standard specifies the test methods to be used for type testing accessories for power cables with rated voltage from 3,6/6 (7,2) kV up to 18/30 (36) kV. Test methods are specified for accessories for extruded and paper insulated cables according to IEC 60502-2 and IEC 60055-1 respectively.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 20/2029/CDV; prEN IEC 61442:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61442:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

prEN IEC 61557-13:2022

Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. - Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures - Part 13: Hand-held and hand-manipulated current clamps and sensors for measurement of leakage currents in electrical distribution systems

This part of IEC 61557 defines special performance requirements for hand-held and hand manipulated current clamps and sensors for measurement of leakage currents in electrical distribution systems up to 1 000 V AC and 1 500 V DC taking into account the influence of high external low-frequency magnetic fields and other influencing quantities. This standard does not apply to current clamps or sensors which are used in combination with devices for insulation fault location in accordance with IEC 61557-9, unless it is specified by the manufacturer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 85/834/CDV; prEN IEC 61557-13:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61557-13:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

prEN IEC 62208:2022

Empty enclosures for low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies - General requirements

This document applies to empty enclosures, as provided by the enclosure manufacturer, prior to the incorporation of switchgear and controlgear components by the assembly manufacturer. This document specifies general definitions, classifications, characteristics and test requirements of enclosures to be used as part of switchgear and controlgear assemblies (e.g. in accordance with the product standard in the IEC 61439 series), the rated voltage of which does not exceed 1 000 V AC or 1 500 V DC, and suitable for general use for either indoor or outdoor applications. NOTE 1 Additional requirements may apply for specific applications. NOTE 2 Empty enclosures according to this document are suitable for mounting of electrical components. This document does not apply to enclosures, which are covered by other specific products standards (e.g. IEC 60670-24). Compliance with the safety requirements of the applicable product standard for the final product produced using an empty enclosure is the responsibility of the assembly manufacturer. NOTE 3 This standard may serve as a basis for other technical committees.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 121B/157/CDV; prEN IEC 62208:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62208:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

33 SIDETEHNIKA

prEN 300 468 V1.17.1

Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); Specification for Service Information (SI) in DVB systems

The present document specifies the Service Information (SI) data which forms a part of Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB) bitstreams, in order that the user can be provided with information to assist in selection of services and/or events within the bitstream, and so that the Integrated Receiver Decoder (IRD) can automatically configure itself for the selected service. SI data for automatic configuration is mostly specified within ISO/IEC 13818-1 as Program Specific Information (PSI). The present document specifies additional data which complements the PSI by providing data to aid automatic tuning of IRDs, and additional information intended for display to the user. The manner of presentation of the information is not specified in the present document, and IRD manufacturers have freedom to choose appropriate presentation methods. It is expected that Electronic Programme Guide (EPG) will be a feature of Digital TeleVision (TV) transmissions. The definition of an EPG is outside the scope of the present document (i.e. the SI specification), but the data contained within the SI specified in the present document may be used as the basis for an EPG. Rules of operation for the implementation of the present document are specified in ETSI TS 101 211.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 300 468 V1.17.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

prEN 301 489-3 V2.3.0

Raadioseadmete ja raadiosideteenistuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Osa 3. Eritingimused raadiosagedusalades 9 kHz kuni 246 GHz töötavatele lähitoimeseadmetele (SRD); Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse harmoneeritud standard
ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 3: Specific conditions for Short Range Devices (SRD) operating on frequencies between 9 kHz and 246 GHz; Harmonised Standard for ElectroMagnetic Compatibility

The present document covers the assessment of Short Range Devices (SRD) operating in the frequency range 9 kHz to 246 GHz in respect of ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC). The present document specifies the applicable test conditions, performance assessment, and performance criteria for Short Range Devices (SRD) and the associated ancillary equipment. The present document applies to the categories of SRD listed in Table 1 with the exception that the present document does not apply to devices for which a product specific harmonised EMC standard is available. NOTE 1: The entries in Table 1 of the present document are based on the Decision (EU) 2019/1345, Table 1. Table 1: Categories of short range device Category of Short Range Devices; Scope of the category Non-specific SRD.; Covers all kinds of radio devices, regardless of the application or their purpose, which fulfil the technical conditions as specified for a given frequency band. Typical uses include telemetry, telecommand, alarms, data transmissions in general and other applications. (See note 1). Active medical implant devices. (See note 2).; Covers the radio part of active implantable medical devices that are intended to be fully or partially introduced, surgically or medically, into the human body or that of an animal, and where applicable their peripherals. Active implantable medical devices are defined in Council Directive 90/385/EEC. Assistive listening devices (ALDs). (See note 2).; Covers radio communications systems that allow persons with hearing impairment to increase their listening capability. Typical system installations include one or more radio transmitters and one or more radio receivers. High duty cycle/continuous transmission devices.; Covers radio devices that rely on low latency and high duty cycle transmissions. These devices are typically used for personal wireless audio and multimedia streaming systems used for combined audio/video transmissions and audio/video sync signals, mobile phones, automotive or home entertainment system, wireless microphones, cordless loudspeakers, cordless headphones, radio devices carried on a person, assistive listening devices, in-ear monitoring, wireless microphones for use at concerts or other stage productions, and low power analogue FM transmitters. Inductive devices.; Covers radio devices that use magnetic fields with inductive loop systems for near field communications. This typically includes devices for car immobilisation, animal identification, alarm systems, cable detection, waste management, personal identification, wireless voice links, access control, proximity sensors, anti-theft systems as well as RF anti-theft induction systems, data transfer to hand-held devices, automatic article identification, wireless control systems and automatic road tolling. Low duty cycle/high reliability devices; Covers radio devices that rely on low overall spectrum utilisation and low duty cycle spectrum access rules to ensure highly reliable spectrum access and transmissions in shared bands. Typical applications include alarm systems that use radio communication for indicating an alert condition at a distant location and social alarm systems that allow reliable communication for a person in distress. Medical data acquisition devices. (See note 2); Covers the transmission of non-voice data to and from non-implantable medical devices in order to monitor, diagnose and treat patients in healthcare facilities or in their homes as prescribed by duly authorised healthcare professionals. PMR446 devices.; Covers hand portable equipment (without base station or repeater use) carried on a person or manually operated, which uses integral antennas only in order to maximise sharing and minimise interference. PMR 446 equipment operates in short-range peer-to-peer mode and excludes use either as a part of infrastructure network or as a repeater. Radio determination devices. (See note 2).; Covers radio devices used for determining the position, velocity and/or other characteristics of an object, or for obtaining information relating to these parameters. Radio determination equipment typically conducts measurements to obtain such characteristics. Radio determination devices exclude any kind of point-to-point or point-to-multipoint radio communications. Radio frequency identification (RFID) devices.; Covers tag/interrogator based radio communications systems, consisting of (i) radio devices (tags) attached to animate or inanimate items and (ii) transmitter/receiver units (interrogators) which activate the tags and receive data back. Typical applications include the tracking and identification of items, for instance for the purpose of electronic article surveillance (EAS), and collecting and transmitting data relating to the items to which tags are attached, which may be either battery-less, battery assisted or battery powered. The responses from a tag are validated by its interrogator and passed to its host system. Transport and traffic telematics devices.; Covers radio devices that are used in the fields of transport (road, rail, water or air, depending on the relevant technical restrictions), traffic management, navigation, mobility management and in intelligent transport systems (ITS). Typical applications include interfaces between different modes of transport, communication between vehicles (e.g. car to car), between vehicles and fixed locations (e.g. car to infrastructure) as well as communication from and to users. Wideband data transmission devices. (See note 2).; Covers radio devices that use wideband modulation techniques to access the spectrum. Typical uses include wireless access systems such as radio local area networks (WAS/RLANs) or wideband SRDs in data networks. NOTE 1: The Annex of the Decision (EU) 2019/1345 lists the frequency bands and associated conditions harmonised in the EU. There may be variations in individual countries. NOTE 2: A product specific harmonised EMC standard may be applicable for some devices and should be used in preference to the present document. Technical specifications related to the antenna port of radio equipment and radiated emissions from the enclosure port of the radio equipment are not included in the present document. Such technical specifications are normally found in the relevant product standards for the effective use of the radio spectrum. Emissions requirements in the present document are only specified for frequencies above 9 kHz. The environmental classification and the emission and immunity requirements used in the present document are as stated in ETSI EN 301 489-1, except for any special conditions included in the present document. NOTE 2: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 301 489-3 V2.3.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2022

