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UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN 14511-1:2022

Õhukonditsioneerid, vedelikjahutusseadmed ja soojuspumbad ruumide kütteks ja jahutuseks ning protsessijahutid elektrikompressoritega. Osa 1: Terminid ja määratlused
Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps for space heating and cooling and process chillers, with electrically driven compressors - Part 1: Terms and definitions

This document specifies the terms and definitions for the rating and performance of air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps using either air, water or brine as heat transfer media, with electrically driven compressors when used for space heating and/or cooling. It also specifies the terms and definitions for the rating and performance of process chillers. This document does not apply to heat pumps for domestic hot water, although certain definitions can be applied to these. This document applies to: - factory-made units that can be ducted, - factory-made liquid chilling packages with integral condensers or for use with remote condensers, and - air-to-air air conditioners which can also evaporate the condensate on the condenser side. Packaged units, single split and multisplit systems are covered by this document. Single duct and double duct units are covered by this document, as well. In the case of units consisting of several parts, this document applies only to those designed and supplied as a complete package, except for liquid chilling packages with remote condenser. This document is primarily intended for water and brine chilling packages but can be used for other liquid subject to agreement. The units having their condenser cooled by air and by the evaporation of external additional water will have their performance in the cooling mode determined in accordance to EN 15218. For those which can also operate in the heating mode, the EN 14511 series applies for the determination of their performance in the heating mode. NOTE 1 Part load testing of units is dealt with in EN 14825. NOTE 2 All the symbols given in this text are used regardless of the language.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14511-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14511-1:2018

EVS-ISO 30302:2022

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Dokumendihalduse juhtimissüsteemid. Rakendamise juhised
Information and documentation - Management systems for records - Guidelines for implementation (ISO 30302:2022, identical)

See dokument annab juhised dokumendihalduse juhtimissüsteemi (DHJS) rakendamiseks vastavuses standardiga ISO 30301. See dokument on mõeldud kasutamiseks koos standardiga ISO 30301. See kirjeldab tegevusi DHJS-i kavandamiseks, juurutamiseks ja seireks. DHJS-i juurutamiseks võib seda dokumenti kasutada mistahes organisatsioonis või organisatsioonideüleselt. See on rakendatav igat tüüpi (nt kommertsettevõtted, valitsusasutused, mittetulundusühingud) ja mistahes suurusega organisatsioonis. See dokument on mõeldud kasutamiseks neile, kes vastutavad DHJS-i juurutamise ja toimimise eest. Samuti aitab see tippjuhtkonda otsuste tegemisel, mis puudutavad nende organisatsiooni juhtimissüsteemi sisseseadmist, ulatust ja rakendamist.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 30302:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 30302:2016

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

CWA 17916:2022

Rooting nuisance (alien) aquatic plants - Control by means of rake method with a boat

This document describes a rake method with a boat for removing nuisance rooting aquatic plants and for managing their growth. It also describes the requirements for this method, and sets out how work should be carried out in the field. The rake method can be used for inland waterways with a depth of 0.6 m or more.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17916:2022

EVS-EN IEC 63110-1:2022

Protocol for management of electric vehicles charging and discharging infrastructures - Part 1: Basic definitions, use cases and architectures

This part of IEC 63110, as a basis for the other parts of IEC 63110, covers the definitions, use cases and architecture for the management of electric vehicle charging and discharging infrastructures. It addresses the general requirements for the establishment of an e-mobility eco-system, therefore covering the communication flows between different e-mobility actors as well as data flows with the electric power system. This document covers the following features: - management of energy transfer (e.g., charging session), reporting, including information exchanges related to the required energy, grid usage, contractual data, and metering data; - asset management of EVSE, including controlling, monitoring, maintaining, provisioning, firmware update and

configuration (profiles) of EVSE; - authentication/authorization/payment of charging and discharging sessions, including roaming, pricing, and metering information; - the provision of other e-mobility services; - cybersecurity.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63110-1:2022; EN IEC 63110-1:2022

EVS-ISO 30302:2022

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Dokumendihalduse juhtimissüsteemid. Rakendamise juhised

Information and documentation - Management systems for records - Guidelines for implementation (ISO 30302:2022, identical)

See dokument annab juhised dokumendihalduse juhtimissüsteemi (DHJS) rakendamiseks vastavuses standardiga ISO 30301. See dokument on mõeldud kasutamiseks koos standardiga ISO 30301. See kirjeldab tegevusi DHJS-i kavandamiseks, juurutamiseks ja seireks. DHJS-i juurutamiseks võib seda dokumenti kasutada mistahes organisatsioonis või organisatsioonideüleselt. See on rakendatav igat tüüpi (nt kommertsettevõtted, valitsusasutused, mittetulundusühingud) ja mistahes suurusega organisatsioonis. See dokument on mõeldud kasutamiseks neile, kes vastutavad DHJS-i juurutamise ja toimimise eest. Samuti aitab see tippjuhtkonda otsuste tegemisel, mis puudutavad nende organisatsiooni juhtimissüsteemi sisseseadmist, ulatust ja rakendamist.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 30302:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 30302:2016

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

CEN/TR 17825:2022

Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Interpretation of water controls in EN 16615:2015

This document defines rules for the interpretation of data according to EN 16615: 2015 regarding water controls in order to avoid problems in discussions with legal bodies on the validity of data to support product claims.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17825:2022

EVS-EN 12183:2022

Manual wheelchairs - Requirements and test methods

This document specifies requirements and test methods for manual wheelchairs intended to carry one person of mass not less than 25 kg and not greater than 250 kg, including - stand-up manual wheelchairs, and - manual wheelchairs whose intended use includes showering and/or toileting. This document does not apply to custom-made manual wheelchairs, manual wheelchairs intended for use in sports, or manual wheelchairs intended only for showering and/or toileting. This document also specifies requirements and test methods for manual wheelchairs with electrically powered ancillary equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12183:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12183:2014

EVS-EN 12184:2022

Electrically powered wheelchairs, scooters and their chargers - Requirements and test methods

This document specifies requirements and test methods for electrically powered wheelchairs, with a maximum speed not exceeding 20 km/h, intended to carry one person of mass not less than 25 kg and not greater than 300 kg, including - electrically powered scooters with three or more wheels, - manual wheelchairs with an add-on electrically powered drive system, - handrim-activated power-assisted wheelchairs, - electrically powered stand-up wheelchairs, - wheelchairs with a pivot drive wheel unit, and - push-assist wheelchairs. This document does not apply to balancing wheelchairs, custom-made electrically powered wheelchairs or electrically powered wheelchairs intended for use in sports. This document also specifies requirements and test methods for manual wheelchairs with electrically powered ancillary equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12184:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12184:2014

EVS-EN ISO 21606:2022

Dentistry - Elastomeric auxiliaries for use in orthodontics (ISO 21606:2022)

This document specifies the requirements and their test methods applicable to all elastomeric auxiliaries used for orthodontics both inside and outside the mouth, in conjunction with fixed and removable appliances.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21606:2022; EN ISO 21606:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21606:2007

EVS-EN ISO 23368:2022

Anesteesia- ja hingamisseadmed. Väikese pealevooluga ninakaudse hapnikravi kanüülid Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Low-flow nasal cannulae for oxygen therapy (ISO 23368:2022)

This document specifies requirements for low-flow nasal cannulae, used in both home care and hospital environments for the administration of oxygen therapy. This document does not include requirements to prevent the proliferation of fire within the tubing but does specify a user-detachable connection that can be used to fit a fire-activated oxygen shut-off device.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23368:2022; EN ISO 23368:2022

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN/TR 15120:2022

Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Guidance and recommendations for loading, transport and unloading

This document gives guidance and recommendations for loading at terminals and discharge at service stations or customer premises of tank-vehicles transporting dangerous substances of Class 3 of ADR – European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road [2] – (flammable liquids) which have a vapour pressure not exceeding 110 kPa at 50 °C and petrol, and which have no sub-classification as toxic or corrosive.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15120:2022
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 15120:2013

CWA 17866:2022

Key factors for the successful implementation of urban biowaste selective collection schemes

This CWA provides guidance for the implementation of biowaste selective collection schemes. This CWA also paves the way to increase citizen engagement, as this is crucial for the successful implementation of urban biowaste selective collection schemes. It is intended to be used by city managers and municipal waste managers with interest in implementing the selective collection of urban biowaste to produce high quality biowaste (i.e., minimal presence of non-required fractions) which can be then used in robust valorization processes with attractive business cases.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17866:2022

CWA 17890:2022

Guide to the implementation of cool surfaces for buildings' envelope to mitigate the Urban Heat Island effects

The document provides the terminology relating to cool materials and a guide to the implementation of cool surfaces for building envelopes to mitigate the urban overheating effects. It concentrates on the application to roofs. The document will focus on urban areas for local authorities and building/construction owners. The users of CWA 17890:2022 will be local authorities, urban planners for cities including construction, infrastructures and landscape architects. In addition, the terminology and characteristics of cool materials will serve as a reference for other applications where the use of cool materials will have a significant contribution to adaptation to climate change as well as quality of life, such as for roads and pavements. Whilst reflective surfaces can be very beneficial, they are not appropriate or effective in all climates for all buildings or building constructions and some guidance is provided.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17890:2022

EVS-EN 13922:2020+A1:2022

Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Service equipment for tanks - Overfill prevention systems for liquid fuels

This document specifies the following points regarding the minimum requirements for an overfill prevention system: - functions; - major components; - characteristics; - test methods. This document is applicable to overfill prevention systems for liquid fuels having a flash point up to but not exceeding 100 °C, excluding liquefied petroleum gas (LPG). NOTE Vapour path detection is not part of this standard but can be provided as an option.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13922:2020+A1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13922:2020

EVS-EN ISO 23611-4:2022

Soil quality - Sampling of soil invertebrates - Part 4: Sampling, extraction and identification of soil-inhabiting nematodes (ISO 23611-4:2022)

This document specifies a method for sampling and handling free-living nematodes from terrestrial field soils as a prerequisite for using them as bio-indicators (e.g. to assess the quality of a soil as a habitat for organisms). This document applies to all terrestrial biotopes in which nematodes occur. The sampling design of field studies in general is specified in ISO 18400-101. This document

is not applicable to aquatic nematodes because of differences in the sample matrix (e.g. water column). Methods for some other soil organism groups such as earthworms, collembolans enchytraeids or macro-invertebrates are covered in ISO 23611-1, ISO 23611-2, ISO 23611-3 and ISO 23611-5. This document does not cover the pedological characterization of the site which is highly recommendable when sampling soil invertebrates. ISO 10390, ISO 10694, ISO 11272, ISO 11274, ISO 11277, ISO 11461 and ISO 11465 include suitable procedures for measuring pH, particle size distribution, C/N ratio, organic carbon content and water-holding capacity.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23611-4:2022; EN ISO 23611-4:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 23611-4:2011

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 1434-1:2022

Soojusarvestid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Thermal energy meters - Part 1: General requirements

This document is applicable for the general requirements for thermal energy meters. Thermal energy meters are instruments intended for measuring the energy which in a heat-exchange circuit is absorbed (cooling) or given up (heating) by a liquid called the heat-conveying liquid. The thermal energy meter indicates the quantity of thermal energy in legal units. This document covers meters for closed systems only, where the differential pressure over the thermal load is limited. This document is not applicable to: - electrical safety requirements; - pressure safety requirements; and - surface mounted temperature sensors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1434-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1434-1:2015+A1:2018

EVS-EN 1434-2:2022

Soojusarvestid. Osa 2: Konstruktsiooninõuded
Thermal energy meters - Part 2: Constructional requirements

This document is applicable to the constructional requirements for thermal energy meters. Thermal energy meters are instruments intended for measuring the energy which in a heat-exchange circuit is absorbed (cooling) or given up (heating) by a liquid called the heat-conveying liquid. The thermal energy meter indicates the quantity of thermal energy in legal units. This document covers meters for closed systems only, where the differential pressure over the thermal load is limited. This document is not applicable to: - electrical safety requirements; - pressure safety requirements; and - surface mounted temperature sensors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1434-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1434-2:2015+A1:2018

EVS-EN 1434-4:2022

Soojusarvestid. Osa 4: Mudeli tüübikatsed
Thermal energy meters - Part 4: Pattern approval tests

This document specifies pattern approval tests for thermal energy meters. Thermal energy meters are instruments intended for measuring the energy which in a heat-exchange circuit is absorbed (cooling) or given up (heating) by a liquid called the heat-conveying liquid. The thermal energy meter indicates the quantity of thermal energy in legal units. This document covers meters for closed systems only, where the differential pressure over the thermal load is limited. This document is not applicable to: - electrical safety requirements; - pressure safety requirements; and - surface mounted temperature sensors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1434-4:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1434-4:2015+A1:2018

EVS-EN 1434-5:2022

Soojusarvestid. Osa 5: Esmataatluskatsed
Thermal energy meters - Part 5: Initial verification tests

This document specifies initial verification tests for thermal energy meters. Thermal energy meters are instruments intended for measuring the energy which in a heat-exchange circuit is absorbed (cooling) or given up (heating) by a liquid called the heat-conveying liquid. The thermal energy meter indicates the quantity of thermal energy in legal units. This document covers meters for closed systems only, where the differential pressure over the thermal load is limited. This document is not applicable to: - electrical safety requirements; - pressure safety requirements; and - surface mounted temperature sensors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1434-5:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1434-5:2015+A1:2019

EVS-EN 1434-6:2022

Soojusarvestid. Osa 6: Paigaldus, kasutuselevõtt, käidukontroll ja hooldus
Thermal energy meters - Part 6: Installation, commissioning, operational monitoring and maintenance

This document specifies commissioning, operational monitoring and maintenance and applies to thermal energy meters. Thermal energy meters are instruments intended for measuring the energy which in a heat-exchange circuit is absorbed (cooling) or given up (heating) by a liquid called the heat-conveying liquid. The thermal energy meter indicates the quantity of thermal energy in legal units. This document covers meters for closed systems only, where the differential pressure over the thermal load is limited. This document is not applicable to: - electrical safety requirements; - pressure safety requirements; and - surface mounted temperature sensors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1434-6:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1434-6:2015+A1:2019

EVS-EN 17495:2022

Railway Applications - Acoustics - Determination of the dynamic stiffness of elastic track components related to noise and vibration: Rail pads and rail fastening assemblies

This document specifies laboratory test procedures to determine a high-frequency dynamic stiffness, “acoustic stiffness”, of resilient components of rail fastening assemblies. This document is applicable to complete rail fastening assemblies and to pad components of fastening systems including both discrete and continuous fastening systems. It is applicable to the measurement of the dynamic transfer stiffness under a prescribed pre-load and the associated hysteretic damping loss factor. It provides measurement methods and pre-load, excitation and frequency range conditions for application to ground borne and structure borne noise as well as for rolling noise. It is not applicable to the measurement of the stiffness of pads and fastening assemblies under static or low-frequency dynamic loading used for track mechanics.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17495:2022

EVS-EN IEC 62055-42:2022

Electricity metering - Payment systems - Part 42: Transaction Reference Numbers (TRN)

IEC 62055-42:2022, specifies a token generation mechanism and token structure for smart prepayment functionality in markets where IEC 62055-41 compliant systems are not used, and where a different security mechanism is required by project-specific or national requirements. This document specifies token structure, authentication and an anti-replay mechanism, token operating model, and protocol. This document is informed by the STS Association key management services, and by the key management mechanisms used within the DLMS/COSEM security model within IEC 62056-6-2. Reference is made to the international STS token standards (IEC 62055-41, IEC 62055-51 and IEC 62055-52) for payment metering systems, and interworking has been considered where appropriate in terms of token carrier ranges in the decimal domain. IEC 62055-41 tokens and those described in this document are not interoperable, however their domains are designed to be mutually exclusive to ensure the two kinds of tokens do not interfere with each other. Metering application processing and functionality, HAN interface commands and attributes, WAN interface commands and attributes are outside the scope of this document; however, reference is made to other standards in this regard. The mechanism for auditing and retrieving data from the meter relating to tariffication, meter readings, profile data and other legal metrology information is outside the scope of this document; however, this is defined as part of any overall metering solution. Such interfaces for retrieving data from a meter may be defined using suitable protocols such as DLMS/COSEM as defined in the IEC 62056 series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62055-42:2022; EN IEC 62055-42:2022

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 12080:2017+A1:2022

Raudteealased rakendused. Teljepuksid. Veerelaagrid
Railway applications - Axleboxes - Rolling bearings

This European Standard specifies the quality parameters of axlebox rolling bearings supporting the load of the vehicle, required for reliable operation of trains on European networks. It covers metallurgical and material properties as well as geometric and dimensional characteristics. It also defines methods for quality assurance and conditions for approval of the products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12080:2017+A1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12080:2017

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

CEN/TR 15120:2022

Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Guidance and recommendations for loading, transport and unloading

This document gives guidance and recommendations for loading at terminals and discharge at service stations or customer premises of tank-vehicles transporting dangerous substances of Class 3 of ADR – European Agreement concerning the

International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road [2] – (flammable liquids) which have a vapour pressure not exceeding 110 kPa at 50 °C and petrol, and which have no sub-classification as toxic or corrosive.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15120:2022
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 15120:2013

EVS-EN 13922:2020+A1:2022

Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Service equipment for tanks - Overfill prevention systems for liquid fuels

This document specifies the following points regarding the minimum requirements for an overfill prevention system: - functions; - major components; - characteristics; - test methods. This document is applicable to overfill prevention systems for liquid fuels having a flash point up to but not exceeding 100 °C, excluding liquefied petroleum gas (LPG). NOTE Vapour path detection is not part of this standard but can be provided as an option.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13922:2020+A1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13922:2020

EVS-EN 14420-2:2022

Hose fittings with clamp units - Part 2: Hose side parts of hose tail

This document specifies requirements for the hose tail of hose fittings according to EN 14420-1 for use with clamp units according to EN 14420-3. Furthermore, it specifies materials for hose fittings with clamp units according to EN 14420-4 to EN 14420-8. Maximum working pressure is 25 bar ; maximum working temperature is 65 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14420-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14420-2:2013

EVS-EN 14420-4:2022

Hose fittings with clamp units - Part 4: Flange connections

This document specifies requirements for hose tails according to EN 14420-2, with flanges of mating dimensions PN 10/PN 16/PN 25/PN 40 (according to nominal size and pressure stage) according to EN 1092-1, on hose fittings with clamp units according to EN 14420-3. Maximum working pressure is 25 bar; maximum working temperature is 65 °C. Additionally, flanges are also usable according to EN 14422.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14420-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14420-4:2013

EVS-EN 14420-7:2022

Hose fittings with clamp units - Part 7: Cam locking couplings

This document specifies the design, materials, dimensions and marking requirements for cam locking couplings that serve as the link between hoses and connections to transport liquids, solids and gases, except liquid gas and steam. For all sizes of aluminium cast material couplings and for all couplings of size DN 100, the pressure range is from -0,8 bar to 10 bar in the working temperature range from -20 °C to +65 °C. All other couplings according to this document are capable of operating within the pressure range from 0,8 bar to 16 bar in the working temperature range from -20 °C to +65 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14420-7:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14420-7:2013

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 10169:2022

Pidevprotsessis orgaanilise pinnakattega pinnatud (rullis pinnatud) terasest lehttooted. Tehnilised tarnetingimused
Continuously organic coated (coil coated) steel flat products - Technical delivery conditions

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 sisekeskkonna vahel. See dokument ei ole rakendatav pidevprotsessis orgaanilise pinnakattega pinnatud lehttoodetele, mis on valmistatud: □ pakkeplekist (tinatatud plekist); □ elektrotehnilistest terastest.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 10169:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10169:2010+A1:2012

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 14511-1:2022

Õhukonditsioneerid, vedelikjahutusseadmed ja soojuspumbad ruumide kütteks ja jahutuseks ning protsessijahutid elektrikompressoritega. Osa 1: Terminid ja määratlused
Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps for space heating and cooling and process chillers, with electrically driven compressors - Part 1: Terms and definitions