prEN 301 489-54 V1.0.1

Raadioseadmete ja raadiosideteenistuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Osa 54. Eritingimused paiksetele maapealsetele lennundus- ja ilmaradaritele; Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse harmoneeritud standard
ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 54: Specific conditions for fixed ground based aeronautical and meteorological radars; Harmonised Standard for electromagnetic compatibility

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurement in respect of ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) for the following radar systems: • Fixed and ground based monostatic aeronautical Primary Surveillance Radar (PSR) and Surface Movement Radar (SMR) • Fixed and ground based monostatic meteorological radar system, for example weather radar systems or wind profiler with the following characteristics: • operating in at least one of the frequency ranges as shown in table 1; • operated only by AC power. The above mentioned radio equipment is intended to be used at a fixed location (permanent or temporarily) and is equipped with rotating passive antennas. A radar system consists of one or more enclosures that contain at least the following radar functionalities: transmitter, receiver, signal processing. Other parts which are not part of the radar functionality e.g. local UPS, air conditioning equipment, dehumidifying equipment, communication network equipment, etc., are not in the scope of the present document, unless these parts are implemented inside the radar system enclosure(s). Table 1: Frequency range of fixed ground based aeronautical and meteorological radar systems Operating frequency ranges 1 215 MHz to 1 400 MHz 2 700 MHz to 3 100 MHz 5 250 MHz to 5 850 MHz 8 500 MHz to 10 500 MHz Technical specifications related to the antenna port of the radio equipment are not included in the present document. Such technical specifications are found in the relevant product standards under article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU. Emission requirements in the present document are specified for frequencies above 9 kHz. The environmental classification and the emission and immunity requirements used in the present document are as stated in ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], except for any special conditions included in the present document. NOTE: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 301 489-54 V1.0.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

prEN 303 980 V1.3.0

Satellitside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Saatesagedusel 11 GHz - 14 GHz mittegeostatsionaarorbiidil satelliidisüsteemidega (NEST) suhtlevad statsionaarsed ja liikuvad maajaamad; Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard
Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); Fixed and in-motion Earth Stations communicating with non-geostationary satellite systems (NEST) in the 11 GHz to 14 GHz frequency bands; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for fixed and in-motion Earth Stations communicating with non-geostationary satellite systems (NEST) in the 11 GHz to 14 GHz FSS frequency bands, which have the following characteristics: • The NEST is designed for both in-motion and stationary operation. • The NEST operates in-motion on various platforms such as trains, maritime vessels, aircraft and other vehicles and, therefore, may be subject to occasional disturbances and interruptions in the satellite link. • The NEST is operating as part of a satellite system used for the provision of broadband communications. • The NEST is comprised of all the equipment, electrical and mechanical, from the antenna itself to the interface with other communications equipment on a mobile platform. • The NEST comprises one or more emitters and the system overview as given in Figure 1 should be interpreted accordingly. • The transmit and receive frequencies are shown in Table 1. Table 1: Frequency bands Transmit (Earth-to-space) 14,0 GHz to 14,50 GHz Receive (space-to-Earth) 10,70 GHz to 12,75 GHz • The NEST transmits within the frequency range from 14,0 GHz to 14,50 GHz. The NEST transmits at elevation angles of 35° or greater, relative to the horizontal plane. • The NEST receives within the range from 10,70 GHz to 12,75 GHz. • The NEST uses linear or circular polarization. • The NEST communicates with non-geostationary satellites. • The NEST is designed for unattended operation. • The NEST is controlled and monitored by a Network Control Facility (NCF). The NCF is outside the scope of the present document. The present document applies to the NEST with its ancillary equipment and its various telecommunication ports, and when operated within the boundary limits of the operational environmental profile as declared by the manufacturer and when installed as required by the manufacturer's declaration or in the user documentation. NOTE: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 303 980 V1.3.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

prEN 303 981 V1.3.0

Kosmoseside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Saatesagedusel 11 GHz - 14 GHz mittegeostatsionaarorbiidil laiaribaliste kosmoseside süsteemidega (WBES) suhtlevad statsionaarsed ja liikuvad maajaamad; Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard
Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); Fixed and in-motion Wide Band Earth Stations communicating with non-geostationary satellite systems (WBES) in the 11 GHz to 14 GHz frequency bands; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for fixed and in-motion Earth Stations communicating with non-geostationary satellite systems (WBES) in the 11 GHz to 14 GHz FSS frequency bands, which have the following characteristics: • The WBES is further defined as one of two classes of Earth stations, class A and class B. The clauses in the present document apply to both classes unless separately delineated. • The WBES is designed for both in-motion and

stationary operation. • The WBES operates in-motion on various platforms such as trains, maritime vessels, aircraft and other vehicles and, therefore, may be subject to occasional disturbances and interruptions in the satellite link. • The WBES is operating as part of a satellite system used for the provision of broadband communications. • The WBES is comprised of all the equipment, electrical and mechanical, from the antenna itself to the interface with other communications equipment on a mobile platform. • The WBES comprises one or more emitters and the system overview as given in figure 1 should be interpreted accordingly. • The transmit and receive frequencies are shown in table 1. Table 1: Frequency bands Transmit (Earth-to-space) 14,0 GHz to 14,50 GHz Receive (space-to-Earth) 10,70 GHz to 12,75 GHz • The WBES transmits within the frequency range from 14,0 GHz to 14,50 GHz. • The WBES receives within the range from 10,70 GHz to 12,75 GHz. • The Class A WBES transmits at elevation angles of 35° or greater, relative to the horizontal plane. • The Class B WBES transmits at elevation angles of 25° or greater, relative to the horizontal plane. • The WBES uses linear or circular polarization. • The WBES communicates with non-geostationary satellites. • The WBES is designed for unattended operation. • The WBES is controlled and monitored by a Network Control Facility (NCF). The NCF is outside the scope of the present document. The present document applies to the WBES with its ancillary equipment and its various telecommunication ports, and when operated within the boundary limits of the operational environmental profile as required by its intended use and when installed as required by the intended use or in the user documentation. NOTE: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 303 981 V1.3.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

prEN 50561-1

Powerline communication apparatus used in low voltage installations - Radio disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement - Part 1: Apparatus for in-home use