This document specifies the terms and definitions for the rating and performance of air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps using either air, water or brine as heat transfer media, with electrically driven compressors when used for space heating and/or cooling. It also specifies the terms and definitions for the rating and performance of process chillers. This document does not apply to heat pumps for domestic hot water, although certain definitions can be applied to these. This document applies to: - factory-made units that can be ducted, - factory-made liquid chilling packages with integral condensers or for use with remote condensers, and - air-to-air air conditioners which can also evaporate the condensate on the condenser side. Packaged units, single split and multisplit systems are covered by this document. Single duct and double duct units are covered by this document, as well. In the case of units consisting of several parts, this document applies only to those designed and supplied as a complete package, except for liquid chilling packages with remote condenser. This document is primarily intended for water and brine chilling packages but can be used for other liquid subject to agreement. The units having their condenser cooled by air and by the evaporation of external additional water will have their performance in the cooling mode determined in accordance to EN 15218. For those which can also operate in the heating mode, the EN 14511 series applies for the determination of their performance in the heating mode. NOTE 1 Part load testing of units is dealt with in EN 14825. NOTE 2 All the symbols given in this text are used regardless of the language.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14511-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14511-1:2018

EVS-EN 14511-2:2022

Õhukonditsioneerid, vedelikjahutusseadmed ja soojuspumbad ruumide kütteks ja jahutuseks ning protsessijahutid elektrikompressoritega. Osa 2: Katsetingimused
Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps for space heating and cooling and process chillers, with electrically driven compressors - Part 2: Test conditions

1.1 The scope of EN 14511-1:2022 is applicable. 1.2 This document specifies the test conditions for the rating of air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps, using either, air, water or brine as heat transfer media, with electrically driven compressors when used for space heating and/or cooling. The document also specifies the test conditions for the rating of air-cooled and water(brine)-cooled process chillers. 1.3 This document specifies the conditions for which performance data are to be declared for single duct and double duct units for compliance to the Ecodesign Regulation 206/2012 and Energy Labelling Regulation 626/2011.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14511-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14511-2:2018

EVS-EN 14511-3:2022

Õhukonditsioneerid, vedelikjahutusseadmed ja soojuspumbad ruumide kütteks ja jahutuseks ning protsessijahutid elektrikompressoritega. Osa 3: Katsemeetodid
Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps for space heating and cooling and process chillers, with electrically driven compressors - Part 3: Test methods

1.1 The scope of EN 14511-1:2022 is applicable. 1.2 This document specifies the test methods for the rating and performance of air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps using either air, water or brine as heat transfer media, with electrically driven compressors when used for space heating and cooling. These test methods also apply for the rating and performance of process chillers. It also specifies the method of testing and reporting for heat recovery capacities, system reduced capacities and the capacity of individual indoor units of multisplit systems, where applicable. This document also makes possible to rate multisplit and modular heat recovery multisplit systems by rating separately the indoor and outdoor units.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14511-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14511-3:2018

EVS-EN 14511-4:2022

Õhukonditsioneerid, vedelikjahutusseadmed ja soojuspumbad ruumide kütteks ja jahutuseks ning protsessijahutid elektrikompressoritega. Osa 4: Nõuded
Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps for space heating and cooling and process chillers, with electrically driven compressors - Part 4: Requirements

1.1 The scope of EN 14511-1:2022 is applicable, with the exception of process chillers. 1.2 This document specifies minimum operating requirements which ensure that air conditioners, heat pumps and liquid chilling packages using either air, water or brine as heat transfer media, with electrical driven compressors are fit for the use designated by the manufacturer when used for space heating and/or cooling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14511-4:2022

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14511-4:2018

EVS-EN 15502-1:2021/AC:2022

Gaasküttega küttekatlad. Osa 1: Üldnõuded ja katsed
Gas-fired heating boilers - Part 1: General requirements and tests

This European Standard specifies the common requirements and test methods, as well as the classification, marking and energy labelling of gas-fired central heating boilers that are fitted with atmospheric burners, fan assisted atmospheric burners or fully premixed burners, and are hereafter referred to as “boilers”. This European Standard is to be used in conjunction with the specific Parts 2 (Part 2-1 and following ones). This European Standard applies to boilers of types B and C. NOTE For further background information on appliance types see CEN/TR 1749:2014 [1]. a) that use one or more combustible gases of the three gas families at the pressures stated in EN 437; b) where the temperature of the water is below or above 105 °C during normal operation; c) where the maximum operating pressure in the water circuit does not exceed 6 bar; d) which can give rise to condensation under certain circumstances; e) which are declared in the instructions for installation to be either a "condensing" boiler or a "low temperature boiler" or a "standard boiler" or an "other boiler". If no declaration is given the boiler is to be considered both a "standard boiler" and an "other boiler"; NOTE The Ecodesign Directive defines "other boilers", "low temperature boilers" and "condensing boilers". The Boiler Efficiency Directive defines "standard boilers", "low temperature boilers" and "condensing boilers". Depending on the legislation applied, a boiler can be both "a standard boiler" and an "other boiler"." f) which are intended to be installed inside a building or in a partially protected place; g) which are intended to produce also hot water either by the instantaneous or storage principle as a single unit. This European Standard applies to boilers designed for sealed water systems or for open water systems. NOTE This general standard and the specific standards (see Part 2) provide requirements for boilers with known constructions. For boilers with any alternative constructions, which might not fully be covered by this standard or a specific standard, the risk associated with this alternative construction will need to be assessed. An example of an assessment methodology, based upon risk assessment, is given in Clause 11. This European Standard is not intended to cover appliances intended for connection to gas grids where the quality of the distributed gas is likely to vary to a large extent over the lifetime of the appliance (see Annex EE). This European Standard is not intended to cover appliances designed and constructed to burn gas containing toxic components.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15502-1:2021/AC:2022
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15502-1:2021

EVS-EN IEC 60953-3:2022

Rules for steam turbine thermal acceptance tests - Part 3: Thermal performance verification tests of retrofitted steam turbines

This part of IEC 60953 establishes a Supplementary Standard (SS) for thermal verification tests of retrofitted steam turbines. The rules given in this SS follow the guidance given in IEC 60953-0, hereinafter called the Reference Standard (RS) but contain amendments and supplements regarding guarantees and verification of the guarantees by thermal acceptance tests on retrofitted steam turbines. General principles for the preparation, performance, evaluation, comparison with guaranteed values and the determination of the measurement uncertainties of verification tests are given in this SS. This SS is applicable only when the retrofit involves some hardware change in the steam turbine equipment. Conversely, any modification on the cycle or any retrofit of other equipment of the power plant (e.g. boiler, feedwater heaters, etc.) is not covered by this SS.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60953-3:2022; EN IEC 60953-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60953-3:2003

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50122-1:2022

Raudteealased rakendused. Püsipaigaldised. Elektriohutus, maandamine ja tagasivooluahel. Osa 1: Kaitsemeetmed elektrilöögi eest
Railway applications - Fixed installations - Electrical safety, earthing and the return circuit - Part 1: Protective provisions against electric shock

This document specifies requirements for the protective provisions relating to electrical safety in fixed in-stallations associated with AC and/or DC traction systems and to any installations that can be endangered by the electric traction power supply system. This also includes the requirements which are present at the in-terface with the live parts on the outside of the vehicles. It also applies to all aspects of fixed installations that are necessary to ensure electrical safety during maintenance work within electric traction power supply systems. This document applies to all new lines and to all major revisions to existing lines for the following electric traction power supply systems: a) railways; b) guided mass transport systems such as 1) tramways, 2) elevated and underground railways, 3) mountain railways, 4) trolleybus systems 5) electric traction supplies for road vehicles, which use an overhead contact line system, and 6) magnetically levitated systems, which use a contact line system; c) material transportation systems. This document does not apply to: d) mine traction systems in underground mines, e) cranes, transportable platforms and similar transportation equipment on rails, temporary structures (e.g. exhibition structures) in so far as these are not supplied directly or via transformers from the contact line system and are not endangered by the electric traction power supply system, f) suspended cable cars, g) funicular railways. This document does not specify working rules for maintenance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50122-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50122-1:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50122-1:2011/A1:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50122-1:2011/A2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50122-1:2011/A3:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50122-1:2011/A4:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50122-1:2011/AC2:2012

EVS-EN 50122-2:2022

Railway applications - Fixed installations - Electrical safety, earthing and the return circuit - Part 2: Provisions against the effects of stray currents caused by DC traction systems

This document specifies requirements for protective provisions against the effects of stray currents, which result from the operation of DC electric traction power supply systems. As several decades' experience has not shown evident corrosion effects from AC electric traction power supply systems, this document only deals with stray currents flowing from a DC electric traction power supply system. This document applies to all metallic fixed installations which form part of the traction system, and also to any other metallic components located in any position in the earth, which can carry stray currents resulting from the operation of the railway system. This document applies to all new DC lines and to all major revisions to existing DC lines. The principles can also be applied to existing electrified transportation systems where it is necessary to consider the effects of stray currents. This document does not specify working rules for maintenance but provides design requirements to allow maintenance. The range of application includes: a) railways, b) guided mass transport systems such as: 1) tramways, 2) elevated and underground railways, 3) mountain railways, 4) magnetically levitated systems, which use a contact line system, and 5) trolleybus systems, c) material transportation systems. This document does not apply to a) electric traction power supply systems in underground mines, b) cranes, transportable platforms and similar transportation equipment on rails, temporary structures (e.g. exhibition structures) in so far as these are not supplied directly from the contact line system and are not endangered by the electric traction power supply system, c) suspended cable cars, d) funicular railways.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50122-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50122-2:2010

EVS-EN 50122-3:2022

Raudteealased rakendused. Püsipaigaldised. Elektriohutus, maandamine ja tagasivooluahel. Osa 3: Alalis- ja vahelduvvoolu veosüsteemide vastastikused mõjud
Railway applications - Fixed installations - Electrical safety, earthing and the return circuit - Part 3: Mutual Interaction of AC and DC traction systems

This document specifies requirements for the protective provisions relating to electrical safety in fixed in-stallations, when it is reasonably likely that hazardous voltages or currents will arise for people or equip-ment, as a result of the mutual interaction of AC and DC electric power supply traction systems. It also applies to all aspects of fixed installations that are necessary to ensure electrical safety during maintenance work within electric power supply traction systems. The mutual interaction can be of any of the following kinds: — parallel running of AC and DC electric traction power supply systems; — crossing of AC and DC electric traction power supply systems; — shared use of tracks, buildings or other structures; — system separation sections between AC and DC electric power supply traction systems. The scope is limited to basic frequency voltages and currents and their superposition. This document does not cover radiated interferences. This document applies to all new lines, extensions and to all major revisions to existing lines for the follow-ing electric power supply traction systems: a) railways; b) guided mass transport systems such as: 1) tramways, 2) elevated and underground railways, 3) mountain railways, 4) trolleybus systems, and 5) magnetically levitated systems, which use a contact line system; c) material transportation systems. The document does not apply to: d) electric traction power supply systems in underground mines; e) cranes, transportable platforms and similar transportation equipment on rails, temporary structures (e.g. exhibition structures) in so far as these are not supplied directly or via transformers from the contact line system and are not endangered by the traction power supply system for railways; f) suspended cable cars; g) funicular railways; h) procedures or rules for maintenance. The rules given in this document can also be applied to mutual interaction with non-electrified tracks, if haz-ardous voltages or currents can arise from AC or DC electric traction power supply systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50122-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50122-3:2010

EVS-EN 50708-2-4:2022

Jõutrafod. Täiendavad Euroopa nõuded. Osa 2-4: Keskmised jõutrafod. Erikatsed
Power transformers - Additional European requirements - Part 2-4: Medium power transformer - Special tests

Käesolev standard kirjeldab erikatseid keskmistele jõutrafodele võimsusega ≤ 3150 kVA, mis vastavad standardisarja EN 50708-2 nõuetele: - kurrutatud paagiga vedeliktäitega trafodele; - kadude mõõtmismeetodile ühe ülempinge- ja kahe alampingemähisega vedeliktäitega ja kuivtrafode jaoks.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50708-2-4:2022

EVS-EN 50708-2-6:2022

Jõutrafod. Täiendavad Euroopa nõuded. Osa 2-6: Keskmised jõutrafod. Mittetavapärased tehnoloogiad
Power transformers - Additional European requirements - Part 2-6: Medium power transformers - Non-conventional magnetic steel technology

Selle dokumendi käsitlusalas on määratleda mittetavapärase tehnoloogiaga keskmiste jõutrafode energiatõhusus vastavalt standardile EN 50708-1-1:2020.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50708-2-6:2022

EVS-EN IEC 60079-25:2022

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 25: Sädemeohutud elektrilised süsteemid
Explosive atmospheres - Part 25: Intrinsically safe electrical systems

This part of IEC 60079 contains the specific requirements for design, construction and assessment of intrinsically safe systems, Type of Protection “i”, intended for use, as a whole or in part, in locations in which the use of Group I, II or III Ex Equipment is required. NOTE 1 This standard is intended for use by the designer of the system who may be a manufacturer, a specialist consultant or a member of the end-user’s staff. This document supplements and modifies the general requirements of IEC 60079-0 and the intrinsic safety standard IEC 60079-11. Where a requirement of this standard conflicts with a requirement of IEC 60079-0 or IEC 60079-11, the requirement of this standard takes precedence. This document supplements IEC 60079-11, the requirements of which apply to apparatus used in intrinsically safe systems. The installation requirements of Group II or Group III systems designed in accordance with this standard are specified in IEC 60079-14. NOTE 2 Group I installation requirements are presently not provided in IEC 60079-14. Installation requirements for Group I are being considered.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60079-25:2020; IEC 60079-25:2020/COR1:2020; EN IEC 60079-25:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-25:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-25:2010/AC:2013

EVS-EN IEC 62271-100:2021/AC:2022

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 100: Alternating-current circuit-breakers

Corrigendum to EN IEC 62271-100:2021

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-100:2021/COR2:2022; EN IEC 62271-100:2021/AC:2022-09
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62271-100:2021

EVS-EN IEC 63355:2022

Cable management systems - Test method for content of halogens

IEC 63355:2022 specifies a method for the determination of the content of halogens in cable management system (CMS) products or system components made completely or partly of combustible material(s). The determination is made by combustion and subsequent analysis of the combustion product by ion chromatography. This document specifies how CMS products or system components can be declared as halogen-free.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63355:2022; EN IEC 63355:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50642:2018

EVS-EN ISO 29461-2:2022

Air intake filter systems for rotary machinery - Test methods - Part 2: Filter element endurance test in fog and mist environments (ISO 29461-2:2022)

This document specifies general test requirements, the test rig and equipment, the test materials and the test procedure and report for determining water endurance performance of air filter elements used in air intake filter systems for rotary machinery such as stationary gas turbines, compressors and other stationary internal combustion engines. The test evaluates water endurance performance of air filter elements under laboratory conditions. The performance results obtained in accordance with this document cannot be quantitatively applied (by themselves) to predict performance in service with regard to water endurance and lifetime.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 29461-2:2022; EN ISO 29461-2:2022

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN IEC 60384-1-1:2022

Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment - Part 1-1: Generic blank detail specification

IEC 60384-1-1:2022 establishes a generic template and specifies requirements to the content of detail specifications for capacitors within the IEC 60384-X series. This part of IEC 60384-1 is applicable to the drafting of detail specifications for fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60384-1-1:2022; EN IEC 60384-1-1:2022

EVS-EN IEC 60384-19:2022

Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment - Part 19: Sectional specification: Fixed metallized polyethylene terephthalate film dielectric surface mount DC capacitors

IEC 60384-19:2022 is applicable to fixed surface mount capacitors for direct current, with metallized electrodes and polyethylene-terephthalate dielectric for use in electronic equipment. These capacitors have metallized connecting pads or soldering strips and are intended to be mounted directly onto printed boards or onto substrates for hybrid circuits. These capacitors can have "self-

healing properties" depending on conditions of use. They are primarily intended for applications where the AC component is small with respect to the rated voltage. This part of IEC 60384 specifies preferred ratings and characteristics, and selects from IEC 60384-1:2021 the appropriate quality assessment procedures, tests and measuring methods, and gives general performance requirements for this type of capacitor. Test severities and requirements specified in detail specifications referring to this sectional specification are of an equal or higher performance level. Lower performance levels are not permitted. Capacitors for electromagnetic interference suppression are not included, but are covered by IEC 60384-14. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - revision of all parts of the document based on the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2:2021, and harmonization with other similar kinds of documents; - the document structure has been organized to follow new sectional specification structure decided in TC 40; - revised tables and Clause 5 to prevent duplications and contradictions; - in Clause 5.2 (Mounting), 5.2.1, 5.2.2 and 5.2.3 have been added; - in Clause 5.5 (Shear test), 5.5.1 and 5.5.2 have been added; - in Clause 5.14 (Component solvent resistance), 5.14.1 and 5.14.2 have been added. In Table 8 and Table A.2, test 5.14 has been moved before 5.7.5 Final inspections in Group 1A and in Subgroup C1; - in Clause 5.15 (Solvent resistance of marking), 5.15.1 and 5.15.2 have been added; - tangent of loss angle measurement has been added to resistance to soldering heat test; - lot-by-lot and periodical inspection tables including requirements have been moved to Annex A; - revised Inspection Level (IL) of A1 subgroup.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60384-19:2022; EN IEC 60384-19:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60384-19:2015

EVS-EN IEC 62604-1:2022

Surface acoustic wave (SAW) and bulk acoustic wave (BAW) duplexers of assessed quality - Part 1: Generic specification

IEC 62604-1:2022 specifies the methods of test and general requirements for SAW and BAW duplexers of assessed quality using either capability approval or qualification approval procedures. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - the term "multiplexer" has been added to Clause 3. NOTE In this document, SAW and BAW duplexers are treated simultaneously because both duplexers are used in the same manner especially in mobile phones and have the same requirements of characteristics, test method and so on.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62604-1:2022; EN IEC 62604-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62604-1:2015

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 300 386 V2.2.1:2022

Telekommunikatsioonivõrgu seade; Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) nõuete harmoneeritud standard
Telecommunication network equipment; Harmonised Standard for ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) requirements

The present document specifies the EMC requirements for telecommunication equipment intended to be used within a telecommunications network, which provides telecommunications between Network Termination Points (NTPs) (i.e. excluding terminal equipment beyond the NTPs). Radio functionality (e.g. Bluetooth® , Wi-Fi® , GPS) incorporated in telecommunication network equipment is also within the scope of the present document. Examples of such equipment are: 1) Switching equipment. Such equipment includes: - local telephone exchanges; - remote switching concentrators; - international switches; - telex switches; - network packet switches; - base station controllers, radio network controllers; - network servers and gateways. 2) Non-radio transmission equipment and ancillary equipment. Such equipment includes: - multiplexers; - line equipment and repeaters, e.g. equipment for: * Synchronous Digital Hierarchy (SDH); * Plesiochronous Digital Hierarchy (PDH); * Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM); such as: * Digital Cross Connect systems; * network terminations; * transmission equipment used in the access network like xDSL. 3) Power supply equipment. Such equipment includes: - central power plant; - end of suite power supplies; - uninterruptible power supplies; - stabilized AC power supplies; and - other dedicated telecommunication network power supplies; but excludes equipment which is uniquely associated with or integrated in other equipment. 4) Supervisory equipment. Such equipment includes: - network management equipment; - operator access maintenance equipment; - traffic measurement systems; - line test units; - functional test units. NOTE 1: The function of supervision may either be performed by independent equipment or form part of other telecommunication network equipment. If the function of supervision forms part of a telecommunication network equipment, the performance may be evaluated simultaneously with other functions (such as switching and transmission) during EMC testing. 5) Telecommunication network equipment incorporating radio equipment. 6) Data centre equipment which is intended to be used within telecommunication network infrastructure: - Storage. - Processor. - Server. The requirements applicable to radio interfaces of Telecommunication network equipment within the scope of the present document (e.g. Bluetooth® , Wi-Fi® , GPS) are defined in clause 7 and annex D. The environmental classification locations used in the present document refer to ETSI TR 101 651. The emission requirements of the present document refer to EN 55032 that have been selected to ensure an adequate level of protection to radio services. The immunity requirements of the present document have been selected to ensure an adequate level of immunity for the apparatus covered by the scope of the present document. The levels do not, however, cover extreme cases which may occur at any location but with a low probability of occurrence. In special cases, situations may arise where the levels of disturbance may exceed the immunity test levels specified in the present document. In these instances, special mitigation measures may have to be employed. General purpose equipment, which is used as a part of a telecommunication network, may be covered by the scope of other standards. Equipment which also fall within the scope of EN 50083-2 may require additional testing on the relevant RF ports. See clause 9.2 and annex C. Equipment may provide different functions, i.e. switching equipment may also provide transmission functions and transmission equipment may provide storage capabilities etc. All available functions of the EUT are to be tested. NOTE 2: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of annex I.1 of Directive 2014/30/EU and/or article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 300 386 V2.2.1