This part of EN 50561 specifies limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics for in-home PLC communication apparatus that use the low-voltage power installation as the transmission medium by intentionally injecting a signal EXCLUSIVELY between two Phase (L) conductors or between one Phase (L) and Neutral (N) conductors of the low-voltage power installation. NOTE 1 This part of EN 50561 does NOT apply to in-home PLC communication apparatus that use the low-voltage power installation as the transmission medium by intentionally injecting a signal between any Phase (L) or Neutral (N) conductors and the ground or earth (E) conductor of the low-voltage power installation. This part of EN 50561 applies to equipment that communicate over this medium in the frequency range 1,606 5 MHz to 30 MHz. NOTE 2 Similar equipment that communicate outside this frequency range is under study and will be covered by another European Standard. Procedures are given for the measurement of signals generated by the equipment and limits are specified for the frequency range 9 kHz to 400 GHz. No measurement is required at frequencies where no limit is specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50561-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50561-1:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50561-1:2013/AC:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

prEN 50561-3

Powerline communication apparatus used in low voltage installations - Radio disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement – Part 3: Apparatus operating above 30 MHz

This part of EN 50561 specifies limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics for in-home PLC communication apparatus that use the low-voltage power installation as the transmission medium by intentionally injecting a signal EXCLUSIVELY between two Phase (L) conductors or between one Phase (L) and Neutral (N) conductors of the low-voltage power installation. NOTE 1 This part of EN 50561 does NOT apply to in-home PLC communication apparatus that use the low-voltage power installation as the transmission medium by intentionally injecting a signal between any Phase (L) or Neutral (N) conductors and the ground or earth (E) conductor of the low-voltage power installation. This part of EN 50561 applies to equipment that uses frequencies including those above 30 MHz in order to communicate. Procedures are given for the measurement of signals generated by the equipment and limits are specified within the frequency range 9 kHz to 400 GHz. No measurement is required at frequencies where no limits are specified. The radiated emission requirements in this standard are not intended to be applicable to the intentional transmissions from a radio-transmitter as defined by the ITU, nor to any spurious emissions related to these intentional transmissions. NOTE 2 The requirements defined in this standard effectively restrict the intended transmission frequencies to below 87,5 MHz.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50561-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50561-3:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

prEN IEC 60268-23:2022

Sound system equipment - Part 23: TVs and monitors - Loudspeaker systems

This International Standard specifies acoustical measurement methods that apply to TV sets, monitors with built-in loudspeakers, and other audio devices having similar acoustical properties (e.g., flat-panel loudspeakers). The acoustical measurements are performed under free-field conditions and In-situ environment. This document does not assess the perception and cognitive evaluation of the reproduced sound and the impact of perceived sound quality.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 100/3774/CDV; prEN IEC 60268-23:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

prEN IEC 61291-2:2022

Optical amplifiers - Part 2: Single channel applications - Performance specification template

This part of IEC 61291 provides a performance specification template applicable to optical amplifiers (OAs) used in single channel applications. Multichannel applications are covered in IEC 61291-4. The objective of this template is to provide a framework for the preparation of performance standards and/or product specifications defining the performance of OA devices used in single channel applications. In addition to the requirements specified in this template, a performance standard or product specification could include other parameters, such as ratings, operating conditions, tests, and pass/fail criteria For a particular application, product specification writers could add specification parameters and/or groups of specification parameters to this template, without removing the parameters specified in this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 86C/1801/CDV; prEN IEC 61291-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61291-2:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

prEN IEC 62087-2:2022

Audio, video, and related equipment - Determination of power consumption - Part 2: Signals and media (TA 19)

This part of IEC 62087 specifies signals used in determination of the power consumption of audio, video, and related equipment, such as television sets and computer monitors. It also specifies signals for determining the peak luminance ratio that is sometimes associated with television power consumption measurement programs. In addition, this part specifies equipment, interfaces, and accuracy related to signal generation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 100/3771/CDV; prEN IEC 62087-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62087-2:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

prEN IEC 62087-3:2022

Audio, video, and related equipment - Determination of power consumption - Part 3: Television sets (TA 19)

This part of IEC 62087 specifies the determination of the power consumption and related characteristics of television sets. Television sets include, but are not limited to, those with LCD, OLED, or projection technologies. The operating modes and functions, as they specifically apply to television sets, are defined in detail in this part of IEC 62087. This document is limited to television sets that can be connected to an external power source. Television sets that include a non-removable, main battery are not covered by this document. Television sets may include any number of auxiliary batteries. The measuring conditions in this document represent the normal use of the equipment and may differ from specific conditions, for example as specified in safety standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 100/3772/CDV; prEN IEC 62087-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62087-3:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

prEN IEC 62148-22:2022

Fibre optic active components and devices - Package and interface standards - Part 22: 25 Gbit/s directly modulated laser packages with temperature control unit

This part of IEC 62148 defines the physical dimensions and interface specifications for directly modulated laser (DML) devices used in optical telecommunication and optical data transmission applications. The intent of this document is to adequately specify the physical requirements for DML devices so as to enable mechanical interchangeability of laser devices or transmitters complying with this document both at the printed circuit board and for any panel-mounting requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 86C/1804/CDV; prEN IEC 62148-22:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

prEN IEC 62149-4:2022

Fibre optic active components and devices - Performance standards - Part 4: 1 300 nm fibre optic transceivers for Gigabit Ethernet application

This part of IEC 62149 defines performance specifications for 1 300 nm fibre optic transceiver modules used for the ISO/IEC/IEEE 8802-3 Gigabit Ethernet application. The document contains definitions for product performance requirements as well as a series of tests and measurements, for which clearly defined conditions, severities and pass/fail criteria are provided. The tests are intended to be run on a “once-off” basis to prove any product’s ability to satisfy the performance standard’s requirements. A product that has been shown to meet all the requirements of a performance standard can be declared as complying with the performance standard but will then be controlled by a quality assurance/quality conformance program.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 86C/1800/CDV; prEN IEC 62149-4:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62149-4:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

prEN IEC 62343:2022

Dynamic modules - Generic specification

IEC 62343 applies to all commercially available optical dynamic modules and devices. It describes the products covered by the IEC 62343 series, defines terminology, fundamental considerations and basic approaches. The object of this document is to • establish uniform requirements for operation, reliability and environmental properties of dynamic modules (DMs) to be implemented in the appropriate DM standard, and • provide assistance to the purchaser in the selection of consistently high-quality DM products for his particular applications, as well as in the consultation of the appropriate specific DM standard(s). This document covers performance templates, performance standards, reliability qualification requirements, hardware and software interfaces and related testing methods. Since a dynamic module integrates an optical module/device, printed wiring board, and software/firmware, the standards developed in the series will mimic appropriate existing standards. On the other hand, since "dynamic module" is a relatively new product category, the dynamic module standards series will not be bound by the existing practices where requirements differ. The safety standards as related to dynamic modules are mostly optical power considerations, which is covered by IEC TC 76: Optical radiation safety and laser equipment (see Clause 6).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 86C/1803/CDV; prEN IEC 62343:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62343:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 22739