EVS-EN 301 489-19 V2.2.1:2022

Raadioseadmete ja raadiosideteenistuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Osa 19. Eritingimused raadiosagedusalas 1,5 GHz ainult andmeside vastuvõtmist võimaldavatele liikuvatele maajaamadele (ROMES) ja globaalse satelliitnavigatsioonisüsteemi (GNSS) vastuvõtjatele, mis raadionavigatsiooni satelliitide (RNSS) sagedusala kasutades pakuvad positsioneerimist, navigatsiooni ja ajastusandmed; Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse harmoneeritud standard
ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 19: Specific conditions for Receive Only Mobile Earth Stations (ROMES) operating in the 1,5 GHz band providing data communications and GNSS receivers operating in the RNSS band providing positioning, navigation, and timing data; Harmonised Standard for ElectroMagnetic Compatibility

The present document covers the assessment of Receive Only Mobile Earth Stations (ROMES) and Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) receivers in respect of electromagnetic compatibility. ROMES operate in the Land Mobile Satellite Service (LMSS) space to earth bands, 1 518 MHz to 1 559 MHz, allocated by the ITU Radio Regulations. ROMES operate as part of a satellite system providing one way data communications. Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) receivers operate in either or both of the space to earth RNSS frequency bands of 1 164 MHz to 1 300 MHz and 1 559 MHz to 1 610 MHz defined as "A radiodetermination-satellite service used for the purpose of radionavigation" (article 1.43 of ITU Radio Regulations) with the ability to receive any GNSS (e.g. Galileo, Global Positioning System (GPS), BeiDou (BDS), GLObal NAvigation Satellite System (GLONASS), Space Based Augmentation Systems (SBAS)). Technical specifications related to the antenna port and emissions from the enclosure port of ROMES and GNSS are not included in the present document. Such technical specifications are found in the relevant product standards for the effective use of the radio spectrum in table 1. Table 1: Radio Technologies in Scope of the present document Technology; ETSI Standard ROMES; ETSI EN 300 487: "Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); Harmonised Standard for Receive-Only Mobile Earth Stations (ROMES) providing data communications operating in the 1,5 GHz frequency band; Radio Frequency (RF) specifications covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU". GNSS; ETSI EN 303 413: "Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES);Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) receivers; Radio equipment operating in the 1 164 MHz to 1 300 MHz and 1 559 MHz to 1 610 MHz frequency bands; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU". Emissions requirements in the present document are specified for frequencies above 9 kHz. The present document specifies the applicable test conditions, performance assessment and performance criteria for ROMES, GNSS and associated ancillary equipment. ROMESs and GNSS can have several configurations, including: • vehicular equipment; • portable equipment; • fixed equipment; • a number of modules including a display/control interface to the user. The performance criteria used in the present document require that the satellite communications system of which the ROMES and GNSS is a part provides reliable delivery of data or messages. 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: ETSI EN 301 489-19 V2.2.1

EVS-EN 302 077 V2.3.1:2022

Digitaalse raadioringhäälingusüsteemi (DAB) raadiosaateseadmed; Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard
Transmitting equipment for the Digital Audio Broadcasting (DAB) service; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for transmitting equipment for broadcast sound services using the Digital Audio Broadcast (DAB) modulation system operating in VHF band III (174 MHz to 240 MHz). DAB transmissions are licensed by national administrations. The Final Acts of the CEPT T-DAB Planning Meeting Constanţa, 2007 (WI95revCO07) and the Final Acts of the Regional Radiocommunication Conference for planning of the digital terrestrial broadcasting service in parts of Regions 1 and 3, in the frequency bands 174 MHz to 230 MHz and 470 MHz to 862 MHz (RRC-06) provide spectrum masks for Out-of-Band emissions under different conditions. These requirements are represented by four transmission cases in the present document, see table 0. The license conditions set by the national administration stipulate which transmission case (Out-of-Band spectrum mask) applies. Table 0: Transmission cases Case; Description; Identification in WI95revCO07; Identification in RRC-06. 1; Applicable to DAB transmissions operating in areas critical for adjacent channel DAB to DAB interference, and in any case when it is necessary to protect other services operating on adjacent frequencies on a primary basis; 1: critical; 2: sensitive. 2; Applicable to DAB transmissions when no other case applies; 2: non-critical; 1: non-critical. 3; Applicable to DAB transmitters in exceptional circumstances to protect safety services; Critical case considering protection of distress and safety frequencies; ;. 4; Applicable to DAB transmissions operating on a case-by-case basis in certain areas; ; 3: sensitive in certain areas where channel 12D is in use. NOTE: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 302 077 V2.3.1

EVS-EN IEC 61753-051-02:2022

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Performance standard - Part 051-02: Plug-receptacle style single-mode fibre fixed optical attenuators for category C - Controlled environments

IEC 61753-051-02:2022 contains the minimum initial test and measurement requirements and severities which plug-receptacle style single-mode fibre fixed optical attenuators need to satisfy in order to be categorized as meeting the requirements of category C – Controlled environments, as defined in IEC 61753-1:2018, Annex A. This first edition cancels and replaces IEC 61753-051-3 published in 2013. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to IEC 61753-051-3:2013: - change the category from U to C and the test items and their conditions according to IEC 61753-1; - change the requirements reflecting the survey results.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61753-051-02:2022; EN IEC 61753-051-02:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61753-051-3:2013

EVS-EN IEC 61753-053-02:2022

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Performance standard - Part 053-02: Non-connectorized, single-mode fibre, electrically controlled, variable optical attenuator for category C - Controlled environments

IEC 61753-053-02: 2022 contains the minimum initial test and measurement requirements and severities which non-connectorized single-mode fibre electrically controlled variable optical attenuator needs to satisfy in order to be categorised as meeting the requirements of category C – Controlled environments, as defined in Annex A of IEC 61753-1:2018. This first edition cancels and replaces IEC 61753-053-2 published in 2014. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to IEC 61753-053-2:2014: a) harmonization of terms and definitions with those in IEC 60869-1 and IEC TS 62627-09; b) harmonization of test items and their conditions with IEC 61753-1:2018 and IEC 61753-1:2018/AMD1:2020.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61753-053-02:2022; EN IEC 61753-053-02:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61753-053-2:2014

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TR 17862:2022

Guideline for the implementation of the Cinema Preservation Package (CPP) in EN 17650

This Technical Report defines guidelines and gives implementation advice how to organize and structure the Cinema Preservation Packageas (CPP) as defined in the European standard EN 17650. It facilitates the digital preservation of cinematographic works. It explains the methods to describe the relationship of components of the cinematographic work and demonstrates the syntax to describe the package content. While EN 17650 defines the structure of the package and specifies the constraints that are necessary to enable compliance and interoperability, this document explains its usage. This documetn demonstrates examples for the structure of the Cinema Preservation Package and the usage of metadata schemes for structural, descriptive, provenance and technical metadata. Examples for METS, EBUCore and playlist files are given in the technical report.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17862:2022

EVS-EN 17650:2022

A framework for digital preservation of cinematographic works - The Cinema Preservation Package

This document specifies the Cinema Preservation Package (CPP) to facilitate the digital preservation of cinematographic works. It specifies methods to describe the relationship of components of a cinematographic work and delivers a syntax to describe the package content. The document itself specifies the structure of the package and the constraints that are necessary to enable compliance and interoperability. Versions of the content using different encoding formats can be preserved in a layered structure where the lowest level is describing the physical file. The files can carry data representing moving images, sound, metadata or ancillary information like quality control (QC) reports or film posters. The Cinema Preservation Package also contains hash values on different levels to ensure data integrity and version control. The syntax for this description and the methods for the hash value generation are specified in this document. Various types of packages are described as reference for practical implementations. The Cinema Preservation Package is designed to serve as a Submission Information Package (SIP) in an OAIS compliant preservation system, and it may be used as a self-contained exchange format between media archives (as Distribution Information Package DIP). Based on the requirements of an archive, it can also be used as complete Archival Information Package (AIP) if the constraints set out in this document for such use are adhered to. A CPP does not necessarily contain a complete cinematographic work, it can also be used for the exchange of parts of a work.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17650:2022

EVS-EN IEC 62055-42:2022

Electricity metering - Payment systems - Part 42: Transaction Reference Numbers (TRN)

IEC 62055-42:2022, specifies a token generation mechanism and token structure for smart prepayment functionality in markets where IEC 62055-41 compliant systems are not used, and where a different security mechanism is required by project-specific or

national requirements. This document specifies token structure, authentication and an anti-replay mechanism, token operating model, and protocol. This document is informed by the STS Association key management services, and by the key management mechanisms used within the DLMS/COSEM security model within IEC 62056-6-2. Reference is made to the international STS token standards (IEC 62055-41, IEC 62055-51 and IEC 62055-52) for payment metering systems, and interworking has been considered where appropriate in terms of token carrier ranges in the decimal domain. IEC 62055-41 tokens and those described in this document are not interoperable, however their domains are designed to be mutually exclusive to ensure the two kinds of tokens do not interfere with each other. Metering application processing and functionality, HAN interface commands and attributes, WAN interface commands and attributes are outside the scope of this document; however, reference is made to other standards in this regard. The mechanism for auditing and retrieving data from the meter relating to tariffication, meter readings, profile data and other legal metrology information is outside the scope of this document; however, this is defined as part of any overall metering solution. Such interfaces for retrieving data from a meter may be defined using suitable protocols such as DLMS/COSEM as defined in the IEC 62056 series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62055-42:2022; EN IEC 62055-42:2022

37 VISUAALTEHNIKA

CEN/TR 17862:2022

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Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17862:2022

EVS-EN 17650:2022

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Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17650:2022

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN IEC 63110-1:2022

Protocol for management of electric vehicles charging and discharging infrastructures - Part 1: Basic definitions, use cases and architectures

This part of IEC 63110, as a basis for the other parts of IEC 63110, covers the definitions, use cases and architecture for the management of electric vehicle charging and discharging infrastructures. It addresses the general requirements for the establishment of an e-mobility eco-system, therefore covering the communication flows between different e-mobility actors as well as data flows with the electric power system. This document covers the following features: - management of energy transfer (e.g., charging session), reporting, including information exchanges related to the required energy, grid usage, contractual data, and metering data; - asset management of EVSE, including controlling, monitoring, maintaining, provisioning, firmware update and configuration (profiles) of EVSE; - authentication/authorization/payment of charging and discharging sessions, including roaming, pricing, and metering information; - the provision of other e-mobility services; - cybersecurity.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63110-1:2022; EN IEC 63110-1:2022

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 12080:2017+A1:2022

Raudteealased rakendused. Teljepuksid. Veerelaagrid
Railway applications - Axleboxes - Rolling bearings

This European Standard specifies the quality parameters of axlebox rolling bearings supporting the load of the vehicle, required for reliable operation of trains on European networks. It covers metallurgical and material properties as well as geometric and dimensional characteristics. It also defines methods for quality assurance and conditions for approval of the products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12080:2017+A1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12080:2017

EVS-EN 14363:2016+A2:2022

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi sõiduomaduste heakskiidukatsetused ja simulatsioon. Sõidu- ja seisukatsetused
Railway applications - Testing and Simulation for the acceptance of running characteristics of railway vehicles - Running Behaviour and stationary tests

This European Standard defines the process for assessment of the running characteristics of railway vehicles for the European network of standard gauge tracks (nominally 1 435 mm). In addition to the assessment of the running characteristics of vehicles for acceptance processes, this standard also defines quantities and dependencies that are not directly used for acceptance purposes. This information is for example intended for the validation of simulation models. It can also be used to define operating conditions outside the reference conditions to be used for the approval. The assessment of running characteristics applies to vehicles which: - are newly developed; - have had relevant design modifications; or - have changes in their operating conditions. The assessment process is based on specified target test conditions (see 3.1) given in this document. Experience over many years has demonstrated that vehicles complying with this standard can be operated safely on infrastructure with conditions more severe than the target test conditions, if the current general operating rules are applied. As an example it is generally current practice to restrict cant deficiency in curves below a certain radius. It may be necessary to adapt these operating rules, if a deterioration of the infrastructure conditions is observed. These operating rules are defined on a national basis. The procedure to evaluate these operating rules is out of the scope of this standard. NOTE 1 There are margins included in the specified limit values and the statistical evaluation. They cannot be quantified, but they explain why vehicles can also be operated at full speed and cant deficiency in many cases outside of the target test conditions. This standard also enables the demonstration of compliance against the target test conditions for the case that their combination is not achievable during tests. It is also possible to carry out the assessment of a vehicle for limited test conditions such as test zones 1 and 2 or reduced speed or reduced cant deficiency. In this case the approval of the vehicle shall be restricted accordingly. NOTE 2 National regulations sometimes allow the increase or decrease of the values for speed, curve radius and cant deficiency for local operation based on safety considerations taking into account the local characteristics of the infrastructure (track layout, track structure, track geometrical quality and contact conditions). These local characteristics can be different from those included in the assessment for the vehicle acceptance. NOTE 3 The methods of this standard can also be applied to gather information about the compatibility between the vehicle and infrastructure with conditions more severe than the target test conditions. The results of such investigations can be used to determine safe operating rules for such infrastructure conditions. Where testing the vehicle demonstrates that the performance of a vehicle complies with the requirements of this standard when operating at maximum speed and maximum cant deficiency under infrastructure conditions that are more severe than the target test conditions, the obtained results are accepted and there is no need to carry out additional tests to fulfil the requirements defined in this standard. This standard addresses four aspects: 1) Vehicles The assessment of the running characteristics applies principally to all railway vehicles. The document contains acceptance criteria for all types of vehicles with nominal static vertical wheelset forces up to 225 kN (of the highest loaded wheelset of the vehicle in the assessed load configuration specified in 5.3.2). In addition for freight vehicles with nominal static vertical wheelset forces up to 250 kN the acceptance criteria are defined. The acceptance criteria given in this document apply to vehicles designed to operate on standard gauge tracks.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14363:2016+A2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14363:2016+A1:2018

EVS-EN 15020:2022

Raudteealased rakendused. Haakeseadmed. Parameetrid, geomeetria ja katsemeetodid
Railway applications - Rescue coupler - Performance requirements, specific interface geometry and test methods

This document specifies the requirements for the rescue coupler for train sets compliant with the Technical Specification for Interoperability Locomotives and Passenger rolling stock (TSI Loc & Pas). This document defines the rescue coupler foreseen to connect rescue vehicle equipped with draw hook, according to EN 15566 together with the train to be rescued equipped with Type 10 automatic coupler according to EN 16019.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15020:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15020:2006+A1:2010

EVS-EN 15551:2022

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveerem. Puhvrid
Railway applications - Railway rolling stock - Buffers

This document defines the requirements for buffers with 105 mm, 110 mm and 150 mm stroke for vehicles or units which use buffers and screw coupling. It covers the functionality, interfaces and testing procedures, including pass fail criteria, for buffers. NOTE 1 Typically, buffers with a stroke of 105 mm are used on freight wagons and locomotives, buffers with a stroke of 110 mm are used on coaches and locomotives and buffers with a stroke of 150 mm are used on freight wagons. It defines the different categories of buffers, the space envelope, static and dynamic characteristics and energy absorption. It defines the static and dynamic characteristics of the elastic systems. It also defines the requirements for buffers with integrated crash elements (crashworthy buffers) for tank wagons for dangerous goods. The requirements of this document also apply to buffers of locomotives and passenger coaches which are bound to meet the crashworthiness requirements of EN 15227 for normal service only. The properties for the energy absorbing function are defined in EN 15227 and the requirements specified in Clause 7 for tank wagons for dangerous goods are not applicable to the buffers of these locomotives and passenger coaches. Diagonal buffers are excluded from this document. For the crashworthy buffers of locomotives, cab cars or passenger coaches according to EN 15227, and tank wagons for dangerous goods or buffers which form part of a combined system consisting of a special buffer and a deformation element, interchangeability with freight wagon buffers is not required, and therefore the requirements of 5.3 (Buffer dimensions) do not apply, those of 5.4 (Mechanical characteristics of buffers) and 5.6 (Marking) apply with restrictions. NOTE 2 For tank wagons subjected to dangerous goods regulation see [35].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15551:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15551:2017

EVS-EN 15566:2022

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveerem. Veoseade ja kruvisidur
Railway applications - Railway Rolling stock - Draw gear and screw coupling

This document specifies the requirements for the draw gear and screw coupling for the end of rolling stock that is bound to couple with other rolling stock (freight wagons, locomotives, passenger vehicles, etc.). This document covers the functionality, construction, interfaces and testing including pass/fail criteria for draw gear and screw coupling. The document describes three categories of classification of draw gear and screw coupling, (1 MN, 1,2 MN and 1,5 MN). Coupling systems between permanently coupled vehicle units are not in the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15566:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15566:2016

EVS-EN 16839:2022

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveerem. Otsatala paigutus
Railway applications - Rolling stock - Head stock layout

This document is applicable to vehicles equipped with buffers and screw coupling systems. In order to allow operation and coupling of trainsets or vehicles, this document specifies the defined free space for the shunter called the "Berne rectangle" and the necessary free space for the installation of the rescue coupler. This document specifies the location, fixing and free spaces on the headstock of: - buffers; - screw coupling systems; - end cocks; - pneumatic half couplings; - connections for electric cables. It also specifies the calculation of the width of the buffer heads. Unless otherwise displayed, all dimensions given in this document are nominal values.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16839:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16839:2017

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

CWA 17916:2022

Rooting nuisance (alien) aquatic plants - Control by means of rake method with a boat

This document describes a rake method with a boat for removing nuisance rooting aquatic plants and for managing their growth. It also describes the requirements for this method, and sets out how work should be carried out in the field. The rake method can be used for inland waterways with a depth of 0.6 m or more.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17916:2022

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

CEN/CLC/TR 17603-10-03:2022

Space engineering - Testing guidelines

This handbook provides additional information for the application of the Testing standard EN 16603-10-03. This handbook will be the guideline for all space projects, related equipment and complete systems, by providing background information that aids the reader to better understand and meet the requirements of the standard. The document would follow the flow of the Testing standard and in particular w hatever is excluded from the testing standard (see Scope of EN 16603-10-03) should also be excluded. NOTE: EN 16603-10-03:2014 will be in parallel also updated to take into account the new TR.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/CLC/TR 17603-10-03:2022

EVS-EN 2287:2022

Aerospace series - Bush, plain, in corrosion resisting steel with self-lubricating liner - Dimensions and loads

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of plain bushes in corrosion resisting steel with self lubricating liner and the design recommendation of shafts and housings. The bushes are intended for operation within the temperature range of −55 °C to 163 °C and assembly with an interference fit into fixed and moving aerospace parts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2287:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2287:2017

EVS-EN 3645-001:2022

Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, circular, scoop-proof, triple start threaded coupling, operating temperature 175 °C or 200 °C continuous - Part 001: Technical specification