Blockchain and distributed ledger technologies - Vocabulary (ISO 22739:2020)

This document provides fundamental terminology for blockchain and distributed ledger technologies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22739:2020; prEN ISO 22739
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 22739:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

prEN ISO/IEC 27002

Information security, cybersecurity and privacy protection - Information security controls (ISO/IEC 27002:2022)

This document provides a reference set of generic information security controls including implementation guidance. This document is designed to be used by organizations: a) within the context of an information security management system (ISMS) based on ISO/IEC27001; b) for implementing information security controls based on internationally recognized best practices; c) for developing organization-specific information security management guidelines.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO/IEC 27002; ISO/IEC 27002:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO/IEC 27002:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

prEN ISO/IEC 27006-1

Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of information security management systems - Part 1: General (ISO/IEC/DIS 27006-1:2022)

ISO/IEC 27006:2015 specifies requirements and provides guidance for bodies providing audit and certification of an information security management system (ISMS), in addition to the requirements contained within ISO/IEC 17021-1 and ISO/IEC 27001. It is primarily intended to support the accreditation of certification bodies providing ISMS certification. The requirements contained in this International Standard need to be demonstrated in terms of competence and reliability by any body providing ISMS certification, and the guidance contained in this International Standard provides additional interpretation of these requirements for any body providing ISMS certification. NOTE This International Standard can be used as a criteria document for accreditation, peer assessment or other audit processes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC DIS 27006-1; prEN ISO/IEC 27006-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

prEN 15496
Cycles - Requirements and test methods for cycle locks

This document specifies performance requirements and describes test methods for strength, security, function and corrosion resistance of locks for cycles. It also covers certain aspects regarding the safety of the rider of the cycle on which the lock is mounted. This document covers permanently-mounted cycle locks and removable locks.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15496
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15496:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EN 15227:2020/prA1:2022
Railway applications - Crashworthiness requirements for rail vehicles

This document specifies crashworthiness requirements applicable to new designs of: - locomotives; - driving vehicles operating in passenger and freight trains; - passenger rail vehicles operating in passenger trains (such as trams, metros, mainline trains). This document identifies common methods of providing passive safety that can be adapted to suit individual vehicle requirements. This document specifies the characteristics of reference obstacle models for use with the design collision scenarios. This document also specifies the requirements and methods for demonstrating that the passive safety objectives have been achieved by comparison with existing proven designs, numerical simulation, component or full-size tests, or a combination of all these methods.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15227:2020/prA1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15227:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

EN 15663:2017+A1:2018/prA2:2022
Railway applications - Vehicle reference masses

This European Standard defines a set of reference masses for specifying the requirements for the design, testing, acceptance, marking, delivery and operation of rail vehicles. The reference masses defined in this document are as follows: - dead mass; - design mass in working order; - design mass under normal payload; - design mass under exceptional payload; - operational mass in working order; - operational mass under normal payload. These reference masses are defined with respect to the whole vehicle, but they can also apply to a specific system or component. The specification of values for tolerances applicable to reference masses is not in the scope of this standard. Tolerances can be required by an application standard. Additional loadings due to environmental factors, for example snow and retained or absorbed rainwater, are not in the scope of this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15663:2017+A1:2018/prA2:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15663:2017+A1:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

prEN 16116-2
Railway applications - Design requirements for steps, handrails and associated access for staff - Part 2: Freight wagons

This document is applicable to all types of heavy rail freight wagons. This document specifies the minimum requirements for ergonomic and structural integrity of steps and handrails used together to give staff access. It does not cover ladders, top platforms and top gangways. It defines in particular the required free spaces necessary for shunter handrails, for shunter's stand, for steps and handrails. This document also defines their dimensions, positions, limits for durability and functionality. It also defines the general requirements for the access to tail lights.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16116-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16116-2:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

prEN ISO 10240
Small craft - Owner's manual (ISO/FDIS 10240:2022)

This document specifies requirements and information for inclusion in the owner's manual of small craft to enable the owner/operator to use the craft safely.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 10240; ISO/FDIS 10240:2022

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10240:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

prEN 4113

Aerospace series - Clamps, loop ("P" type) in corrosion resisting steel, passivated, with rubber cushioning - Dimensions, masses

This document specifies the required characteristics of loop style clamps ("P" type) in corrosion resisting steel, passivated with various cushion materials. These clamps are used for supporting aerospace pipe assemblies and electrical cable bundles. For temperature range and environmental considerations see the various cushion material standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 4113
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4113:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

prEN 4114

Aerospace series - Clamps, loop ("P" type) in aluminium alloy, with rubber cushioning - Dimensions, masses

This document specifies the required characteristics of loop style clamps ("P" type) in aluminium alloy with various cushion materials. These clamps are used for supporting aerospace pipe assemblies and electrical cable bundles. They are used up to 80 °C max. Usage at a higher temperature is at the option of the user. For temperature range and environmental considerations, see the various cushion material standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 4114
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4114:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

prEN 9722

Aerospace series - Architecture for integrated management of a system's health condition

This recommendation is mainly aimed at all the trades which are actively involved in managing the health of a system. Although it relies on examples of aeronautical systems, the expert group considers that these general recommendations are of interest for systems from other areas.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 9722

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EN 14492-2:2019/prA1

Cranes - Power driven winches and hoists - Part 2: Power driven hoists

This document is applicable to the design, information for use, maintenance and testing of power driven hoists, compact or open construction, with or without trolleys for which the prime mover is an electric, hydraulic or pneumatic motor. They are designed for the lifting and lowering of loads that are suspended on hooks or other load lifting attachments. Hoists can be used either in cranes, in other machines, e.g. rail dependent storage and retrieval equipment, monorail conveyors or by itself. This document is applicable to the following types of hoist: a) rope hoist; b) chain hoist; c) belt hoist, except belt hoist with steel belts as hoisting media; d) NGL building hoists including supporting structures; e) Winches used for lifting operation. This document is not applicable of the following hazards: f) this document does not cover hazards related to builders hoists for the transport of goods as defined in Noise Outdoor Directive (OND) 2000/14/EC; g) this document does not cover hazards related to the lifting of persons. This document does not specify additional requirements for hazards related to the use of hoists in explosive atmospheres in underground mines. The significant hazards covered by this document are identified in Clause 4. This document is not applicable to power driven hoists that are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14492-2:2019/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14492-2:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

prEN 15705
Inorganic fertilizers - Determination of methylen-urea oligomers using high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)

This document specifies a method for the determination of methylen-urea (MU) oligomers in inorganic fertilizers using high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC). The method is applicable to all fertilizers which do not contain interfering organic compounds. NOTEBy the condensation of urea and formaldehyde, several oligomers are formed, such as methylen–diurea (MDU), dimethylen-triurea (DMTU), trimethylen-tetraurea (TMTU) and higher oligomers. The three molecules named here are the most soluble in water, while the higher compounds are insoluble in hot water, but their nitrogen is available for plants by microbiological decomposition. Also, urea is always a companion of MU-oligomers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15705
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15705:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

prEN 17864
Inorganic fertilizers - Determination of nitrogen content in IBDU (isobutylidenediurea) and CDU (crotonylidenediurea)

This document specifies a method for the determination of nitrogen content in IBDU (isobutylidenediurea) and CDU (crotonylidenediurea) using high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17864
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15705:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 11746
Rice - Determination of biometric characteristics of kernels (ISO 11746:2020)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the biometric characteristics of husked or milled rice kernels.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11746:2020; prEN ISO 11746
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11746:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11746:2012/A1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

prEN ISO 7301
Rice - Specification (ISO 7301:2021)

This document establishes the minimum specifications for rice (Oryza sativa L.) that is subject to international trade. It is applicable to husked rice and milled rice (aromatic and not aromatic), parboiled or not, intended for direct human consumption. It does not apply to other products derived from rice nor to waxy rice (glutinous rice).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7301:2021; prEN ISO 7301
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 7301:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 13132
Laboratory glassware - Petri dishes (ISO/DIS 13132:2022)

ISO 13132:2011 specifies requirements and tests for glass Petri dishes intended for general laboratory purposes and microbiological work.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13132; prEN ISO 13132
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13132:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 15522-1

Oil spill identification - Petroleum and petroleum related products - Part 1: Sampling

EN 15522-1 provides guidance on taking and handling samples, that are collected as part of an investigation into the likely source of a crude oil or petroleum product spill into a marine or aquatic environment. Guidance is given on taking samples from both the spill and its potential source. Mostly, oil sampling is part of legal procedures and has to be treated like any other preservation of evidence (legal sampling). If samples are to be used in connection with legal proceedings, this document should be read in conjunction with any documents issued by the regulatory authorities in the country or countries in question where the spill has occurred. Taking samples may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This document is not intended to address all the safety and health aspects associated with the guidance given. It is the responsibility of the user to consult and establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use. Note: Most countries have special trained teams to take samples on board of ships. As police officer or law enforcer don't take unnecessary risks and ask assistance from such a team when available. For the sake of clarity, the word 'oil' is used throughout this document. It can equally refer to crude oil, a petroleum product or mixtures of such.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15522-1
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 15522-1:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2022

prEN 15522-2

Oil spill identification - Waterborne petroleum and petroleum products - Part 2: Analytical methodology and interpretation of results based on GC-FID and GC-MS low resolution analyses

This document describes a method to firstly identify the specific nature of oils spilled in the environment and secondly compare the chemical composition of spilled oil or oily samples with that of suspected sources. Specifically, the document describes the detailed analytical methods and data processing specifications for identifying the specific nature of oil spills and establishing their correlation to suspected sources. Even when samples or data from suspected sources are not available for comparison, establishing the specific nature (e.g. refined petroleum, crude oil, waste oil, etc.) of the spilled oil may still help constrain the possible source(s) of the spilled oil. This methodology is restricted to petroleum related products containing a significant proportion of hydrocarboncomponents with a boiling point above 150°C. Examples are: crude oils, higher boiling condensates, diesel oils, residual bunker or heavy fuel oils, lubricants, and mixtures of bilge and sludge samples, as well as distillate fuels and blends. While the specific analytical methods may not be appropriate for lower boiling oils (e.g. kerosenes, jet fuels, or gasoline), the general concepts described in this methodology, i.e. statistical comparison of weatheringresistant diagnostic ratios, may have applicability in spills involving lower boiling oils. Paraffin as petroleum product (for candles, etc.) is outside the scope of this method, because too many compounds have been removed during the production process. Still the method can be used to analyse the type of product involved.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15522-2
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 15522-2:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2022

prEN 16214-1

Sustainability and greenhouse gas emission saving criteria for biomass for energy applications - Principles, criteria, indicators and verifiers - Part 1: Terminology

This document defines the terminology to be used in the field of sustainability and greenhouse gas emission saving criteria for biomass for energy applications. This document specifically considers some relevant terms and definitions used in European Commission Directive 2018/EU/2001, the recast of the Renewable Energy Directive (RED II), and the European Commission Directive 2009/30/EC referred to as Fuel Quality Directive (FQD), or in other related European regulations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16214-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16214-1:2012+A1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

prEN 16214-3

Sustainability and greenhouse gas emission saving criteria for biomass for energy applications - Principles, criteria, indicators and verifiers - Part 3: Sustainability criteria related to environmental aspects

This document defines procedures, criteria and indicators meeting the sustainability criteria of European Commission Directive 2018/EU/2001 (RED II), the recast of the Renewable Energy Directive, for agricultural biomass and forest biomass for energy applications, i.e. biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels. This document is applicable to production, cultivation and harvesting of biomass from agricultural land and forest land for biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuel production.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16214-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16214-3:2012+A1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

77 METALLURGIA

prEN ISO 204

Metallic materials - Uniaxial creep testing in tension - Method of test (ISO/DIS 204:2022)

This document specifies the methods for: a) uninterrupted creep tests with continuous monitoring of extension, b) interrupted creep tests with periodic measurement of elongation, c) stress rupture tests where normally only the time to fracture is measured, d) a test to verify that a predetermined time can be exceeded under a given force, with the elongation or extension not necessarily being reported. NOTE A creep test can be continued until fracture has occurred or it can be stopped before fracture.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 204; prEN ISO 204
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 204:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 21813

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Methods for chemical analysis of high purity barium titanate powders (ISO 21813:2019)

ISO 21813 specifies methods for the chemical analysis of fine high purity barium titanate powders used as the raw material for fine ceramics. ISO 21813 stipulates the determination methods of the barium, titanium, aluminium, cadmium, calcium, cobalt, dysprosium, iron, lead, magnesium, manganese, nickel, niobium, potassium, silicon, sodium, strontium, vanadium, zirconium, carbon, oxygen and nitrogen contents in high purity barium titanate powders. The barium and titanium contents, the major elements, are determined by using an acid decomposition-gravimetric method or an acid decomposition-inductively coupled plasma-optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES) method. The aluminium, cadmium, calcium, chromium, cobalt, dysprosium, iron, lead, magnesium, manganese, nickel, niobium, potassium, silicon, strontium, vanadium and zirconium contents are simultaneously determined via an acid digestion-ICP-OES method. The nitrogen content is determined by using an inert gas fusion-thermal conductivity method, while that of oxygen is determined via an inert gas fusion-IR absorption spectrometry method. Finally, the carbon content is determined using a combustion-IR absorption spectrometry method or a combustion-conductometry method.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21813:2019; prEN ISO 21813
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 725-2:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 20753

Plastics - Test specimens (ISO/DIS 20753:2022)