This document specifies the general characteristics, the conditions for qualification, acceptance and quality assurance, as well as the test programs and groups for threaded ring coupling circular connectors, fire resistant, intended for use in a temperature range from -65 °C to 175 °C continuous or 200 °C continuous according to the classes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3645-001:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3645-001:2019

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

EVS-EN 17665:2022

Pakend. Katsemeetodid ja nõuded, mis näitavad, et plastkorgid ja -kaaned jäävad pärast avamist joogipakendi külge kinnitatuks
Packaging - Test methods and requirements to demonstrate that plastic caps and lids remain attached to beverage containers

This document specifies the requirements and test methods to demonstrate that plastic caps and lids of single-use beverage containers with a capacity of up to three litres remain attached to the container during the product's intended use stage. This document also addresses the need to ensure the necessary strength, reliability and safety of beverage container closures, including those for carbonated drinks. This document applies to the strength, reliability and safety impacted by the attachment features and does not apply to the overall closure system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17665:2022

EVS-EN ISO 15750-3:2022

Packaging - Steel drums - Part 3: Inserted flange-type closure systems (ISO 15750-3:2022)

This document specifies the characteristics, dimensions and finish of the inserted flange-type closure systems used for steel drums.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15750-3:2022; EN ISO 15750-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15750-3:2008

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 17072-2:2022

Leather - Chemical determination of metal content - Part 2: Total metal content (ISO 17072-2:2022)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the total metal content in leather using digestion of the leather and subsequent determination with inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES), inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS), atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS) or spectrometry of atomic fluorescence (SFA). This method determines the total metal content in leather. It is not compound-specific or specific to the oxidation state of the metals.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17072-2:2022; EN ISO 17072-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17072-2:2019

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 17641:2022

Foodstuffs - Multimethod for the determination of aflatoxins, deoxynivalenol, fumonisins, ochratoxin A, T-2 toxin, HT-2 toxin and zearalenone by LC-MS/MS

This document describes a method using isotopically labelled standards for the quantitative determination of aflatoxins B1, B2, G1, G2 and M1 (AFB1, AFB2, AFG1, AFG2 and AFM1), ochratoxin A (OTA), deoxynivalenol (DON), zearalenone (ZEN), T-2 and HT-2 toxins (T-2 and HT-2) and fumonisins B1 and B2 (FB1 and FB2) in foods by liquid chromatography (LC) coupled with tandem mass spectrometry (MS/MS). A specific immunoaffinity column (IAC) clean-up is needed for aflatoxins (AFs) and OTA in food intended for infants and young children (e.g. infant cereals, milk-based powders), in spices, in dried fruits and in nuts. The method has been validated through an intercollaborative study on different commodity groups: cereals and cereal-based products including food for infant and young children, nuts, spices, dried fruits and milk powder. The measuring range of each mycotoxin in these naturally contaminated and/or spiked food samples were: - AFB1: 0,085 7 µg/kg - 11,4 µg/kg; - AFB2: 0,079 2 µg/kg - 12,5 µg/kg; - AFG1: 0,062 8 µg/kg - 20,9 µg/kg; - AFG2: 0,052 0 µg/kg - 15,0 µg/kg; - AFM1: 0,034 2 µg/kg - 0,110 µg/kg; - OTA: 0,448 µg/kg - 17,2 µg/kg; - DON: 45,2 µg/kg - 743 µg/kg; - ZEN: 9,57 µg/kg - 131 µg/kg; - T-2: 10,3 µg/kg - 57,9 µg/kg; - HT-2: 9,50 µg/kg - 81,8 µg/kg; - FB1: 31,1 µg/kg - 4 260 µg/kg; - FB2: 44,2 µg/kg - 1 300 µg/kg. The measuring ranges of the method for each mycotoxin/matrix combination are given in Table 8.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17641:2022

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 10107:2022

Grain-oriented electrical steel strip and sheet delivered in the fully processed state

This document defines the steel grades of grain-oriented electrical steel strip and sheet in nominal thicknesses of 0,20 mm, 0,23 mm, 0,27 mm, 0,30 mm and 0,35 mm. In particular, it gives general requirements, magnetic properties, geometric characteristics, tolerances and technological characteristics, as well as inspection procedures. This document applies to Goss textured grain-oriented electrical steel strip and sheet supplied in the final annealed condition in coils or sheets and intended for the construction of magnetic circuits. The grades are grouped into three classes: - conventional grades; - high permeability grades; - magnetic domain refined high permeability grades. They correspond to Class C22 of IEC 60404-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10107:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10107:2014

EVS-EN 10169:2022

Pidevprotsessis orgaanilise pinnakattega pinnatud (rullis pinnatud) terasest lehttooted. Tehnilised tarnetingimused
Continuously organic coated (coil coated) steel flat products - Technical delivery conditions

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 sisekeskkonna vahel. See dokument ei ole rakendatav pidevprotsessis orgaanilise pinnakattega pinnatud lehttoodetele, mis on valmistatud: pakkeplekist (tinatatud plekist); elektrotehnilistest terastest.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 10169:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10169:2010+A1:2012

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 17668:2022

Adhesives for floor coverings - Preparation of adhesive application - Test methods for the determination of corresponding humidity of mineral substrates

This document specifies test methods for assessment of the moisture activity of any kind of mineral substrate prior to the installation of levelling compounds and/or floor coverings or parquet floors bonded with adhesives. The methods are independent from mineral substrate chemical composition or materials and applicable with commercially available equipment. This document is not applicable to loose lay installations. The measurement of the moisture content of mineral substrates according to EN 13813 is described in EN 1264-4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17668:2022

85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TS 17830:2022

Paper and board - Guidance on the application of Term 2.2 "Prohibited materials" of EN 643:2014

This document provides guidance on the interpretation of Clause 2.2 “prohibited materials” of EN 643:2014 and provides definitions and examples to help the users to meet EN 643 requirements. It does not add to, subtract from, or in any way modify the requirements of the EN 643 standard. This document does not prescribe mandatory approaches to implementation. This document does not modify Clause 5.2 of EN 643.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17830:2022

EVS-EN ISO 5270:2022

Pulps - Laboratory sheets - Determination of physical properties (ISO 5270:2022)

This document specifies the relevant International Standards used for the determination of physical properties of laboratory sheets made of all types of pulps. It is applicable to laboratory sheets prepared in accordance with ISO 5269-1, ISO 5269-2 or ISO 5269-3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5270:2022; EN ISO 5270:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5270:2012

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CWA 17890:2022

Guide to the implementation of cool surfaces for buildings’ envelope to mitigate the Urban Heat Island effects

The document provides the terminology relating to cool materials and a guide to the implementation of cool surfaces for building envelopes to mitigate the urban overheating effects. It concentrates on the application to roofs. The document will focus on urban areas for local authorities and building/construction owners. The users of CWA 17890:2022 will be local authorities, urban planners for cities including construction, infrastructures and landscape architects. In addition, the terminology and characteristics of cool materials will serve as a reference for other applications where the use of cool materials will have a significant contribution to adaptation to climate change as well as quality of life, such as for roads and pavements. Whilst reflective surfaces can be very beneficial, they are not appropriate or effective in all climates for all buildings or building constructions and some guidance is provided.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17890:2022

EVS-EN 13141-8:2022

Ventilation for buildings - Performance testing of components/products for residential ventilation - Part 8: Performance testing of non-ducted mechanical supply and exhaust ventilation units (including heat recovery)

This document specifies the laboratory test methods and test requirements for the testing of aerodynamic, thermal, acoustic and the electrical performance characteristics of non-ducted mechanical supply and exhaust residential ventilation units used in single dwellings. The purpose of this document is not to consider the quality of ventilation but to test the performance of the equipment. This document is applicable to ventilation units, the latter: a) containing either: - fans for mechanical supply and exhaust; - air filters; - air-to-air heat exchanger for heat and possibly humidity recovery; - control system; - inlet and outlet grilles; or - alternating heat exchangers which provide separate supply and exhaust air flows; b) provided either: - in one assembly; or - in more than one assembly, the separate assemblies of which are designed to be used together. This document does not deal with ducted units which are covered by EN 13141-7 or units with heat pumps. Safety requirements are given in EN 60335-2-40 and EN 60335-2-80.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13141-8:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13141-8:2014

EVS-EN 14511-1:2022

Õhukonditsioneerid, vedelikjahutusseadmed ja soojuspumbad ruumide kütteks ja jahutuseks ning protsessijahutid elektrikompressoritega. Osa 1: Terminid ja määratlused
Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps for space heating and cooling and process chillers, with electrically driven compressors - Part 1: Terms and definitions

This document specifies the terms and definitions for the rating and performance of air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps using either air, water or brine as heat transfer media, with electrically driven compressors when used for space heating and/or cooling. It also specifies the terms and definitions for the rating and performance of process chillers. This document does not apply to heat pumps for domestic hot water, although certain definitions can be applied to these. This document applies to: - factory-made units that can be ducted, - factory-made liquid chilling packages with integral condensers or for use with remote condensers, and - air-to-air air conditioners which can also evaporate the condensate on the condenser side. Packaged units,

single split and multisplit systems are covered by this document. Single duct and double duct units are covered by this document, as well. In the case of units consisting of several parts, this document applies only to those designed and supplied as a complete package, except for liquid chilling packages with remote condenser. This document is primarily intended for water and brine chilling packages but can be used for other liquid subject to agreement. The units having their condenser cooled by air and by the evaporation of external additional water will have their performance in the cooling mode determined in accordance to EN 15218. For those which can also operate in the heating mode, the EN 14511 series applies for the determination of their performance in the heating mode. NOTE 1 Part load testing of units is dealt with in EN 14825. NOTE 2 All the symbols given in this text are used regardless of the language.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14511-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14511-1:2018

EVS-EN 14511-2:2022

Õhukonditsioneerid, vedelikjahutusseadmed ja soojuspumbad ruumide kütteks ja jahutuseks ning protsessijahutid elektrikompressoritega. Osa 2: Katsetingimused
Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps for space heating and cooling and process chillers, with electrically driven compressors - Part 2: Test conditions

1.1 The scope of EN 14511-1:2022 is applicable. 1.2 This document specifies the test conditions for the rating of air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps, using either, air, water or brine as heat transfer media, with electrically driven compressors when used for space heating and/or cooling. The document also specifies the test conditions for the rating of air-cooled and water(brine)-cooled process chillers. 1.3 This document specifies the conditions for which performance data are to be declared for single duct and double duct units for compliance to the Ecodesign Regulation 206/2012 and Energy Labelling Regulation 626/2011.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14511-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14511-2:2018

EVS-EN 14511-3:2022

Õhukonditsioneerid, vedelikjahutusseadmed ja soojuspumbad ruumide kütteks ja jahutuseks ning protsessijahutid elektrikompressoritega. Osa 3: Katsemeetodid
Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps for space heating and cooling and process chillers, with electrically driven compressors - Part 3: Test methods

1.1 The scope of EN 14511-1:2022 is applicable. 1.2 This document specifies the test methods for the rating and performance of air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps using either air, water or brine as heat transfer media, with electrically driven compressors when used for space heating and cooling. These test methods also apply for the rating and performance of process chillers. It also specifies the method of testing and reporting for heat recovery capacities, system reduced capacities and the capacity of individual indoor units of multisplit systems, where applicable. This document also makes possible to rate multisplit and modular heat recovery multisplit systems by rating separately the indoor and outdoor units.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14511-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14511-3:2018

EVS-EN 14511-4:2022

Õhukonditsioneerid, vedelikjahutusseadmed ja soojuspumbad ruumide kütteks ja jahutuseks ning protsessijahutid elektrikompressoritega. Osa 4: Nõuded
Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps for space heating and cooling and process chillers, with electrically driven compressors - Part 4: Requirements

1.1 The scope of EN 14511-1:2022 is applicable, with the exception of process chillers. 1.2 This document specifies minimum operating requirements which ensure that air conditioners, heat pumps and liquid chilling packages using either air, water or brine as heat transfer media, with electrical driven compressors are fit for the use designated by the manufacturer when used for space heating and/or cooling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14511-4:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14511-4:2018

EVS-EN 15502-1:2021/AC:2022

Gaasküttega küttekatlad. Osa 1: Üldnõuded ja katsed
Gas-fired heating boilers - Part 1: General requirements and tests

This European Standard specifies the common requirements and test methods, as well as the classification, marking and energy labelling of gas-fired central heating boilers that are fitted with atmospheric burners, fan assisted atmospheric burners or fully premixed burners, and are hereafter referred to as “boilers”. This European Standard is to be used in conjunction with the specific Parts 2 (Part 2-1 and following ones). This European Standard applies to boilers of types B and C. NOTE For further background information on appliance types see CEN/TR 1749:2014 [1]. a) that use one or more combustible gases of the three gas families at the pressures stated in EN 437; b) where the temperature of the water is below or above 105 °C during normal operation; c) where the maximum operating pressure in the water circuit does not exceed 6 bar; d) which can give rise to condensation under certain circumstances; e) which are declared in the instructions for installation to be either a "condensing" boiler or a "low

temperature boiler" or a "standard boiler" or an "other boiler". If no declaration is given the boiler is to be considered both a "standard boiler" and an "other boiler"; NOTE The Ecodesign Directive defines "other boilers", "low temperature boilers" and "condensing boilers". The Boiler Efficiency Directive defines "standard boilers", "low temperature boilers" and "condensing boilers". Depending on the legislation applied, a boiler can be both "a standard boiler" and an "other boiler"." f) which are intended to be installed inside a building or in a partially protected place; g) which are intended to produce also hot water either by the instantaneous or storage principle as a single unit. This European Standard applies to boilers designed for sealed water systems or for open water systems. NOTE This general standard and the specific standards (see Part 2) provide requirements for boilers with known constructions. For boilers with any alternative constructions, which might not fully be covered by this standard or a specific standard, the risk associated with this alternative construction will need to be assessed. An example of an assessment methodology, based upon risk assessment, is given in Clause 11. This European Standard is not intended to cover appliances intended for connection to gas grids where the quality of the distributed gas is likely to vary to a large extent over the lifetime of the appliance (see Annex EE). This European Standard is not intended to cover appliances designed and constructed to burn gas containing toxic components.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15502-1:2021/AC:2022
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15502-1:2021

EVS-EN IEC 62055-42:2022

Electricity metering - Payment systems - Part 42: Transaction Reference Numbers (TRN)

IEC 62055-42:2022, specifies a token generation mechanism and token structure for smart prepayment functionality in markets where IEC 62055-41 compliant systems are not used, and where a different security mechanism is required by project-specific or national requirements. This document specifies token structure, authentication and an anti-replay mechanism, token operating model, and protocol. This document is informed by the STS Association key management services, and by the key management mechanisms used within the DLMS/COSEM security model within IEC 62056-6-2. Reference is made to the international STS token standards (IEC 62055-41, IEC 62055-51 and IEC 62055-52) for payment metering systems, and interworking has been considered where appropriate in terms of token carrier ranges in the decimal domain. IEC 62055-41 tokens and those described in this document are not interoperable, however their domains are designed to be mutually exclusive to ensure the two kinds of tokens do not interfere with each other. Metering application processing and functionality, HAN interface commands and attributes, WAN interface commands and attributes are outside the scope of this document; however, reference is made to other standards in this regard. The mechanism for auditing and retrieving data from the meter relating to tariffication, meter readings, profile data and other legal metrology information is outside the scope of this document; however, this is defined as part of any overall metering solution. Such interfaces for retrieving data from a meter may be defined using suitable protocols such as DLMS/COSEM as defined in the IEC 62056 series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62055-42:2022; EN IEC 62055-42:2022

EVS-EN ISO 12623:2022

Thermal insulating products for building equipment and industrial installations - Determination of short-term water absorption by partial immersion of preformed pipe insulation (ISO 12623:2022)

This document specifies the equipment and procedures for determining the short-term water absorption of preformed pipe insulation by partial immersion in water. It is applicable to thermal insulating products. NOTE It is intended to simulate the water absorption caused by exposure to rain for 24 h during product installation. This document has been prepared for products used to insulate building equipment and industrial installations, but it can also be applied to products used in other areas.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12623:2022; EN ISO 12623:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13472:2012

EVS-EN ISO 12624:2022

Thermal insulating products for building equipment and industrial installations - Determination of trace quantities of water-soluble chloride, fluoride, silicate, sodium ions and pH (ISO 12624:2022)

This document specifies the equipment and procedures for determining trace quantities of the water-soluble chloride, fluoride, silicate and sodium ions in an aqueous extract of the product. It also describes a procedure for the determination of the pH of the aqueous extract. It is applicable to thermal insulating products. NOTE The determination of these parameters can be relevant for thermal insulating products intended for application to stainless austenitic steel surfaces. The presence of chloride, fluoride, silicate and sodium ions under certain conditions can influence the risk of stress corrosion cracking. See Annex B for further information on general use of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12624:2022; EN ISO 12624:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13468:2002

EVS-EN ISO 12628:2022

Thermal insulating products for building equipment and industrial installations - Determination of dimensions, squareness and linearity of preformed pipe insulation (ISO 12628:2022)

This document specifies the equipment and procedures for determining the dimensions, squareness and linearity of preformed pipe insulation, supplied in one piece, half sections or segments. It is applicable to thermal insulating products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12628:2022; EN ISO 12628:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13467:2018

EVS-EN ISO 12629:2022

Thermal insulating products for building equipment and industrial installations - Determination of water vapour transmission properties of preformed pipe insulation (ISO 12629:2022)

This document specifies the equipment and procedure for determining the water vapour transmission properties in the steady state under specified test conditions for test specimens of preformed pipe insulation. It is applicable to thermal insulating products. It is intended to be used for homogeneous materials (see NOTE below) and for products which can have integral skins or adhered facings of some different material. NOTE A material is considered to be homogeneous in terms of mass distribution if its density is approximately the same throughout, i.e. if the measured density values are close to its mean density.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12629:2022; EN ISO 12629:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13469:2012

EVS-EN ISO 16890-2:2022

Air filters for general ventilation - Part 2: Measurement of fractional efficiency and air flow resistance (ISO 16890-2:2022)

This document specifies the aerosol production, the test equipment and the test methods used for measuring fractional efficiency and air flow resistance of air filters for general ventilation. It is intended to be used in conjunction with ISO 16890-1, ISO 16890-3 and ISO 16890-4. The test method described in this document is applicable for air flow rates between 0,25 m3/s (900 m3/h, 530 ft3/min) and 1,5 m3/s (5 400 m3/h, 3 178 ft3/min), referring to a test rig with a nominal face area of 610 mm × 610 mm (24.0 inches × 24.0 inches). This document refers to particulate air filter elements for general ventilation having an ePM1 efficiency less than or equal to 99 % and an ePM10 efficiency greater than 20 % when tested as per the procedures defined within the ISO 16890 series. NOTE The lower limit for this test procedure is set at a minimum ePM10 efficiency of 20 % since it is very difficult for a test filter element below this level to meet the statistical validity requirements of this procedure. This document is not applicable to filter elements used in portable room-air cleaners.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16890-2:2022; EN ISO 16890-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16890-2:2016

EVS-EN ISO 16890-4:2022

Air filters for general ventilation - Part 4: Conditioning method to determine the minimum fractional test efficiency (ISO 16890-4:2022)

This document establishes a conditioning method to determine the minimum fractional test efficiency. It is intended to be used in conjunction with ISO 16890-1, ISO 16890-2 and ISO 16890-3, and provides the related test requirements for the test device and conditioning cabinet as well as the conditioning procedure to follow. The conditioning method described in this document is referring to a test device with a nominal face area of 610 mm × 610 mm (24 inches × 24 inches). This document refers to particulate air filter elements for general ventilation having an ePM1 efficiency less than or equal to 99 % and an ePM10 efficiency greater than 20 % when tested according to the procedures defined within the ISO 16890 series. NOTE The lower limit for this test procedure is set at a minimum ePM10 efficiency of 20 % since it will be very difficult for a test filter element below this level to meet the statistical validity requirements of this procedure. Filter elements used in portable room-air cleaners are excluded from the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16890-4:2022; EN ISO 16890-4:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16890-4:2016