This document specifies dimensional requirements relating to test specimens prepared from plastics materials intended for processing by moulding, as well as to test specimens prepared by machining from sheets or shaped articles. It compiles the designations and dimensions of test specimens used for the acquisition of comparable data and also of other frequently used specimens. The following types of test specimen are specified: a) Type A1 and type A2 specimens (1 = injection moulded, 2 = machined from a sheet or shaped article) These are tensile test specimens from which, with simple machining, specimens for a variety of other tests can be taken (see Annex A). The type A1 specimen is a multipurpose test specimen. The principal advantage of a multipurpose test specimen is that it allows all the test methods mentioned in Annex A to be carried out by all test laboratories on the basis of comparable mouldings. Consequently, the properties measured are coherent as all are measured using similar specimens prepared in the same way. In other words, it can be expected that test results for a given set of specimens will not vary appreciably due to unintentionally different moulding conditions. On the other hand, if desired, the influence of moulding conditions and/or different states of the specimens can be assessed without difficulty for all of the properties measured. Also described are reduced-scale test specimens designated type Axy, where x is the number indicating the method of specimen preparation (1 = injection moulded, 2 = machined from a sheet or shaped article) and y is a number indicating the scale factor (1:y). These can be used e.g. when full-sized test specimens are not convenient or when sample material exists in small quantities only. b) Type B specimens These are bar specimens which can be directly moulded or can be machined from the central section of type A1 specimens or from sheets or shaped articles. c) Type C specimens These are small tensile test specimens which can be directly moulded or machined, e.g. from plates (Type D or type F specimens), from the central section of type A1 specimens or from sheets or shaped articles. d) Type D1 and type D2 specimens These are square plates of thickness 1 mm and 2 mm, respectively. e) Type F specimens These are rectangular plates intended for use in the analysis of mechanical anisotropy. If a particular type of test specimen is not mentioned in this document, this does not mean that there is any intention to exclude the use of the specimen. Additional specimen types can be added in future if they are commonly used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20753; prEN ISO 20753
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20753:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

prEN ISO 293

Plastics - Compression moulding of test specimens of thermoplastic materials (ISO/DIS 293:2022)

ISO 293:2004 specifies the general principles and the procedures to be followed with thermoplastics in the preparation of compression-moulded test specimens, and sheets from which test specimens may be machined or stamped.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 293; prEN ISO 293
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 293:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

prEN ISO 4608

Plastics - Homopolymer and copolymer resins of vinyl chloride for general use - Determination of plasticizer absorption at room temperature (ISO/DIS 4608:2022)

This document specifies a method for determining the plasticiser absorption at room temperature. It is applicable to PVC general-purpose resins and filler resins designated "G" and "F" in ISO 24024-1, Plastics — Homopolymer and copolymer resins of vinyl chloride — Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications. This document is applicable to determine the quantity of plasticiser absorbed by a resin at room temperature to give a dry mixture

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4608; prEN ISO 4608
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4608:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

prEN 12390-6

Testing hardened concrete - Part 6: Tensile splitting strength of test specimens

This document specifies the method for the determination of the tensile splitting strength of test specimens of hardened concrete. The reference specimens are moulded cylindrical specimens. Cores of at least 75 mm diameter complying with the requirements of EN 12504 1 can be tested using this method. The use of cubic or prismatic specimens is included in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12390-6
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12390-6:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

prEN 17388-1

Flexible sheets for waterproofing — Environmental product declaration -Product Category Rules for bituminous and synthetic flexible sheets for (roof) waterproofing — Part 1: Cradle to grave

This document provides Product Category Rules (PCR) for the assessment of the environmental performance of bituminous and synthetic flexible sheets for which the intended use is roof waterproofing. NOTE The reference product standards are EN 13707 and EN 13956. This standard shall be used for the development and issue of full cradle to grave EPD's using - either generic data and generic system specifications (scenario's) for Generic EPDs; - or specific data and specific system specifications (scenario's), for Specific EPDs. This PCR includes requirements and rules to: - define the parameters to be declared and the way in which they are collected and reported; - describe which stages of a product's life cycle are considered in the EPD and which processes are to be included in the life cycle stages; - include the rules for calculating the Life Cycle Inventory and the Life Cycle Impact Assessment underlying an EPD, including the specification of the quality of the applied data; - define generic data and system specifications which shall be used for Generic EPD. This standard is developed according to EN 15804 and EN 15942. These European standards provide the means for developing a Type III environmental declaration of construction products and they are part of a suite of standards that are intended to assess the sustainability of construction works.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17388-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

prEN 17388-2

Flexible sheets for waterproofing — Environmental product declarations - Product Category Rules for bituminous and synthetic flexible sheets — Part 2: Cradle to gate with options

This document provides Product Category Rules (PCR) for the assessment of the environmental performance of bituminous and synthetic flexible sheets for which the intended use is roof waterproofing. NOTE The reference product standards are EN 13707 and EN 13956. This standard shall be used for the development and issue of cradle to gate with options EPD using specific data. This PCR includes requirements/rules to: - define the parameters to be declared and the way in which they are collected and reported; - describe which stages of a product's life cycle are considered in the EPD and which processes are to be - included in the life cycle stages; include the rules for calculating the Life Cycle Inventory and the Life Cycle Impact Assessment underlying an EPD, including the specification of the quality of the applied data. This standard is developed according to EN15804 and

EN15942. These European standards provide the means for developing a Type III environmental declaration of construction products and they are part of a suite of standards that are intended to assess the sustainability of construction works.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17388-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EN 60456:2016/prA1:2022

Amendment 1 - Clothes washing machines for household use - Methods for measuring the performance

Amendment to EN 60456:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 59D/486/CDV; EN 60456:2016/prA1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60456:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

EN IEC 60335-2-110:2021/prA1

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-110: Particular requirements for commercial microwave appliances with insertion or contacting applicators

This European Standard deals with the safety of microwave appliances intended for commercial use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances connected between one phase and neutral and 480 V for other appliances.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-110:2013/AMD1:2019; EN IEC 60335-2-110:2021/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-110:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

prEN 17229-2

Fitness centres - Requirements for centre amenities and operation - Part 2: Requirements for supervision and staff

This document sets out requirements for the supervision and staffing, necessary to protect the health, safety and welfare of users, staff and contractors across a wide range of fitness centres as defined in EN 17229:2019. This document specifies the essential skills required from operational staff and fitness staff who have a responsibility for the supervision of their users, staff and contractors using and working in their fitness centres. This document applies in conjunction with, and in addition to EN 17229, Fitness centres - Requirements for centre amenities and operation - Operational and managerial requirements. This document cannot be used separately from EN 17229.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17229-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2022

prEN 17869

Hardware for furniture - Test method for strength and overload tests of connectors for furniture constructed from panel material

This document specifies test methods for the strength and overload tests of connectors for furniture constructed from panel material and procedures for evaluating test results. This document is specifically intended for assessing cabinet connectors for carcases made of wood-based panel materials. The methods described can, however, be used to assess the relative performance of other types of connectors, e.g. some types of connectors for beds. The strength and overload tests only apply to the connectors and their components, as well as the mounting to and in the cabinet carcase. They do not apply to additional functions that the connector can have, e.g. covering of the connector. The tests described in this document are carried according to a test setup with specified properties and characteristics. The test results are only valid for the connector tested. The results can be used to represent the performance of production models, provided the tested model is representative of the production model. Aging and the influences of temperature and humidity are not included. This document contains four informative annexes, providing additional methodologies for the detailed evaluation of the test results and a procedure for comparing the tested connector with a reference connector: - Annex A (informative) - Reference connector — Glued dowel; - Annex B (informative) - Ratio generation; - Annex C (informative) - Stiffness calculation for further evaluation of the overload; - Annex D (informative) - Evaluation by the characteristic value (5 % percentile).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17869

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

prEN IEC 60350-1:2022

Household electric cooking appliances - Part 1: Ranges, ovens, steam ovens and grills - Methods for measuring performance

This part of IEC 60350 specifies methods for measuring the performance of electric cooking ranges, ovens, steam ovens, and grills for household use. NOTE 1 This document is also applicable to portable appliances with similar functionalities that were previously covered by the withdrawn IEC 61817. The ovens covered by this standard may be with or without microwave function. Manufacturers should define the primary cooking function of the appliance – microwave function or thermal heat. The primary cooking function should be measured with an existing method according to energy consumption. If the primary cooking function is declared in the instruction manual as a microwave function, IEC 60705 is applied for energy consumption measurement. If the primary cooking function is declared as a thermal heat, then IEC 60350-1 is applied for energy consumption measurement. If the primary function is not declared by the manufacturer, the performance of the microwave function and thermal heat should be measured as far as it is possible. NOTE 2 For measurement of energy consumption and time for heating a load (see Clause 8), this standard is furthermore not applicable to: – microwave combination function; – ovens with reciprocating trays or turntable; – small cavity ovens; – ovens without adjustable temperature control; – heating functions and eco functions other than defined in this document; – appliances with only solo steam function. NOTE 3 This standard does not apply to – microwave ovens (IEC 60705), This standard defines the main performance characteristics of these appliances that are of interest to the user and specifies methods for measuring these characteristics. This standard does not specify a classification or ranking for performance. NOTE 4 This standard does not deal with safety requirements (IEC 60335-2-6 and IEC 60335-2-9). NOTE 5 Appliances covered by this standard may be built-in or for placing on a working surface or the floor. NOTE 6 There is no measurement method for the energy consumption for grilling and steam functions available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 59K/351/CDV; prEN IEC 60350-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60350-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60350-1:2016/A1:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60350-1:2016+A1:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

prEN IEC 61591:2022

Cooking fume extractors - Methods for measuring performance

This document applies to cooking fume extractors incorporating a fan for the recirculation or extraction mode situated in a household kitchen. It can also be used for cooking fume extractors where the fan is mounted separately from the appliance, but controlled by the appliance when the fan is defined in the technical documentation (e.g. name plate data) and instructions for installation. This document deals also with down-draft systems arranged beside, behind or under the cooking appliance. This document defines the main performance characteristics of these appliances, which are of interest to the user, and specifies methods for measuring these characteristics. This document does not specify a classification or ranking for performance. NOTE This document does not deal with safety requirements that are in accordance with IEC 60335-1 and IEC 60335-2-31

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 59K/352/CDV; prEN IEC 61591:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61591:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2022

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 12390-14:2018

Kivistunud betooni katsetamine. Osa 14: Pool-adiabaatiline meetod betoonist kivistumisel eralduva soojuse määramiseks

See dokument spetsifitseerib meetodi betoonist pool-adiabaatilistes tingimustes kivistumise käigus eralduva soojuse määramiseks. Lisa B spetsifitseerib meetodi katse tegemiseks ehitusplatsil. See katse sobib nendele katsekehadele, mille betoonis tegelikult kasutatud täitematerjali nimimõõdu D deklareeritud väärtus ei ületa 32 mm, (Dmax).

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12390-14:2018

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2022

EVS-EN 12390-15:2019

Kivistunud betooni katsetamine. Osa 15: Adiabaatiline meetod betoonist kivistumisel eralduva soojuse määramiseks

See dokument spetsifitseerib meetodi betoonist adiabaatilistes tingimustes kivistumisel eralduva soojuse määramiseks. See katse sobib nendele katsekehadele, mille betoonis tegelikult kasutatud täitematerjali nimimõõdu D deklareeritud väärtus ei ületa 32 mm, (Dmax).

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12390-15:2019

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2022

EVS-EN 12390-16:2019

Kivistunud betooni katsetamine. Osa 16: Betooni mahukahanemise määramine

See dokument spetsifitseerib betoonkatsekehade kogu mahukahanemise määramise meetodi kuivamistingimustes. MÄRKUS 1 Võimalike mahukahanemise või pikkuse muutuste mõõtmiseks, mis ilmnevad enne 24-tunnist vanust ja võivad, deformatsioonide takistatuse korral olla märkimisväärse ulatuse ja/või tagajärgedega, võib olla vaja kasutada teisi meetodeid, mida käesolev dokument ei hõlma. MÄRKUS 2 Teavet autogeense mahukahanemise määramise lihtsustatud meetodi kohta on esitatud lisas A. Katse sobib katsekehadele, mille betoonis tegelikult kasutatud jämedaima täitematerjali deklareeritud nimimõõdu D väärtus (Dmax) ei ületa 32 mm.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12390-16:2019

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2022

EVS-EN 17333-3:2020

Ühekomponentse vahu iseloomustamine. Osa 3: Kasutamine

See dokument määratleb katsemeetodid ühest survestatud vahumahutist välja lastud niiskuse toimel kõvastuvate, aktiveeritavate isekõvastuvate või vee aurustumise kaudu kuivavate vahtude kasutusomaduste hindamiseks. Selle standardi eesmärk ei ole käsitleda kõiki võimalikke nende kasutamisega seotud ohutusprobleeme. Standardi kasutaja on kohustatud enne kasutamist rakendama sobivaid ohutus- ja tervisekaitsemeetmeid ning määrama kindlaks õigusnormide kohaldatavuse. Kirjeldatakse järgmisi katsemeetodeid: — Meetod 1 – Lõikamisaeg: selles katsemeetodis kirjeldatakse, kuidas määrata välja lastud vahu kõvastumisaega, kuni seda saab lõigata. — Meetod 2 – Kleepuvusaeg: selles katsemeetodis kirjeldatakse, kuidas määrata värskelt välja lastud OCF-i kleepuvusaega.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 17333-3:2020

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2022

prEVS-EN 10169

Pidevprotsessis orgaanilise pinnakattega pinnatud (rullis pinnatud) terasest lehttooted. Tehnilised tarnetingimused

See dokument määratleb nõuded pidevprotsessis (rullis pinnatud) orgaanilise pinnakattega pinnatud terasest lehttoodetele ja spetsifitseerib nendele esitatavad toimivusnõuded. Standardiga kaetud toodeteks on lai ribateras, sellest lõigatud lehed, ribastatud lai ribateras, alla 600 mm laiuseks valtsitud ribateras ja mõõtulõigatud materjal (lehest või ribast). MÄRKUS Riiklikud sätted võivad luua seosed selles dokumendis nõutud pinnakatete toimimise ning uuritavas hoones nõutava välisõhu ja -keskkonna vahel. See dokument ei ole rakendatav pidevprotsessis orgaanilise pinnakattega pinnatud lehttoodetele, mis on valmistatud: - pakkeplekist (tinatatud plekist); - elektrotehnilistest terastest.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 10169:2022

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2022

STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE ÜLEVAATUS

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

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

PIKENDAMISKÜSITLUS

EVS 910:2017

Kinnisvara korrashoiu hanke dokumendid ja nende koostamise juhend
Procurement documents for property maintenace and their preparing guide