EVS-EN ISO 18096:2022

Thermal insulating products for building equipment and industrial installations - Determination of maximum service temperature for preformed pipe insulation (ISO 18096:2022)

This document specifies the equipment and procedures for determining the maximum service temperature for preformed pipe insulation. It is applicable to thermal insulating products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18096:2022; EN ISO 18096:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14707:2012

EVS-EN ISO 18097:2022

Thermal insulating products for building equipment and industrial installations - Determination of maximum service temperature (ISO 18097:2022)

This document specifies the equipment and procedures for determining the maximum service temperature of flat insulation products. It is applicable to thermal insulating products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18097:2022; EN ISO 18097:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14706:2012

EVS-EN ISO 18098:2022

Thermal insulating products for building equipment and industrial installations - Determination of the apparent density of preformed pipe insulation (ISO 18098:2022)

This document specifies the equipment and procedures for determining the apparent overall density and the apparent core density under reference conditions. It is applicable to full-size thermal insulating products and test specimens of preformed pipe insulation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18098:2022; EN ISO 18098:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13470:2002

EVS-EN ISO 18099:2022

Thermal insulating products for building equipment and industrial installations - Determination of the coefficient of thermal expansion (ISO 18099:2022)

This document specifies the equipment and procedures for determining the coefficient of linear thermal expansion. It is applicable to thermal insulating products within the temperature range −196 °C to 850 °C, subject to the possible temperature limitation of the test specimens. It is not applicable to products which experience dimensional changes during the test due to the loss of hydration water or which undergo other phase changes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18099:2022; EN ISO 18099:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13471:2002

EVS-EN ISO 29462:2022

Field testing of general ventilation filtration devices and systems for in situ removal efficiency by particle size and resistance to airflow (ISO 29462:2022)

This document describes a procedure for measuring the performance of general ventilation air cleaning devices in their end use installed configuration. The performance measurements include removal efficiency by particle size and the resistance to airflow. The test procedures include the definition and reporting of the system airflow. The procedure describes a method of counting ambient air particles of 0,3 µm to 5,0 µm upstream and downstream of the in-place air cleaner(s) in a functioning air handling system. The procedure describes the reduction of particle counter data to calculate removal efficiency by particle size. Since filter installations vary dramatically in design and shape, a protocol for evaluating the suitability of a site for filter evaluation and for system evaluation is included. When the evaluated site conditions meet the minimum criteria established for system evaluation, the performance evaluation of the system can also be performed according to this procedure. This document also describes performance specifications for the testing equipment and defines procedures for calculating and reporting the results. This document is not intended for measuring performance of portable or movable room air cleaners or for evaluation of filter installations with an expected filtration efficiency at or above 99 % or at or below 30 % when measured at 0,4 µm.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 29462:2022; EN ISO 29462:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 29462:2013

EVS-EN ISO 29465:2022

Thermal insulating products for building applications - Determination of length and width (ISO 29465:2022)

This document specifies the equipment and procedures for determining the length and width of full-size products. It is applicable to thermal insulating products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 29465:2022; EN ISO 29465:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 822:2013

EVS-EN ISO 29468:2022

Thermal insulating products for building applications - Determination of flatness (ISO 29468:2022)

This document specifies the equipment and procedures for determining the deviation from flatness for full-size products. It is applicable to thermal insulating products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 29468:2022; EN ISO 29468:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 825:2013

EVS-EN ISO 29770:2022

Thermal insulating products for building applications - Determination of thickness for floating-floor insulating products (ISO 29770:2022)

This document specifies the equipment and procedures for determining the thickness of thermal insulating products for impact sound insulation in floating-floor applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 29770:2022; EN ISO 29770:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12431:2013

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 17495:2022

Railway Applications - Acoustics - Determination of the dynamic stiffness of elastic track components related to noise and vibration: Rail pads and rail fastening assemblies

This document specifies laboratory test procedures to determine a high-frequency dynamic stiffness, “acoustic stiffness”, of resilient components of rail fastening assemblies. This document is applicable to complete rail fastening assemblies and to pad components of fastening systems including both discrete and continuous fastening systems. It is applicable to the measurement of the dynamic transfer stiffness under a prescribed pre-load and the associated hysteretic damping loss factor. It provides measurement methods and pre-load, excitation and frequency range conditions for application to ground borne and structure borne noise as well as for rolling noise. It is not applicable to the measurement of the stiffness of pads and fastening assemblies under static or low-frequency dynamic loading used for track mechanics.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17495:2022

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 17652:2022

Cultural heritage - Assessment and monitoring of archaeological deposits for preservation in situ

This document describes assessments recommended for in situ preservation and monitoring of archaeological sites. It sets out the main parameters used to assess the state of preservation of archaeological materials and evaluate the environmental conditions of archaeological deposits and provides a framework for monitoring sites. A decision-making framework is included to help readers make appropriate knowledge-based choices. The procedures described are appropriate for terrestrial, wetland or underwater archaeological sites. They will not necessarily be relevant to all archaeological sites, and the level of assessment required and the resources needed are expected to be balanced with and proportionate to the significance and complexity of the site and the scale of any proposed changes. The informative annexes relate primarily to terrestrial sites; for detailed technical guidance on investigating and monitoring underwater sites, see sasmap.eu. NOTE Underwater sites include all underwater sites and those in the intertidal zone.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17652:2022

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN 14511-1:2018

Õhukonditsioneerid, vedelikjahutusseadmed ja soojuspumbad ruumide kütteks ja jahutuseks ning protsessi jahutid elektrikompressoritega. Osa 1: Terminid ja määratlused
Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps for space heating and cooling and process chillers, with electrically driven compressors - Part 1: Terms and definitions

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 14511-1:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14511-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 30302:2016

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Dokumendihalduse juhtimissüsteemid. Rakendamise juhised
Information and documentation -- Management systems for records -- Guidelines for implementation

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 30302:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 30302:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

CWA 16979:2016

Dog training professionals - Knowledge, skills and competence requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16979:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 12183:2014

Käsiajamiga ratastoolid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Manual wheelchairs - Requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12183:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12183:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12184:2014

Elektrilised ratastoolid, rollerid ja nende laadijad. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Electrically powered wheelchairs, scooters and their chargers - Requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12184:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12184:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 21606:2007

Dentistry - Elastomeric auxiliaries for use in orthodontics

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21606:2007; EN ISO 21606:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21606:2022
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EN ISO 21606:2007/prA1
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN/TR 15120:2013
Tanks for transport of dangerous goods — Guidance and recommendations for loading, transport and unloading

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15120:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 15120:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13922:2020
Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Service equipment for tanks - Overfill prevention systems for liquid fuels

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13922:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13922:2020+A1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 23611-4:2011
Soil quality - Sampling of soil invertebrates - Part 4: Sampling, extraction and identification of soil-inhabiting nematodes (ISO 23611-4:2007)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23611-4:2007; EN ISO 23611-4:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 23611-4:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 1434-1:2015+A1:2018
Soojusarvestid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Thermal energy meters - Part 1: General requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1434-1:2015+A1:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1434-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1434-2:2015+A1:2018
Soojusarvestid. Osa 2: Konstruktsiooninõuded
Thermal energy meters - Part 2: Constructional requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1434-2:2015+A1:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1434-2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1434-4:2015+A1:2018
Soojusarvestid. Osa 4: Mudeli tüübikatsed
Thermal energy meters - Part 4: Pattern approval tests

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1434-4:2015+A1:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1434-4:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1434-5:2015+A1:2019
Soojusarvestid. Osa 5: Esmataatluskatsed
Thermal energy meters - Part 5: Initial verification tests

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1434-5:2015+A1:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1434-5:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1434-6:2015+A1:2019

Soojusarvestid. Osa 6: Paigaldus, kasutuselevõtt, käidukontroll ja hooldus
Thermal energy meters - Part 6: Installation, commissioning, operational monitoring and maintenance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1434-6:2015+A1:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1434-6:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 12080:2017

Raudteealased rakendused. Teljepuksid. Veerelaagrid
Railway applications - Axleboxes - Rolling bearings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12080:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12080:2017+A1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

CEN/TR 15120:2013

Tanks for transport of dangerous goods — Guidance and recommendations for loading, transport and unloading

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15120:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 15120:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13922:2020

Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Service equipment for tanks - Overfill prevention systems for liquid fuels

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13922:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13922:2020+A1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14420-2:2013

Hose fittings with clamp units - Part 2: Hose side parts of hose tail

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14420-2:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14420-2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14420-4:2013

Hose fittings with clamp units - Part 4: Flange connections

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14420-4:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14420-4:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14420-7:2013

Hose fittings with clamp units - Part 7: Cam locking couplings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14420-7:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14420-7:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 10169:2010+A1:2012

Pidevprotsessis orgaanilise pindega pinnatud (rullis pinnatud) terasest lehttooted. Tehnilised tarnetingimused
Continuously organic coated (coil coated) steel flat products - Technical delivery conditions CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 10169:2010+A1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10169:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 14511-1:2018

Õhukonditsioneerid, vedelikjahutusseadmed ja soojuspumbad ruumide kütteks ja jahutuseks ning protsessi jahutid elektrikompressoritega. Osa 1: Terminid ja määratlused
Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps for space heating and cooling and process chillers, with electrically driven compressors - Part 1: Terms and definitions

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 14511-1:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14511-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14511-2:2018

Õhukonditsioneerid, vedelikjahutusseadmed ja soojuspumbad ruumide kütteks ja jahutuseks ning protsessi jahutid elektrikompressoritega. Osa 2: Katsetingimused
Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps for space heating and cooling and process chillers, with electrically driven compressors - Part 2: Test conditions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14511-2:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14511-2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14511-3:2018

Õhukonditsioneerid, vedelikjahutusseadmed ja soojuspumbad ruumide kütteks ja jahutuseks ning protsessi jahutid elektrikompressoritega. Osa 3: Katsemeetodid
Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps for space heating and cooling and process chillers, with electrically driven compressors - Part 3: Test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14511-3:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14511-3:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14511-4:2018

Õhukonditsioneerid, vedelikjahutusseadmed ja soojuspumbad ruumide kütteks ja jahutuseks ning protsessi jahutid elektrikompressoritega. Osa 4: Nõuded
Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps for space heating and cooling and process chillers, with electrically driven compressors - Part 4: Requirements

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 14511-4:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14511-4:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60953-3:2003

Rules for steam turbine thermal acceptance tests - Part 3: Thermal performance verification tests of retrofitted steam turbines

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60953-3:2001; EN 60953-3:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60953-3:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50122-1:2011

Raudteealased rakendused. Kohtkindlad paigaldised. Elektriohutus, maandamine ja tagasivooluahel. Osa 1: Kaitsemeetmed elektrilöögi eest
Railway applications - Fixed installations - Electrical safety, earthing and the return circuit - Part 1: Protective provisions against electric shock

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50122-1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50122-1:2022
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50122-1:2011/A1:2011
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50122-1:2011/A2:2016
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50122-1:2011/A3:2016
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50122-1:2011/A4:2017
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50122-1:2011/AC:2012
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50122-1:2011/AC2:2012
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50122-1:2011/A1:2011

Raudteealased rakendused. Kohtkindlad paigaldised. Elektriohutus, maandamine ja tagasivooluahel. Osa 1: Kaitsemeetmed elektrilöögi eest
Railway applications - Fixed installations - Electrical safety, earthing and the return circuit - Part 1: Protective provisions against electric shock

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50122-1:2011/A1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50122-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50122-1:2011/A2:2016

Raudteealased rakendused. Kohtkindlad paigaldised. Elektriohutus, maandamine ja tagasivooluahel. Osa 1: Kaitsemeetmed elektrilöögi eest
Railway applications - Fixed installations - Electrical safety, earthing and the return circuit - Part 1: Protective provisions against electric shock

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50122-1:2011/A2:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50122-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50122-1:2011/A3:2016

Raudteealased rakendused. Kohtkindlad paigaldised. Elektriohutus, maandamine ja tagasivooluahel. Osa 1: Kaitsemeetmed elektrilöögi eest
Railway applications - Fixed installations - Electrical safety, earthing and the return circuit - Part 1: Protective provisions against electric shock

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50122-1:2011/A3:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50122-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50122-1:2011/A4:2017

Raudteealased rakendused. Kohtkindlad paigaldised. Elektriohutus, maandamine ja tagasivooluahel. Osa 1: Kaitsemeetmed elektrilöögi eest
Railway applications - Fixed installations - Electrical safety, earthing and the return circuit - Part 1: Protective provisions against electric shock

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50122-1:2011/A4:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50122-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50122-1:2011/AC2:2012

Railway applications - Fixed installations - Electrical safety, earthing and the return circuit - Part 1: Protective provisions against electric shock

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50122-1:2011/AC:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50122-1:2022

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50122-2:2010

Raudteealased rakendused. Kohtkindlad paigaldised. Elektriohutus, maandamine ja tagasivooluahel. Osa 2: Ettevaatusabinõud alalisvooluveosüsteemide põhjustatud uitvoolude mõjude vastu
Railway applications - Fixed installations - Electrical safety, earthing and the return circuit - Part 2: Provisions against the effects of stray currents caused by d.c.traction systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50122-2:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50122-2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50122-3:2010

Raudteealased rakendused. Kohtkindlad paigaldised. Elektriohutus, maandamine ja tagasivooluahel. Osa 3: Alalis- ja vahelduvvoolu veosüsteemide vastastikune mõjutus
Railway applications - Fixed installations - Electrical safety, earthing and the return circuit - Part 3: Mutual Interaction of a.c. and d.c. traction systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50122-3:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50122-3:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50642:2018

Cable management systems - Test method for content of halogens

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50642:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 63355:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60079-25:2010

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 25: Sädemeohutud elektrilised süsteemid
Explosive atmospheres - Part 25: Intrinsically safe electrical systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60079-25:2010; EN 60079-25:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60079-25:2022
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60079-25:2010/AC:2013
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60079-25:2010/AC:2013

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 25: Sädemeohutud elektrilised süsteemid
Explosive atmospheres - Part 25: Intrinsically safe electrical systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60079-25:2010/AC:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60079-25:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 60238:2018/A11:2021

Edisonkeermega lambipesad
Edison screw lampholders

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60238:2018/A11:2021
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60238:2018+A1+A2+A11:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 60238:2018+A1+A2+A11:2021

Edisonkeermega lambipesad
Edison screw lampholders (IEC 60238:2016 + IEC 60238:2016/A1:2017 + COR1:2018 + IEC 60238:2016/A2:2020)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60238:2018; IEC 60238:2016; IEC 60238:2016/A1:2017; IEC 60238:2016/A1:2017/COR1:2018; EN IEC 60238:2018/A1:2018; IEC 60238:2016/A2:2020; EN IEC 60238:2018/A2:2021; EN IEC 60238:2018/A11:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60384-19:2015
Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment - Part 19: Sectional specification - Fixed metallized polyethylene-terephthalate film dielectric surface mount d.c. capacitors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60384-19:2015; IEC 60384-19:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60384-19:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62604-1:2015
Surface acoustic wave (SAW) and bulk acoustic wave (BAW) duplexers of assessed quality - Part 1: Generic specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62604-1:2015; EN 62604-1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62604-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 61753-051-3:2013
Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Performance standard - Part 051-3: Single mode fibre plug style optical attenuator for category U - Uncontrolled environment (IEC 61753-051-3:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61753-051-3:2013; EN 61753-051-3:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61753-051-02:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61753-053-2:2014
Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Performance standard - Part 053-2: Non-connectorized single-mode fibre, electrically controlled, variable optical attenuator for category C - Controlled environments

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61753-053-2:2014; IEC 61753-053-2:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61753-053-02:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 12080:2017
Raudteealased rakendused. Teljepuksid. Veerelaagrid
Railway applications - Axleboxes - Rolling bearings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12080:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12080:2017+A1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14363:2016+A1:2018
Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi sõiduomaduste heakskiidukatsetused ja simulatsioon. Sõidu- ja seisukatsetused
Railway applications - Testing and Simulation for the acceptance of running characteristics of railway vehicles - Running Behaviour and stationary tests

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14363:2016+A1:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14363:2016+A2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15020:2006+A1:2010

Raudteealased rakendused. Pukseerseadmed. Toimimisnõuded, liidese erigeomeetria ja katsemeetodid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Railway applications - Rescue coupler - Performance requirements, specific interface geometry and test methods CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15020:2006+A1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15020:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15551:2017

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveerem. Puhvrid
Railway applications - Railway rolling stock - Buffers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15551:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15551:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15566:2016

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveerem. Veoseade ja kruvisidur
Railway applications - Railway rolling stock - Draw gear and screw coupling

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15566:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15566:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 16839:2017

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveerem. Otsatala paigutus
Railway applications - Rolling stock - Head stock layout

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16839:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16839:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 2287:2017

Aerospace series - Bush, plain, in corrosion resisting steel with self-lubricating liner - Dimensions and loads

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2287:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 2287:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 3645-001:2019

Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, circular, scoop-proof, triple start threaded coupling, operating temperature 175 °C or 200 °C continuous - Part 001: Technical specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3645-001:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3645-001:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

EVS-EN ISO 15750-3:2008

Packaging - Steel drums - Part 3: Inserted flange-type closure systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15750-3:2002; EN ISO 15750-3:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15750-3:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 17072-2:2019
Leather - Chemical determination of metal content - Part 2: Total metal content (ISO 17072-2:2019)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17072-2:2019; EN ISO 17072-2:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17072-2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

CWA 16979:2016
Dog training professionals - Knowledge, skills and competence requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16979:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 10107:2014
Grain-oriented electrical steel strip and sheet delivered in the fully processed state

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10107:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10107:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10169:2010+A1:2012
Pidevprotsessis orgaanilise pindega pinnatud (rullis pinnatud) terasest lehttooted. Tehnilised tarnetingimused
Continuously organic coated (coil coated) steel flat products - Technical delivery conditions CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 10169:2010+A1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10169:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 5270:2012
Pulps - Laboratory sheets - Determination of physical properties (ISO 5270:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5270:2012; EN ISO 5270:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 5270:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 12431:2013
Thermal insulating products for building applications - Determination of thickness for floating floor insulating products

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12431:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 29770:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13141-8:2014
Hoonete ventilatsioon – Elamute ventilatsiooniseadmete ja -komponentide katsetamine – Osa 8: Ühele ruumile mõeldud ilma kanalita sundventilatsiooni süsteemide sissepuhke/väljatõmbe seadmete (sh. soojustagastuse) katsetamine
Ventilation for buildings - Performance testing of components/products for residential ventilation - Part 8: Performance testing of un-ducted mechanical supply and exhaust

ventilation units (including heat recovery) for mechanical ventilation systems intended for a single room

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13141-8:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13141-8:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13467:2018

Thermal insulating products for building equipment and industrial installations - Determination of dimensions, squareness and linearity of preformed pipe insulation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13467:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12628:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13468:2002

Thermal insulating products for building equipment and industrial installations - Determination of trace quantities of water soluble chloride, fluoride, silicate, sodium ions and pH

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13468:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12624:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13469:2012

Thermal insulating products for building equipment and industrial installations - Determination of water vapour transmission properties of preformed pipe insulation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13469:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12629:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13470:2002

Thermal insulating products for building equipment and industrial installations - Determination of the apparent density of preformed pipe insulation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13470:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18098:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13471:2002

Thermal insulating products for building equipment and industrial installations - Determination of the coefficient of thermal expansion

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13471:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18099:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13472:2012

Thermal insulating products for building equipment and industrial installations - Determination of short term water absorption by partial immersion of preformed pipe insulation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13472:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12623:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14511-1:2018

Õhukonditsioneerid, vedelikjahutusseadmed ja soojuspumbad ruumide kütteks ja jahutuseks ning protsessi jahutid elektrikompressoritega. Osa 1: Terminid ja määratlused
Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps for space heating and cooling and process chillers, with electrically driven compressors - Part 1: Terms and definitions

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 14511-1:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14511-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14511-2:2018

Õhukonditsioneerid, vedelikjahutusseadmed ja soojuspumbad ruumide kütteks ja jahutuseks ning protsessi jahutid elektrikompressoritega. Osa 2: Katsetingimused
Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps for space heating and cooling and process chillers, with electrically driven compressors - Part 2: Test conditions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14511-2:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14511-2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14511-3:2018

Õhukonditsioneerid, vedelikjahutusseadmed ja soojuspumbad ruumide kütteks ja jahutuseks ning protsessi jahutid elektrikompressoritega. Osa 3: Katsemeetodid
Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps for space heating and cooling and process chillers, with electrically driven compressors - Part 3: Test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14511-3:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14511-3:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14511-4:2018

Õhukonditsioneerid, vedelikjahutusseadmed ja soojuspumbad ruumide kütteks ja jahutuseks ning protsessi jahutid elektrikompressoritega. Osa 4: Nõuded
Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps for space heating and cooling and process chillers, with electrically driven compressors - Part 4: Requirements

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 14511-4:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14511-4:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14706:2012

Thermal insulating products for building equipment and industrial installations - Determination of maximum service temperature

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14706:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18097:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14707:2012

Thermal insulating products for building equipment and industrial installations - Determination of maximum service temperature for preformed pipe insulation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14707:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18096:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 822:2013

Thermal insulating products for building applications - Determination of length and width

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 822:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 29465:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 825:2013

Thermal insulating products for building applications - Determination of flatness

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 825:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 29468:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 16890-2:2016

Üldventilatsiooni õhufiltrid. Osa 2: Fraktsionaalse eraldusastme ja õhuvoolu takistuse mõõtmine

Air filters for general ventilation - Part 2: Measurement of fractional efficiency and air flow resistance (ISO 16890-2:2016)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16890-2:2016; EN ISO 16890-2:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16890-2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 16890-4:2016

Üldventilatsiooni õhufiltrid. Osa 4: Eelkäsitlemise meetod minimaalse fraktsionaalse eraldusastme katseliseks määramiseks
Air filters for general ventilation - Part 4: Conditioning method to determine the minimum fractional test efficiency (ISO 16890-4:2016)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16890-4:2016; EN ISO 16890-4:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16890-4:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 29462:2013

Field testing of general ventilation filtration devices and systems for in situ removal efficiency by particle size and resistance to airflow (ISO 29462:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 29462:2013; EN ISO 29462:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 29462:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

93 RAJATISED

EVS-ENV 50235:2008

Aeronautical ground lighting electrical installation - Signs: Equipment specifications and tests

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ENV 50235:1997
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

EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013/prA4

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 131: Ahelate teooria
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 131: Circuit theory

Standardi EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013 muudatus.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-131:2002/AMD5:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013+A1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013+A1+A2:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013+A1+A2+A3:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

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

prEN 17905

Intelligent transport systems - eSafety - eCall HLAP in hybrid circuit switched/packet switched network environments

In respect of 112-eCall (pan-European eCall) (operating requirements defined in EN 16072), this document defines the additional high level application protocols, procedures and processes required to provide the eCall service whilst there are still both circuit switched and packet switched wireless communication networks in operation. NOTE The objective of implementing the pan-European in-vehicle emergency call system (eCall) is to automate the notification of a traffic accident, wherever in Europe, with the same technical standards and the same quality of services objectives by using a PLMN (such as ETSI prime medium) which supports the European harmonized 112/E112 emergency number (TS12 ETSI TS 122 003 or IMS packet switched network) and to provide a means of manually triggering the notification of an emergency incident.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17905

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN ISO 20524-1

Intelligent transport systems - Geographic Data Files (GDF) GDF5.1 - Part 1: Application independent map data shared between multiple sources (ISO 20524-1:2020)

This standard specifies the conceptual and logical data model and physical encoding formats for geographic databases for Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) applications and services. It includes a specification of potential contents of such databases (data dictionaries for Features, Attributes and Relationships), a specification of how these contents shall be represented, and of how relevant information about the database itself can be specified (metadata). The focus of this standard is on ITS applications and services and it emphasizes road and road-related information. ITS applications and services, however, also require information in addition to road and road-related information. Typical ITS applications and services targeted by this International Standard are in-vehicle or portable navigation systems, traffic management centres, or services linked with road management systems, including public transport systems. The Conceptual Data Model has a broader focus than ITS applications and services.

It is application-independent, allowing for future harmonization of this standard with other geographic database standards. In order to deal with a multiple data provider environment and new applications, conceptual models, features, attributes and relationships are expanded in GDF5.1. GDF5.1 is separated into two parts according to methods of utilization. GDF5.1 Part 1 defines application-independent map data shared between multiple sources. GDF5.1 Part 2 defines map data used in automated driving systems, cooperative ITS, and multi-modal transport.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20524-1:2020; prEN ISO 20524-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14825:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN ISO 20524-2

Intelligent transport systems - Geographic Data Files (GDF) GDF5.1 - Part 2: Map data used in automated driving systems, Cooperative ITS, and multi-modal transport (ISO 20524-2:2020)

This standard specifies the conceptual and logical data model and physical encoding formats for geographic databases for Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) applications and services. It includes a specification of potential contents of such databases (data dictionaries for Features, Attributes and Relationships), a specification of how these contents shall be represented, and of how relevant information about the database itself can be specified (metadata). The focus of this standard is on ITS applications and services and it emphasizes road and road-related information. ITS applications and services, however, also require information in addition to road and road-related information. Typical ITS applications and services targeted by this International Standard are in-vehicle or portable navigation systems, traffic management centres, or services linked with road management systems, including public transport systems. The Conceptual Data Model has a broader focus than ITS applications and services. It is application-independent, allowing for future harmonization of this standard with other geographic database standards. In order to deal with a multiple data provider environment and new applications, conceptual models, features, attributes and relationships are expanded in GDF5.1. GDF5.1 is separated into two parts according to methods of utilization. GDF5.1 Part 1 defines application-independent map data shared between multiple sources. GDF5.1 Part 2 defines map data used in automated driving systems, cooperative ITS, and multi-modal transport.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20524-2:2020; prEN ISO 20524-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14825:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN ISO 24806

Recreational diving services - Requirements for rebreather diver training - Decompression diving to 60 m (ISO/DIS 24806:2022)

This document specifies requirements for rebreather diver training programmes which provide the competencies required to perform dives to 60 m with a rebreather requiring mandatory decompression stops using a breathing mixture containing helium. This document specifies evaluation criteria for these competencies. This document specifies the requirements under which training is provided, in addition to the general requirements for recreational diving service provision in accordance with ISO 24803.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 24806; prEN ISO 24806

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN ISO 24807

Recreational diving services - Requirements for rebreather diver training - Decompression diving to 100 m (ISO/DIS 24807:2022)

This document specifies requirements for rebreather diver training programmes which provide the competencies required to perform dives to 100 m with a rebreather requiring mandatory decompression stops using a breathing mixture containing helium. This document specifies evaluation criteria for these competencies. This document specifies the requirements under which training is provided, in addition to the general requirements for recreational diving service provision in accordance with ISO 24803.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 24807; prEN ISO 24807

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EN ISO 8536-15:2022/prA1

Infusion equipment for medical use - Part 15: Light-protective infusion sets for single use (ISO 8536-15:2022/DAM 1: 2022)

This document specifies the requirements for infusion sets for single use that use light-protective agents in the fluid path materials (henceforth abbreviated as "light-protective infusion sets"). This document also provides guidelines for performance and quality specifications of materials used in light-protective infusion sets.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8536-15:2022/DAmd 1; EN ISO 8536-15:2022/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8536-15:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN IEC 80601-2-58:2022

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-58: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of lens removal devices and vitrectomy devices for ophthalmic surgery

Clause 1 of the general standard applies, except as follows: 201.1.1 Scope Replacement: This International Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of LENS REMOVAL DEVICES and VITRECTOMY DEVICES for ophthalmic surgery (as defined in 201.3.208 and 201.3.217) and associated ACCESSORIES that can be connected to this MEDICAL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, hereafter referred to as ME EQUIPMENT. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to ME EQUIPMENT only, or to ME SYSTEMS only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to ME EQUIPMENT and to ME SYSTEMS, as relevant. HAZARDS inherent in the intended physiological function of ME EQUIPMENT or ME SYSTEMS within the scope of this standard are not covered by specific requirements in this standard except in 7.2.13 and 8.4.1 of the general standard. NOTE See also 4.2 of the general standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 62D/1969/CDV; prEN IEC 80601-2-58:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 80601-2-58:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 80601-2-58:2015/A1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN ISO 17665

Sterilization of health care products - Moist heat - Requirements for the development, validation and routine control of a sterilization process for medical devices (ISO/DIS 17665:2022)

This document provides requirements for the development, validation and routine control of moist heat sterilization processes for medical devices. The standard also contains guidance which is intended to explain the requirements set forth in the normative sections. The guidance given is intended to promote good practice related to moist heat sterilization processes according to this document. The application within industrial and health care settings is considered.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17665; prEN ISO 17665
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17665-2:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17665-1:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN ISO 24395

Dentistry - Classification of tooth restorations preparation (ISO/DIS 24395:2022)

This document provides a system for designating the loss of dental material and the extension of the restoration in human teeth. The purpose is to describe the application of new filling and restorative materials, in addition to amalgam. This document provides a common basis for the clinical use of modern filling and restorative materials, as described in the instruction for use of the manufacturer of the restorative materials, by specifying an internationally accepted restoration classification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 24395; prEN ISO 24395

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

prEN 1996-1-2

Eurocode 6 - Design of masonry structures - Part 1-2: General rules - Structural fire design

1.1 Scope of prEN 1996-1-2 (1) This document gives rules for the design of masonry structures for the accidental situation of fire exposure. This document only identifies differences from, or supplements to, normal temperature design. (2) This document applies to structures, or parts of structures, that are within the scope of EN 1996-1-1 or EN 1996-3 and are designed accordingly. (3) This document gives rules for the design of structures for specified requirements in respect of the aforementioned functions and the levels of performance. (5) This document does not cover masonry built with natural stone units according to EN 771-6. (6) This document deals with: - non-loadbearing internal walls; - non-loadbearing external walls; - loadbearing internal walls with separating or non-separating functions; - loadbearing external walls with separating or non-separating functions. 1.2 Assumptions (1) The assumptions of EN 1990 and EN 1996-1-1 apply to this document. (2) This document is intended to be used together with EN 1990, EN 1991-1-2, EN 1996-1-1, EN 1996 2 and EN 1996-3. (3) In addition to the general assumptions of EN 1990 and EN 1996-1-1, the following assumptions apply: - the choice of the relevant design fire scenario is made by appropriate qualified and experienced personnel, or is given by the relevant national regulation; - any fire protection measure taken into account in the design will be adequately maintained.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1996-1-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1996-1-2/NA:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1996-1-2:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1996-1-2:2005/AC:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN ISO 15535

General requirements for establishing anthropometric databases (ISO/DIS 15535:2022)

This International Standard specifies general requirements for anthropometric databases and their associated reports that contain measurements taken in accordance with ISO 7250-1. It provides necessary information, such as characteristics of the user population, sampling methods, measurement items and statistics, to make international comparison possible among various population segments. The population segments specified in this International Standard are people who are able to hold the postures specified in ISO 7250-1. NOTE The traditional anthropometry defined in ISO 7250-1 is considered to be a necessary complement to 3-D methods which are used in some countries. It is important that scanned data are verified according to the definitions given in ISO 7250-1 (see ISO 20685-1). State-of-the-art software allows integration of traditional anthropometric measures with those obtained by 3-D imaging.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15535; prEN ISO 15535
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15535:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN ISO 20685-2

Ergonomics - 3-D scanning methodologies for internationally compatible anthropometric databases - Part 2: Evaluation protocol of surface shape and repeatability of relative landmark positions (ISO/DIS 20685-2:2022)

ISO 20685-2:2015 addresses protocols for testing of 3-D surface-scanning systems in the acquisition of human body shape data and measurements. It does not apply to instruments that measure the motion of individual landmarks. While mainly concerned with whole-body scanners, it is also applicable to body-segment scanners (head scanners, hand scanners, foot scanners). This International Standard applies to body scanners that measure the human body in a single view. When a hand-held scanner is evaluated, it has to be noted that the human operator can contribute to the overall error. When systems are evaluated in which the subject is rotated, movement artefacts can be introduced; these can also contribute to the overall error. This part of ISO 20685 applies to the landmark positions determined by an anthropometrist. It does not apply to landmark positions automatically calculated by software from the point cloud. The quality of surface shape of the human body and landmark positions is influenced by performance of scanner systems and humans including measurers and subjects. This part of ISO 20685 addresses the performance of scanner systems by using artefacts rather than human subjects as test objects. Traditional instruments are required to be accurate to millimetre. Their accuracy can be verified by comparing the instrument with a scale calibrated according to an international standard of length. To verify or specify the accuracy of body scanners, a calibrated test object with known form and size is used. The intended audience is those who use 3-D body scanners to create 3-D anthropometric databases including 3-D landmark locations, the users of these data, and scanner designers and manufacturers. This part of ISO 20685 intends to provide the basis for the agreement on the performance of body scanners between scanner users and scanner providers as well as between 3-D anthropometric database providers and data users.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20685-2; prEN ISO 20685-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20685-2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN ISO/IEC 80079-49

Explosive atmospheres - Part 49: Flame arresters - Performance requirements, test methods and limits for use (ISO/IEC/DIS 80079-49:2022)

This document specifies the requirements for flame arresters that prevent flame transmission when explosive gas-air or vapour-air mixtures are present. It establishes uniform principles for the classification, basic construction and information for use, including the marking of flame arresters, and specifies test methods to verify the safety requirements and determine safe limits of use. This document is valid for pressures ranging from 80 kPa to 160 kPa and temperatures ranging from −20 °C to +200 °C. NOTE 1 For flame arresters with operational conditions inside the scope, but outside atmospheric conditions, see Annex E. NOTE 2 In designing and testing flame arresters for operation under conditions other than those specified above, this Document can be used as a guide. This Document can also be used to design any additional testing related to the specific conditions of use. This is particularly important when high temperatures and pressures are applied. The test mixtures might need to be modified in these cases. This document is not applicable to the following: • external safety-related measurement and control equipment that might be required to keep the operational conditions within the established safe limits; NOTE 3 Integrated measurement and control equipment, such as integrated temperature and flame sensors as well as parts which, for example, intentionally melt (retaining pin), burn away (weather hoods) or bend (bimetallic strips), are within the scope of this Document. • flame arresters used for explosive mixtures of vapours and gases, which tend to decompose (for example, acetylene) or which are chemically unstable; • flame arresters used for carbon disulfide, due to its special properties; • flame arresters whose intended use is for mixtures other than gas-air or vapour-air mixtures (for example, higher oxygen-nitrogen ratio, chlorine as oxidant, etc.); • flame arrester test procedures for reciprocating internal combustion engines; NOTE 4 This includes the design requirements but excludes as installed testing; • fast acting valves, extinguishing systems and other explosion isolating systems; • Flame arresters used in gas detectors (those being covered for example, by IEC 60079-29-1 and IEC 62990-1).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC DIS 80079-49; prEN ISO/IEC 80079-49
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16852:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013/prA4

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 131: Ahelate teooria
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 131: Circuit theory

Standardi EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013 muudatus.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-131:2002/AMD5:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013+A1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013+A1+A2:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013+A1+A2+A3:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN ISO 25377

Hydrometric uncertainty guidance (HUG) (ISO 25377:2020)

This document provides an understanding of the nature of measurement uncertainty and its significance in estimating the "quality" of a measurement or a determination in hydrometry. This document is applicable to flow measurements in natural and man-made channels. Rainfall measurements are not covered.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25377:2020; prEN ISO 25377

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EN 14382:2019/prA1

Gas safety shut-off devices for inlet pressure up to 10 MPa (100 bar)

This document specifies constructional, functional, testing marking and sizing requirements and documentation of gas safety shut-off devices: - for inlet pressures up to 100 bar and nominal diameters up to DN 400; - for an operating temperature range from -20 °C to +60 °C; which operate with fuel gases of the 1st and 2nd family as defined in EN 437, used in the pressure regulating stations in accordance with EN 12186 or EN 12279, in transmission and distribution networks and also in commercial and industrial installations. "Gas safety shut-off devices" will hereafter be called "SSDs" except in titles. For standard safety shut-off devices when used in pressure regulating stations complying with EN 12186 or EN 12279, Annex ZA lists all applicable Essential Safety Requirements of Directive 2014/68/EU (PED). This document considers the following temperature classes/types of SSDs: - temperature class 1: operating temperature range from -10 °C to 60 °C; - temperature class 2: operating temperature range from -20 °C to 60 °C; - functional class A: SSDs that close when damage to the pressure detecting element occurs or when external power fails and whose re-opening, is possible only manually; - functional class B: SSDs that do not close when damage to the pressure detecting element occurs but provide suitable and reliable protection and whose re-opening, is possible only manually; - type IS: (integral strength type); - type DS: (differential strength type). SSDs complying with the requirements of this document may be declared as "in conformity with EN 14382" and bear the mark "EN 14382". The material and functional requirements specified in this document may be applied to SSDs which use thermal energy or the effects of electrical energy to trip the operation of the closing member. For these SSDs the operational parameters are not specified in this document. The SSD may incorporate a vent limiter, complying with the requirements in Annex J. This standard for some paragraphs and sub clauses makes full reference to prEN 334:2016. This document does not apply to: - SSDs upstream from/on/in domestic gas-consuming appliances which are installed downstream of domestic gas meters; - SSDs designed to be incorporated into pressure-regulating devices used in service lines with volumetric flow rate ≤ 200 m3/h at normal conditions and inlet pressure ≤ 5 bar. Continued integrity of safety shut-off devices is ensured by periodic functional checks. For periodic functional checks it is common to refer to national regulations/standards where existing or users/manufacturers practices. This document considers the reaction of the SSDs functional class A to the specified reasonable expected failures in terms of "fail close" behaviour, but it should be consider that there are other types of failures whose consequences cannot bring to the same reactions (these risks are covered via redundancy as per EN 12186) and that residual hazards should be reduced by a suitable surveillance in use / maintenance. In this document, both safety shut-off devices that can be classified as "safety accessories" by themselves according the Pressure Equipment Directive (2014/68/EU) as well as safety shut-off devices that can be used to provide the necessary pressure protection through redundancy (e.g. shutoff device integrated in a pressure regulator, shut-off device with a second shut-off device) are considered. Addition of environmental considerations; The provisions in this document are in line with the state of art at the moment of writing. This document does not intend to limit the improvement of actual provisions (materials, requirements, test methods, acceptance criteria, etc.) or the developing of new provisions for SSDs where they are suitable to ensure an equivalent level of reliability.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14382:2019/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14382:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN 1594

Gas infrastructure - Pipelines for maximum operating pressure over 16 bar - Functional requirements