Standardis nimetatakse ja määratletakse kinnisvara korrashoiu valdkonna hangete korraldamise põhimõisted. Samuti antakse juhised, tüüpvormid ja arusaamad korrashoiu hanke ratsionaalsest ja kvaliteetsest korraldusest ning korraldusega kaasnevast dokumentatsioonist. Standardi käsitlusala hõlmab Eesti standardi EVS 807:2016 tegevustest järgmiseid komplekstegevusi: — koodid 100 ja 500 (kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimine, sh haldamine ja omanikukohustuste täitmine); — koodid 200 ja 300 (ehitiste tehnilise korrashoiu tegevused, sh tehnohooldus ja heakorratööd). Enamasti ei vajata kinnisvara korrashoiu tagamiseks väga paljusid iseseisvaid tegevusi. Nimetatud teenused (haldamine, omanikukohustuste täitmine, tehnohooldus, heakorratööd) on minimaalne tegevuste kompleks, mille täitmine peab tagama ja säilitama ohutuse korrashoiuobjekti kasutamisel. Reeglina kuuluvad eelnimetatud teenused: — hankija funktsioonide hulka (näiteks kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimise teenus, mida hankija võib ka teenusena sisse osta); või — pakkuja funktsioonide hulka (tehnohooldus ja heakorratööd). Kinnisvara omaniku otsustuspädevusse kuulub ka teenuste tagamiseks vajaliku haldusmudeli ja korraldusmeetodi valik (kas teostada ise või osta vastavad teenused sisse). Standardis eeldatakse, et kasutatakse sisse¬ostetud teenuseid. Muud standardis EVS 807:2016 nimetatud komplekstegevused on reeglina vahendatavad teenused, mille sisu ja maht ei pruugi olla väga universaalne ning mis sõltub paljuski korrashoiuobjekti eripärast ja selle kasutajate soovidest (näiteks remonttööd, arendamine, tarbimisteenused, tugiteenused). Seetõttu ei kuulu sellised korrashoiutegevused ka standardi käsitlusalasse. Avaliku sektori hangete korraldamist see standard ei käsitle. Selle standardi järgimine on vabatahtlik, kuni seda ei ole kohustuslikuks tehtud nt õigusaktiga või hanke osapoolte vahelise kokkuleppega.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2022

EVS 922:2014

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteefoorid, tee- ja signaalmärgid
Railway applications - Railway signals, track signals and warning signs

Standard käsitleb raudtee tee- ja signaalmärke ning raudteefoore, nõudeid nende kujule ja suurusele, värvus- ja peegeldusomadustele ning paigaldamisele ja nähtavusele.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2022

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 13757-6:2015

Communication systems for meters - Part 6: Local Bus

This European Standard specifies the physical layer parameters of a local meter readout system (Local Bus) for the communication with and the readout of a single meter or a small cluster of meters via a single battery powered readout device (master) which can be connected temporarily or stationary for the communication directly to a meter (i.e. local readout) or via a fixed wiring or a small bus (i.e. remote readout). For generic descriptions concerning communication systems for meters and remote reading of meters, refer to EN 13757-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13757-6:2015
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2022

EVS-EN 50216-1:2003

Power transformer and reactor fittings - Part 1: General

This European Standard covers the general conditions concerning accessories for oil immersed transformers and reactors.This document describes in particular: - General conditions of service. - Electrical characteristics of contacts. - Dynamic characteristics. - Mechanical/hydraulic (if applicable) construction. They are foreseen for stationary use in non-weather protected locations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50216-1:2002
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2022

EVS-ENV 50230:2008

Aeronautical ground lighting electrical installation - Control and monitoring systems: General requirements

This prestandard specifies general requirement for control and monitoring system of aviation ground lighting installation. The purpose of this prestandard is to provide a set of requirements which are applicaable to the control and monitoring system of aviation ground lighting installation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ENV 50230:1997
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2022

EVS-ENV 50234:2008

Aeronautical ground lighting electrical installation - Flashing lights: Equipment specifications and tests

This prestandard specifies general requirements for classification of flashing light systems used on airports or for ground based aviation lighting systems, for the luminaries, for the control cabinets and for their mechanical and electrical construction erection, together with the related tests. This prestandard is applicable to flashing light systems used for: - Sequential flashing approach lighting systems; - Runway threshold identification lights; - Runway lead-in lighting systems; - Medium and high intensity obstruction lighting systems. Alternately flashing lights used as runway guard lights are excluded from this prestandard. Attention is drawn to the fact that this prestandard covers all aspects of safety (electrical, thermal and mechanical). The purpose of this prestandard is to provide a set of requirements and tests which are applicable to the luminaries and their control equipment. In general, this prestandard covers safety requirements for all components of the system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ENV 50234:1997
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2022

TEADE EUROOPA STANDARDI OLEMASOLUST

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

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

EN 50419:2022

Marking of electrical and electronic equipment (EEE) in respect to separate collection of waste EEE (WEEE)

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 09.2022

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 12390-11:2015

Kivistunud betooni katsetamine. Osa 11: Betooni kloriidikindluse määramine, ühesuunaline difusioon

Testing hardened concrete - Part 11: Determination of the chloride resistance of concrete, unidirectional diffusion

See Euroopa standard esitab meetodi kivistunud betoonist konditsioneeritud katsekehade kloriidide ühesuunalise mittestatsionaarse difusiooni ja pinnakontsentratsiooni määramiseks. Katsemeetod võimaldab määrata kloriidi sisseimbumist spetsifitseeritud vanuses, nt betooni kvaliteedi klassifitseerimiseks võrdluskatsetega. Kuna vastupanu kloriidide sisseimbumisele oleneb betooni vanusest, sealhulgas jätkuva hüdratatsiooni mõjust, võib ka klassifikatsioon vanusega muutuda. See katsemeetod ei ole rakendatav betoonidele, mille pinda on töödeldud, nt silaanidega, või mis sisaldavad kiudmaterjale (vt E.1).

EVS-EN ISO 8501-3:2008

Terassubstraatide ettevalmistamine enne värvide ja seotud toodete pealekandmist. Pinna puhtuse visuaalne hindamine. Osa 3: Keeviste, servade ja pinnadefektidega muude alade ettevalmistustasemed

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Visual assessment of surface cleanliness - Part 3: Preparation grades of welds, edges and other areas with surface imperfections

This part of ISO 8501 describes preparation grades of welds, edges and other areas, on steel surfaces with imperfections. Such imperfections can become visible before and/or after an abrasive blast-cleaning process. The preparation grades given in this part of ISO 8501 are to make steel surfaces with imperfections, including welded and fabricated surfaces, suitable for the application of paints and related products.

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 12390-11:2015	Testing hardened concrete - Part 11: Determination of the chloride resistance of concrete, unidirectional diffusion	Kivistunud betooni katsetamine. Osa 11: Betooni kloriidikindluse määramine, ühesuunaline difusioon
EVS-EN ISO 8501-3:2008	Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Visual assessment of surface cleanliness - Part 3: Preparation grades of welds, edges and other areas with surface imperfections	Terassubstraatide ettevalmistamine enne värvide ja seotud toodete pealekandmist. Pinna puhtuse visuaalne hindamine. Osa 3: Keeviste, servade ja pinnadefektidega muude alade ettevalmistustasemed

UUED HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID

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

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

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

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

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

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

Info esitatakse vastavate õigusaktide kaupa.

Direktiiv 2014/33/EL
Liftid
(EL Teataja 2022/L 27/23)

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 81-22:2021 Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Inimeste ja kauba transpordi liftid. Osa 22: Kaldtõusuga sõidu- ja kaubaliftid	12.07.2022	EN 81–22:2014	12.01.2024