8. Scope This EU standard is applicable for transporting gas via onshore high pressure steel pipeline infrastructures where: - onshore: from the point where the pipeline first crosses what is normally accepted as battery limit between onshore and offshore

and not located within commercial or industrial premises as an integral part of the industrial process on these premises except for any pipelines and facilities supplying such premises. This European Standard also applies to a pipeline system with a starting point onshore, also when parts of the pipeline system on the mainland subsequently cross fjords, lakes etc. - high pressure: gas with a maximum operating pressure over 16 bar and a design temperature between −40 °C and 120 °C - steel pipeline infrastructure: a steel pipeline infrastructure consists of pipeline components such as pipes, valves, couplings and other equipment. Pipeline components in scope are restricted to components made of unalloyed or low alloyed carbon steel and joined by welds, flanges or mechanical couplings. - gas: non-toxic and non-corrosive natural gas, biomethane gas, hydrogen gas and mixtures of these gasses where technical evaluation has ensured that operating conditions or constituents or properties of the gas do not affect the safe operation of the pipeline. Gas infrastructures covered by this European Standard begin after the gas producer's metering station. The functional demarcation of the pipeline system within a plant area will be determined from case to case. Generally speaking, this will be directly after the first isolating valve of the metering installation. This European Standard also describes the mechanical requirements for pipework in stations with a maximum operating pressure greater than 16 bar. Welding requirements are described in EN 12732. Functional requirements for stations are given in EN 1776, EN 1918-5, EN 12186, and EN 12583. Requirements for safety management and pipeline integrity management are given in EN 17649. This European Standard specifies common basic principles for gas infrastructures. Users of this European Standard should be aware that there may exist more detailed national standards and codes of practice in the CEN member countries. This European Standard is intended to be applied in association with these national standards and/or codes of practice setting out the above mentioned principles. This European Standard does not apply to existing pipelines, in use prior to the publication of this European Standard, nor to modifications to existing pipelines, except for the adaptation of the pipelines for the use of hydrogen and admixtures with hydrogen. In the event of conflicts in terms of more restrictive requirements in the national legislation/regulation with the requirements of this European Standard, the national legislation/regulation takes precedence as illustrated in CEN/TR 13737 (all parts). Reference is made in this European Standard to relevant European and other recognised standards for products used to construct and operate gas infrastructures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1594
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1594:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN ISO 13266

Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Thermoplastics shafts or risers for inspection chambers and manholes - Determination of resistance against surface and traffic loading (ISO 13266:2022)

This document specifies a method of testing the resistance of the upper assembly of inspection chambers and manhole components against surface and traffic loading. It is not applicable to requirements for testing the cover and frame. Those requirements are specified in EN 124-1 or other standards, depending on the material. NOTE Upper assembly components normally include shafts or risers, cones, telescopic adapters and near surface components.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13266:2022; prEN ISO 13266
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14802:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN ISO 13267

Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Thermoplastics inspection chamber and manhole bases - Test methods for buckling resistance (ISO 13267:2022)

This document specifies methods of test for the resistance of the base of thermoplastics inspection chambers and manholes to external soil and ground-water pressure after installation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13267:2022; prEN ISO 13267
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14830:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN ISO 13268

Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Thermoplastics shafts or risers for inspection chambers and manholes - Determination of ring stiffness (ISO 13268:2022)

This document specifies a test method for assessing the initial (short-term) tangential ring stiffness of riser shafts for thermoplastics inspection chambers or manholes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13268:2022; prEN ISO 13268
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14982:2006+A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN IEC 62443-2-4:2022

Security for industrial automation and control systems - Part 2-4: Security program requirements for IACS service providers

This part of IEC 62443 specifies a comprehensive set of requirements for security capabilities for IACS service providers that they can offer to the asset owner during integration and maintenance activities of an Automation Solution. Because not all requirements apply to all industry groups and organizations, Subclause 4.1.4 provides for the development of Profiles that allow for the subsetting of these requirements. Profiles are used to adapt this document to specific environments, including environments not based on an IACS. NOTE 1 The term “Automation Solution” is used as a proper noun (and therefore capitalized) in this part of IEC 62443 to prevent confusion with other uses of this term. Collectively, the security capabilities offered by an IACS service provider are referred to as its Security Program for IACS Asset Owners. In a related specification, IEC 62443-2-1 describes requirements for the Security Management System of the asset owner. NOTE 2 In general, these security capabilities are policy, procedure, practice and personnel related. Figure 1 illustrates the integration and maintenance security capabilities of the asset owner, service provider(s) and product supplier(s) of an IACS and their relationships to each other and to the Automation Solution. Some of the IEC 62443-2-4 security program requirements are associated with security requirements described in IEC 62443-3-3 and IEC 62443-4-2. NOTE 3 The IACS is a combination of the Automation Solution and the organizational measures necessary for its design, deployment, operation, and maintenance. NOTE 4 Maintenance of legacy system with insufficient security functional capabilities, implementation of policies, processes and procedures are recommended as risk mitigations

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 65/936/CDV; prEN IEC 62443-2-4:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62443-2-4:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62443-2-4:2019/A1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN IEC 62841-3-15/prAA

Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 3-15: Particular requirements for transportable magnetic drills

Amendment to EN IEC 62841-3-15

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 62841-3-15/prAA
Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 62841-3-15:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN IEC 62841-3-15:2022

Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 3-15: Particular requirements for transportable magnetic drills

IEC 62841-1:2014, Clause 1 is applicable, except as follows. Addition: This document applies to transportable magnetic drills which may include a liquid system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 116/624/CDV; prEN IEC 62841-3-15:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN ISO 14172

Welding consumables - Covered electrodes for manual metal arc welding of nickel and nickel alloys - Classification (ISO/DIS 14172:2022)

This document prescribes requirements for the classification of nickel and nickel-alloy covered electrodes for manual metal arc welding and overlaying. The classification of the covered electrodes is based on the chemical composition of their deposited all-weld metal. It includes those compositions in which the nickel content exceeds that of any other element.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 14172; ISO/DIS 14172:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14172:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN ISO 17779

Brazing - Specification and qualification of brazing procedures for metallic materials (ISO 17779:2021)

This document specifies requirements for the specification and qualification of brazing procedures for brazing of metallic materials. This document specifies requirements for brazing of the test piece, testing of the test specimen, essential variables and their range of qualification, acceptance criteria, brazing procedure qualification record (BPQR) and brazing procedure specification (BPS). This document gives general provisions on quality requirements for brazing (see Annex A). This document does not cover testing of residual stresses, corrosion resistance and impact properties. This document applies to the following brazing processes according to ISO 857-2 and ISO 4063:2009 with local and global heating: — 911 Infrared brazing; — 912 Flame brazing, torch brazing; — 913 Laser beam brazing; — 914 Electron beam brazing; — 916 Induction brazing; — 918 Resistance brazing; — 919

Diffusion brazing; — 921 Furnace brazing; — 922 Vacuum brazing; — 923 Dip-bath brazing; — 924 Salt-bath brazing; — 925 Flux bath brazing; — 926 Immersion brazing; — 972 Arc weld brazing. The principles of this document can be applied to other brazing processes and brazing of materials not listed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17779:2021; prEN ISO 17779

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN ISO 4761
Non-destructive testing of welds - Phased array ultrasonic testing (UT-PA) for thin-walled steel components - Acceptance levels (ISO 4761:2022)

This document specifies acceptance levels for the phased array ultrasonic testing technique (UT-PA) of full-penetration welds in low-alloy and/or fine-grained steels in the wall thickness range from 3,2 mm to 8 mm which correspond to the quality levels of ISO 5817. These acceptance levels are applicable to indications detected according to ISO 20601.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4761:2022; prEN ISO 4761

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EN IEC 63252:2020/prAA
Energy consumption of vending machines

See scope or EN 50597:2018

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 63252:2020/prAA
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 63252:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN IEC 61400-8:2022
Wind energy generation systems - Part 8: Design of wind turbine structural components

The IEC 61400-8 outlines the minimum requirements for the design of wind turbine nacelle-based structures and is not intended for use as a complete design specification or instruction manual. This standard focuses on the engineering integrity of the structural components constituted within and in the vicinity of the nacelle, including the hub, mainframe, main shaft, associated structures of direct-drives, gearbox structures, yaw structural connection, nacelle covering and other structural connections to subsystems of control and protection mechanisms, electrical units and mechanical systems. The standard focuses primarily on Ferrous material based nacelle structures, but can apply to other materials also as appropriate. The design of bolted and welded joints in the nacelle structures is included, as well as cast and forged components. Material testing requirements to use in the design process for nacelle structures are specified. Structures or components outside of the nacelle, such as the tower, foundations or blades are not in the scope of this standard. Further, the standard does not address non structural components or systems such as hydraulics or electrical units. While the structural connections of the gearbox and the main shaft, are in scope, the design of the gears and bearings are not included. This standard shall be used together with the appropriate standards mentioned in Section 2. In particular, this standard is consistent with the requirements of IEC 61400-1 Ed.4. The safety level of the wind turbine designed according to this standard shall be at or exceed the level inherent in IEC 61400-1 Ed.4. Probabilistic methods to calibrate partial safety factors and for use in the design process are provided.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 88/897/CDV; prEN IEC 61400-8:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EN 60838-2-3:2017/prA1:2022
Miscellaneous lampholders - Part 2-3: Particular requirements - Lampholders for double-capped linear LED lamps

Amendment to EN 60838-2-3:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 34B/2150/CDV; EN 60838-2-3:2017/prA1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60838-2-3:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013/prA4
Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 131: Ahelate teooria
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 131: Circuit theory

Standardi EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013 muudatus.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-131:2002/AMD5:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013+A1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013+A1+A2:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013+A1+A2+A3:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN IEC 60079-2:2022

Explosive atmospheres - Part 2: Equipment protection by pressurized enclosure "p"

This part of IEC 60079 contains the specific requirements for the construction and testing of electrical pressurized equipment, of Type of Protection “p”, intended for use in explosive gas atmospheres or explosive dust atmospheres. It also includes the requirements for pressurized equipment containing a limited release of a flammable substance within the pressurized equipment. This part of IEC 60079 supplements and modifies the general requirements of IEC 60079-0, except as indicated in Table 1. Where a requirement of this part of IEC 60079 conflicts with a requirement of IEC 60079-0, the requirements of this standard take precedence. This standard does not include the requirements for: • pressurized equipment where the containment system within the pressurized equipment can release a) air with an oxygen content greater than normal (typically 21% v/v), or b) oxygen in combination with inert gas where the oxygen is in a proportion greater than 21 % v/v. c) other oxidizers present in the flammable substance. • pressurized rooms or analyzer houses/rooms; see IEC 60079-13; • pressurized equipment used where “explosives” or pyrotechnics are present; • pressurized equipment used where hybrid mixtures of gas/vapour and combustible dust are present; • pressurized equipment used where pyrophoric substances such as explosives or propellants containing their own oxidizers are present • pressurized equipment with an internal source of release of combustible dust. • pressurized equipment which uses gas detectors to modify or eliminate purging criteria.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 31/1636/CDV; prEN IEC 60079-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-2:2015/AC:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN IEC 62561-7:2022

Lightning protection system components (LPSC) - Part 7: Requirements for earthing enhancing compounds

This part of IEC 62561 specifies the requirements and tests for earthing enhancing compounds producing low resistance of an earth termination system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 81/709/CDV; prEN IEC 62561-7:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62561-7:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN IEC 63118:2022

12V Lithium-ion Secondary Battery for Automotive Starting, Lighting, Ignition (SLI) Applications and Auxiliary purposes Part 1 - General requirements and methods of test

This International Standard specifies general tests and requirements for the performance of lithium secondary batteries with a nominal voltage of 12 V permanently installed in road vehicles not for propulsion. Replacement of secondary batteries permanently installed in road vehicles not for propulsion are covered by this standard. The following are typical applications that utilize the batteries under the scope of this standard. A power source for the starting of internal combustion engines, lighting, stop & start function, on-board auxiliary equipment and energy absorption for regeneration from braking. The batteries primarily used for propulsion of electric vehicles (EV) including battery electric vehicles (BEV), hybrid electric vehicles (HEV), and plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEV) are not covered by this standard. This standard includes: - electrical characteristics tests methods and requirements - life duration tests method This standard does not include: - dimensions - system communication protocol - safety Note: The safety aspects of the batteries are covered by IEC 63057.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 21/1151/CDV; prEN IEC 63118:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

31 ELEKTROONIKA

prEN IEC 60749-5:2022

Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 5: Steady-state temperature humidity bias life test

This part of IEC 60749 provides a steady-state temperature and humidity bias life test to evaluate the reliability of non-hermetic packaged semiconductor devices in humid environments. This test method is considered destructive.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 47/2770/CDV; prEN IEC 60749-5:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60749-5:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

33 SIDETEHNIKA

prEN 304 220-1 V1.1.0

Sagedusala 20 MHz kuni 1000 MHz lairiba andmeedastuse lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard; Osa 1. Lairiba andmeedastusseadmed: määratud sagedusalades töötavad pääsupunktid
Wideband data transmission SRD operating in the frequency range 25 MHz to 1 000 MHz; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum; Part 1: Wideband data transmission devices: network access points operating in designated bands

The present document specifies technical characteristics and test methods to be used in the conformance assessment of wideband data transmission Short Range Device (SRD) network access point equipment in the frequency range 25 MHz to 1 GHz. The wideband data transmission device category covers radio devices that use wideband modulation techniques to access the spectrum. The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for equipment operated in the following designated frequency bands given in Table 1-1. Table 1-1: Designated frequency bands SRD frequency bands 863 MHz to 868 MHz; According to band no 84 of Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2022/180 and Annex 3 band a1 of CEPT/ERC/REC 70 03. 915,8 MHz to 919,4 MHz; According to band 2 of Annex 3 of CEPT/ERC/REC 70 03. 917,4 MHz to 919,4 MHz; According to band no 2 of Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2022/172. In the designated bands the following types of equipment are defined: Type 1: Wideband Data Transmission Network Access Point (NAP) in data networks in 863,0 MHz to 868,0 MHz. Type 2: Wideband Data Transmission Master Network Access Point (NAP) in data networks in 915,8 MHz to 919,4 MHz and in 917,4 MHz to 919,4 MHz. Type 3: Wideband Data Transmission Network Access Point (NAP) in data networks in 915,8 MHz to 919,4 MHz and in 917,4 MHz to 919,4 MHz. These radio equipment types are capable of operating in all or part of the relevant frequency bands given in Table 1-1. NOTE 1: The availability of the frequency bands for type 2 and type 3 equipment in the European Union and CEPT countries can be obtained from EFIS (https://efis.cept.org/) and is also listed in Appendices 1 and 3 of CEPT/REC 70-03. In addition, it should be noted that, in some countries, part or all of the bands for type 2 and type 3 equipment may be unavailable, and/or other frequency bands may be available, for networked and/or network based short range devices. See National Radio Interfaces (NRI) as relevant for additional guidance. NOTE 2: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 304 220-1 V1.1.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN 304 220-2 V1.1.0

Sagedusala 20 MHz kuni 1000 MHz lairiba andmeedastuse lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard; Osa 2. Lairiba andmeedastusseadmed: määratud sagedusalades töötav lõpppunkt
Wideband data transmission SRD operating in the frequency range 25 MHz to 1 000 MHz; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum; Part 2: Wideband data transmission devices: terminal node operating in designated bands

The present document specifies technical characteristics and test methods to be used in the conformance assessment of wideband data transmission Short Range Device (SRD) terminal node equipment in the frequency range 25 MHz to 1 GHz. The wideband data transmission device category covers radio devices that use wideband modulation techniques to access the spectrum. The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for equipment operated in the following designated frequency bands given in Table 1-1: Table 1-1: Designated frequency bands SRD frequency bands 863 MHz to 868 MHz; According to band no 84 of Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2022/180 and Annex 3 band a1 of CEPT/ERC/REC 70 03. 915,8 MHz to 919,4 MHz; According to band a2 of Annex 3 of CEPT/ERC/REC 70 03. 917,4 MHz to 919,4 MHz; According to band no 2 of Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2022/172. In the designated bands the following types of equipment are defined: Type 1: Wideband Data Transmission Terminal Node (TN) in data networks in 863,0 MHz to 868,0 MHz. Type 2: Wideband Data Transmission Terminal Node (TN) in data network in 915,8 MHz to 919,4 MHz and in 917,4 MHz to 919,4 MHz: 1) Type 2a: Nomadic Terminal Node (TN) of Type 2 or Mobile Terminal Node (TN) of Type 2. These radio equipment types are capable of operating in all or part of the relevant frequency bands given in Table 1-1. NOTE 1: The availability of the frequency bands for type 2 equipment in the European Union and CEPT countries can be obtained from EFIS (https://efis.cept.org/) and is also listed in Appendices 1 and 3 of CEPT/ERC/REC 70 03. In addition, it should be noted that, in some countries, part or all of the bands for type 2 equipment may be unavailable, and/or other frequency bands may be available, for networked and/or network based short range devices. See National Radio Interfaces (NRI) as relevant for additional guidance. NOTE 2: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 304 220-2 V1.1.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN IEC 60728-101-1:2022

RF cabling for two-way home networks with all-digital channels load (TA5)

This part of IEC 60728 provides the requirements and describes the implementation guidelines of RF cabling for two-way home networks; it is applicable to any home network that distributes signals provided by CATV/MATV/SMATV cable networks (including individual receiving systems) having a coaxial cable output. It is also applicable to home networks where some part of the distribution network uses wireless links, for example in place of the receiver cord. This part of IEC 60728 is therefore applicable to RF cabling for two-way home networks with wired cords or wireless links inside a room and primarily intended for television and

sound signals operating between about 5 MHz and 3 300 MHz. The frequency range is extended to 6 000 MHz for distribution techniques that replace wired cords with a wireless two-way communication inside a room (or a small number of adjacent rooms) that uses the 5 GHz to 6 GHz band. In a building divided into apartment blocks, the distribution of the signals inside the home starts from the home network interface (HNI) up to the system outlet or terminal input. The requirements at the system outlet are given in IEC 60728-101, Clause 5 and the requirements at the HNI are given in IEC 60728-101, Clause 7. In Clause 5 of this standard additional requirements are given. This document deals with various possibilities to distribute signals in a home network, using coaxial cables, balanced pair cables, fibre optic cables (glass or plastic) and also wireless links inside a room (or a small number of adjacent rooms) to replace wired cords. This document gives references to basic methods of measurement of the operational characteristics of the home cable network in order to assess its performance. All requirements refer to the performance limits, which are obtained between the input(s) at the home network interface (HNI) and the output at any system outlet when terminated in a resistance equal to the nominal load impedance of the system, unless otherwise specified. Where system outlets are not used, the above applies to the terminal input. NOTE 1 If the home network is subdivided into a number of parts, using different transmission media (e.g. coaxial cabling, balanced cabling, optical cabling, wireless links) the accumulation of degradations should not exceed the figures given below. NOTE 2 Performance requirements of return paths as well as special methods of measurement for the use of the return paths in cable networks are described in IEC 60728-10. Clause 5 defines the performance limits measured at system outlet or terminal input for an unimpaired (ideal) test signal applied at the HNI. Under normal operating conditions for any digital channel and meeting these limits, the cumulative effect of the impairment of any single parameter at the HNI and that due to the home network will produce signals not worse than the requirements given in IEC 60728-101-2. For digitally modulated signals the quality requirement is a QEF (Quasi Error Free) reception. This document describes the physical layer connection for home networks. Description of protocols required for Layer 2 and higher layers is out of the scope of this document. Logical connections between devices within the home network are therefore not always guaranteed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 100/3803/CDV; prEN IEC 60728-101-1:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN IEC 60728-101-2:2022

Performance requirements for signals delivered at the system outlet in operation with alldigital channels load

This part of IEC 60728 provides the minimum performance requirements to be fulfilled in operation at the system outlet or terminal input and describes the summation criteria for the impairments present in the received signals and those produced by the CATV/MATV/SMATV cable network, including individual receiving systems. NOTE 1 When a change of signal format is made at the headend, the summation of the impairments does not apply (see also Clause 6). In a building divided into apartment blocks, the signals received by the antennas are distributed by the MATV/SMATV cable network up to the home network interface (HNI); the television signals are then distributed (inside the home) by home networks (HN) of various types up to the system outlet or terminal input. The cable network can support two way operation, from the system outlet (or terminal input) towards the headend. The home network can use coaxial cables, balanced pair cables, fibre optic cables (glass or plastic) and also wireless links inside a room (or a small number of adjacent rooms) to replace wired cords. This part of IEC 60728 is limited to downstream TV broadcast signals received from antennas and is applicable to cable networks intended for television signals, sound signals and interactive services operating between about 5 MHz and 3 300 MHz. The frequency range is extended to 6 000 MHz for home distribution techniques that replace wired cords with a wireless two-way communication inside a room (or a small number of adjacent rooms) that uses the 5 GHz to 6 GHz frequency band. Figure 1 shows the main sections of a general CATV/MATV/SMATV system, indicating the parts of the IEC 60728-101 series documents where the relevant performance requirements are indicated. • The requirements for the signals received at the headend are given in Clause 6 of IEC 60728-101. • The requirements for the CATV/MATV/SMATV cable network, assuming an unimpaired input signal at the input of the headend, up to the system outlet are given in IEC 60728-101, Clause 5. • The requirements for the CATV/MATV/SMATV cable network up to the home network interface (HNI) are given in IEC 60728-101, Clause 7, assuming an unimpaired input signal at the input of the headend. • The specific requirements from HNI to the system outlet or terminal input are given in IEC 60728-101-1, Clause 5, assuming an unimpaired input signal at the HNI. • The requirements at the system outlet in operation are given in Clause 6 of this document. The expression “in operation” means that the received signals, with their impairments, are applied to the headend input of the CATV/MATV/SMATV cable network. The requirements at the system outlet “in operation” are derived, therefore, by summing the impairments of the various cascaded parts of the system and of the input signal. When a change of signal format from digital to digital (e.g. from QPSK to QAM) (e.g. as in ETSI EN 300473) or from digital to analogue (e.g. from DVB-S/S2 to AM-VSB or DVB-T/T2 to AM VSB) is made at the headend, the summation of the impairments that produce a relaxation of requirements at system outlet does not apply. Such a case will be the equivalence of unimpaired signals applied at the headend input. Therefore, the requirements at system outlet given in IEC 60728-1 apply. Diagram of the main sections of a CATV/MATV/SMATV cable network and the relevant parts of the IEC 60728-101 series where the requirements are indicated. This document also provides references for the basic methods of measurement of the operational characteristics of the downstream cable network in order to assess its performance. All requirements refer to the performance limits to be achieved in operation at any system outlet when terminated in a resistance equal to the nominal load impedance of the system, unless otherwise specified. Where system outlets are not used, the above applies to the terminal input. NOTE 2 If the home network is subdivided into a number of parts, using different transmission media (e.g. coaxial cabling, balanced cabling, optical cabling, wireless links) the accumulation of degradations should not exceed the figures given below. NOTE 3 Performance requirements of return paths as well as special methods of measurement for the use of the return paths in cable networks are described in IEC 60728-10.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 100/3804/CDV; prEN IEC 60728-101-2:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN IEC 61300-2-34:2022

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-34: Tests - Resistance to solvents and contaminating fluids

The purpose of this part of IEC 61300 is for testing the resistance to solvents and contaminating fluids on fibre optic interconnecting devices, passive components and protective housings and its functionality.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 86B/4639/CDV; prEN IEC 61300-2-34:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61300-2-34:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 17905

Intelligent transport systems - eSafety - eCall HLAP in hybrid circuit switched/packet switched network environments

In respect of 112-eCall (pan-European eCall) (operating requirements defined in EN 16072), this document defines the additional high level application protocols, procedures and processes required to provide the eCall service whilst there are still both circuit switched and packet switched wireless communication networks in operation. NOTE The objective of implementing the pan-European in-vehicle emergency call system (eCall) is to automate the notification of a traffic accident, wherever in Europe, with the same technical standards and the same quality of services objectives by using a PLMN (such as ETSI prime medium) which supports the European harmonized 112/E112 emergency number (TS12 ETSI TS 122 003 or IMS packet switched network) and to provide a means of manually triggering the notification of an emergency incident.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17905

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN IEC 62443-2-4:2022

Security for industrial automation and control systems - Part 2-4: Security program requirements for IACS service providers

This part of IEC 62443 specifies a comprehensive set of requirements for security capabilities for IACS service providers that they can offer to the asset owner during integration and maintenance activities of an Automation Solution. Because not all requirements apply to all industry groups and organizations, Subclause 4.1.4 provides for the development of Profiles that allow for the subsetting of these requirements. Profiles are used to adapt this document to specific environments, including environments not based on an IACS. NOTE 1 The term “Automation Solution” is used as a proper noun (and therefore capitalized) in this part of IEC 62443 to prevent confusion with other uses of this term. Collectively, the security capabilities offered by an IACS service provider are referred to as its Security Program for IACS Asset Owners. In a related specification, IEC 62443-2-1 describes requirements for the Security Management System of the asset owner. NOTE 2 In general, these security capabilities are policy, procedure, practice and personnel related. Figure 1 illustrates the integration and maintenance security capabilities of the asset owner, service provider(s) and product supplier(s) of an IACS and their relationships to each other and to the Automation Solution. Some of the IEC 62443-2-4 security program requirements are associated with security requirements described in IEC 62443-3-3 and IEC 62443-4-2. NOTE 3 The IACS is a combination of the Automation Solution and the organizational measures necessary for its design, deployment, operation, and maintenance. NOTE 4 Maintenance of legacy system with insufficient security functional capabilities, implementation of policies, processes and procedures are recommended as risk mitigations

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 65/936/CDV; prEN IEC 62443-2-4:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62443-2-4:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62443-2-4:2019/A1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN ISO 20524-1

Intelligent transport systems - Geographic Data Files (GDF) GDF5.1 - Part 1: Application independent map data shared between multiple sources (ISO 20524-1:2020)

This standard specifies the conceptual and logical data model and physical encoding formats for geographic databases for Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) applications and services. It includes a specification of potential contents of such databases (data dictionaries for Features, Attributes and Relationships), a specification of how these contents shall be represented, and of how relevant information about the database itself can be specified (metadata). The focus of this standard is on ITS applications and services and it emphasizes road and road-related information. ITS applications and services, however, also require information in addition to road and road-related information. Typical ITS applications and services targeted by this International Standard are in-vehicle or portable navigation systems, traffic management centres, or services linked with road management systems, including public transport systems. The Conceptual Data Model has a broader focus than ITS applications and services. It is application-independent, allowing for future harmonization of this standard with other geographic database standards. In order to deal with a multiple data provider environment and new applications, conceptual models, features, attributes and relationships are expanded in GDF5.1. GDF5.1 is separated into two parts according to methods of utilization. GDF5.1 Part 1 defines application-independent map data shared between multiple sources. GDF5.1 Part 2 defines map data used in automated driving systems, cooperative ITS, and multi-modal transport.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 20524-1:2020; prEN ISO 20524-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14825:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN ISO 20524-2

Intelligent transport systems - Geographic Data Files (GDF) GDF5.1 - Part 2: Map data used in automated driving systems, Cooperative ITS, and multi-modal transport (ISO 20524-2:2020)

This standard specifies the conceptual and logical data model and physical encoding formats for geographic databases for Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) applications and services. It includes a specification of potential contents of such databases (data dictionaries for Features, Attributes and Relationships), a specification of how these contents shall be represented, and of how relevant information about the database itself can be specified (metadata). The focus of this standard is on ITS applications and services and it emphasizes road and road-related information. ITS applications and services, however, also require information in addition to road and road-related information. Typical ITS applications and services targeted by this International Standard are in-vehicle or portable navigation systems, traffic management centres, or services linked with road management systems, including public transport systems. The Conceptual Data Model has a broader focus than ITS applications and services. It is application-independent, allowing for future harmonization of this standard with other geographic database standards. In order to deal with a multiple data provider environment and new applications, conceptual models, features, attributes and relationships are expanded in GDF5.1. GDF5.1 is separated into two parts according to methods of utilization. GDF5.1 Part 1 defines application-independent map data shared between multiple sources. GDF5.1 Part 2 defines map data used in automated driving systems, cooperative ITS, and multi-modal transport.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20524-2:2020; prEN ISO 20524-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14825:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

prEN 15877-1

Railway applications - Markings of railway vehicles - Part 1: Freight wagons

This document identifies the information required to be marked on heavy rail freight wagons, or parts of heavy rail freight wagons, relating to their technical, operational and maintenance characteristics This document defines the characteristics of these markings, the requirements pertaining to their presentation, their shape and position on a vehicle and their meaning. Some markings are accompanied with a note(s) where appropriate. Tank barrel manufacturers' design criteria, test and product specification plates have not been considered in this document as they are specified in EN 12561-1:2011, Railway applications — Tank wagons — Part 1: Identification plates for tank wagons for the carriage of dangerous goods. Where fully specified in RID (Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods) Dangerous Goods markings have not been considered in this document (dimensions, colour, location and form). Where markings are not fully specified in RID they are included in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15877-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15877-1:2012+A1:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN 16451

Railway applications - Braking - Brake pad holder

The document is applicable to the brake pad holders with which the rail vehicles of main-line railways, regional and suburban railways are fitted. Brake pad holders pursuant to this document are to be made from ferrous materials e.g. cast iron, cast steel or forged steel. Brake pad holders made of non-ferrous materials are not subject of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16451
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16451:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN 17149-2

Railway applications - Strength assessment of railway vehicle structures - Part 2: Static strength assessment

This document describes a procedure for static strength assessment of rail vehicle structures that are manufactured, operated and maintained according to standards valid for rail system applications. The assessment procedure is restricted to ferrous materials and aluminium. This document does not define design load cases. This document is not applicable for corrosive conditions or elevated temperature operation in the creep range. This document is applicable to all kinds of rail vehicles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17149-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 13697

Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative non-porous surface test for the evaluation of bactericidal and yeasticidal and/or fungicidal activity of chemical disinfectants used in food, industrial, domestic and institutional areas without mechanical action - Test method and requirements without mechanical action (phase 2, step 2)

This document specifies a test method (phase 2/step 2) and the minimum requirements for bactericidal and/or fungicidal or yeasticidal activity of chemical disinfectants that form a homogeneous physically stable preparation in hard water or - in the case of ready-to-use products - with water in food, industrial, domestic and institutional areas, excluding areas and situations where disinfection is medically indicated and excluding products used on living tissues. The scope of this document applies at least to the following: a) processing, distribution and retailing of: 1) food of animal origin: i) milk and milk products; ii) meat and meat products; iii) fish, seafood and products; iv) eggs and egg products; v) animal feeds; vi) etc. 2) food of vegetable origin: i) beverages; ii) fruits, vegetables and derivatives (including sugar distillery); iii) flour, milling and backing; iv) animal feeds; v) etc. b) institutional and domestic areas: 1) catering establishments; 2) public areas; 3) public transports; 4) schools; 5) nurseries; 6) shops; 7) sports rooms; 8) waste container (bins); 9) hotels; 10) dwellings; 11) clinically non sensitive areas of hospitals; 12) offices; 13) etc. c) other industrial areas: 1) packaging material; 2) biotechnology (yeast, proteins, enzymes...); 3) pharmaceutical; 4) cosmetics and toiletries; 5) textiles; 6) space industry, computer industry; 7) etc. Using this document, it is possible to determine the bactericidal or fungicidal or yeasticidal activity of the undiluted product. As three concentrations are tested, in the active to non-active range, dilution of the product is required and, therefore, the product forms a homogeneous stable preparation in hard water. EN 14885 specifies in detail the relationship of the various tests to one another and to use recommendations. NOTE 1 The method described is intended to determine the activity of commercial formulations or active substances on bacteria and/or fungi in the conditions in which they are used. NOTE 2 This method cannot be used to evaluate the activity of products against mycobacteria.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13697
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13697:2015+A1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN ISO 22916

Microfluidic devices - Interoperability requirements for dimensions, connections and initial device classification (ISO 22916:2022)

This document specifies requirements for the seamless integration with other microfluidic components and systems to facilitate the process of designing new microfluidic devices (e.g. microfluidic chips, sensors, actuators, connectors). This document is applicable to devices in the field of “microfluidics” needing microfluidic interconnections.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22916:2022; prEN ISO 22916

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 1594

Gas infrastructure - Pipelines for maximum operating pressure over 16 bar - Functional requirements

8. Scope This EU standard is applicable for transporting gas via onshore high pressure steel pipeline infrastructures where: - onshore: from the point where the pipeline first crosses what is normally accepted as battery limit between onshore and offshore and not located within commercial or industrial premises as an integral part of the industrial process on these premises except for any pipelines and facilities supplying such premises. This European Standard also applies to a pipeline system with a starting point onshore, also when parts of the pipeline system on the mainland subsequently cross fjords, lakes etc. - high pressure: gas with a maximum operating pressure over 16 bar and a design temperature between −40 °C and 120 °C - steel pipeline infrastructure: a steel pipeline infrastructure consists of pipeline components such as pipes, valves, couplings and other equipment. Pipeline components in scope are restricted to components made of unalloyed or low alloyed carbon steel and joined by welds, flanges or mechanical couplings. - gas: non-toxic and non-corrosive natural gas, biomethane gas, hydrogen gas and mixtures of these gasses where technical evaluation has ensured that operating conditions or constituents or properties of the gas do not affect the safe operation of the pipeline. Gas infrastructures covered by this European Standard begin after the gas producer's metering station. The functional demarcation of the pipeline system within a plant area will be determined from case to case. Generally speaking, this will be directly after the first isolating valve of the metering installation. This European Standard also describes the mechanical requirements for pipework in stations with a maximum operating pressure greater than 16 bar. Welding requirements are described in EN 12732. Functional requirements for stations are given in EN 1776, EN 1918-5, EN 12186, and EN 12583. Requirements for safety management and pipeline integrity management are given in EN 17649. This European Standard specifies common basic principles for gas infrastructures. Users of this European Standard should be aware that there may exist more detailed national standards and codes of practice in the CEN member countries. This European Standard is intended to be applied in association with these national standards and/or codes of practice setting out the above mentioned principles. This European Standard does not apply to existing pipelines, in use prior to the publication of this European Standard, nor to modifications to existing pipelines, except for the adaptation of the pipelines for the use of hydrogen and admixtures with hydrogen. In the event of conflicts in terms of more restrictive requirements in the national legislation/regulation with the requirements of this European Standard, the national legislation/regulation takes precedence as illustrated in CEN/TR

13737 (all parts). Reference is made in this European Standard to relevant European and other recognised standards for products used to construct and operate gas infrastructures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1594
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1594:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 20501

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Weibull statistics for strength data (ISO 20501:2019)

This document covers the reporting of uniaxial strength data and the estimation of probability distribution parameters for advanced ceramics which fail in a brittle fashion. The failure strength of advanced ceramics is treated as a continuous random variable. Typically, a number of test specimens with well-defined geometry are brought to failure under well-defined isothermal loading conditions. The load at which each specimen fails is recorded. The resulting failure stresses are used to obtain parameter estimates associated with the underlying population distribution. This document is restricted to the assumption that the distribution underlying the failure strengths is the two-parameter Weibull distribution with size scaling. Furthermore, this document is restricted to test specimens (tensile, flexural, pressurized ring, etc.) that are primarily subjected to uniaxial stress states. Subclauses 6.4 and 6.5 outline methods of correcting for bias errors in the estimated Weibull parameters, and to calculate confidence bounds on those estimates from data sets where all failures originate from a single flaw population (i.e. a single failure mode). In samples where failures originate from multiple independent flaw populations (e.g. competing failure modes), the methods outlined in 6.4 and 6.5 for bias correction and confidence bounds are not applicable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20501:2019; prEN ISO 20501
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 843-5:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 8256

Plastics - Determination of tensile-impact strength (ISO/DIS 8256:2022)

ISO 8256:2004 specifies two methods (method A and method B) for the determination of the tensile-impact strength of plastics under defined conditions. The tests can be described as tensile tests at relatively high strain rates. These methods can be used for rigid materials (as defined in ISO 472), but are especially useful for materials too flexible or too thin to be tested with impact tests conforming to ISO 179 or ISO 180. These methods are used for investigating the behaviour of specified specimens under specified impact velocities, and for estimating the brittleness or the toughness of specimens within the limitations inherent in the test conditions. These methods are applicable both to specimens prepared from moulding materials and to specimens taken from finished or semi-finished products (for example mouldings, films, laminates, or extruded or cast sheets). Results obtained by testing moulded specimens of different dimensions may not necessarily be the same. Equally, specimens cut from moulded products may not give the same results as specimens of the same dimensions moulded directly from the material. Test results obtained from specimens prepared from moulding compounds cannot be applied directly to mouldings of any given shape, because values may depend on the design of the moulding and the moulding conditions. Results obtained by method A and method B may or may not be comparable. These methods are not suitable for use as a source of data for design calculations on components. Information on the typical behaviour of a material can be obtained, however, by testing different types of test specimen prepared under different conditions, and by testing at different temperatures. The two different methods are suitable for production control as well as for quality control.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8256; prEN ISO 8256
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8256:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 4624

Paints and varnishes - Pull-off test for adhesion (ISO/DIS 4624:2022)

ISO 4624:2016 specifies three methods (i.e. one dolly or two dollies on a painted panel and two dollies, one as painted substrate) for determining the adhesion by carrying out a pull-off test on a single coating or a multi-coat system of paint, varnish or related product. These test methods have been found useful in comparing the adhesion behaviour of different coatings. It is most useful in providing relative ratings for a series of coated panels exhibiting significant differences in adhesion. The test may be applied using a wide range of substrates. Different procedures are given according to whether the substrate is deformable, for example thin metal, plastics and wood, or rigid, for example thick concrete and metal plates. To avoid distortion of the substrate during the tensile test, it is common to use a sandwich construction. For example, for special purposes, the coating may be applied directly to the face of a test dolly.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4624; prEN ISO 4624
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4624:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN ISO 4628-10

Paints and varnishes - Evaluation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance - Part 10: Assessment of degree of filiform corrosion (ISO/DIS 4628-10:2022)

ISO 4628-10:2016 specifies a method for assessing the amount of filiform corrosion developed from a scribed mark by measuring the length of the longest filament L and the most frequent length M of filaments. Pictorial examples provided in Annex A of this part of ISO 4628 illustrate different ratings for the length of the longest filament L and the most frequent length M of the filaments. A comparison of the test panels with the 12 pictures in Annex A does not supersede the obligatory numerical assessment (method 1 or 2). ISO 4628-1 defines a system used for designating the quantity and size of defects and the intensity of uniform changes in appearance of coatings and outlines the general principles of the system. This system is intended to be used, in particular, for defects caused by ageing and weathering, and for uniform changes such as colour changes, for example yellowing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4628-10; prEN ISO 4628-10
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4628-10:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

prEN 1996-1-2

Eurocode 6 - Design of masonry structures - Part 1-2: General rules - Structural fire design

1.1 Scope of prEN 1996-1-2 (1) This document gives rules for the design of masonry structures for the accidental situation of fire exposure. This document only identifies differences from, or supplements to, normal temperature design. (2) This document applies to structures, or parts of structures, that are within the scope of EN 1996-1-1 or EN 1996-3 and are designed accordingly. (3) This document gives rules for the design of structures for specified requirements in respect of the aforementioned functions and the levels of performance. (5) This document does not cover masonry built with natural stone units according to EN 771-6. (6) This document deals with: - non-loadbearing internal walls; - non-loadbearing external walls; - loadbearing internal walls with separating or non-separating functions; - loadbearing external walls with separating or non-separating functions. 1.2 Assumptions (1) The assumptions of EN 1990 and EN 1996-1-1 apply to this document. (2) This document is intended to be used together with EN 1990, EN 1991-1-2, EN 1996-1-1, EN 1996 2 and EN 1996-3. (3) In addition to the general assumptions of EN 1990 and EN 1996-1-1, the following assumptions apply: - the choice of the relevant design fire scenario is made by appropriate qualified and experienced personnel, or is given by the relevant national regulation; - any fire protection measure taken into account in the design will be adequately maintained.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1996-1-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1996-1-2/NA:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1996-1-2:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1996-1-2:2005/AC:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN 1996-2

Eurocode 6 - Design of masonry structures - Part 2: Design considerations, selection of materials and execution of masonry

(1) This document gives basic rules for the selection of materials and execution of masonry to enable it to comply with the design assumptions of the other parts of Eurocode 6. (2) This document deals with ordinary aspects of masonry design and execution including: - selection of masonry materials; - factors affecting the performance and durability of masonry; - masonry detailing, joint finishes, movement joints, resistance of buildings to moisture penetration; - storage, preparation and use of materials on site; - execution of masonry; - masonry protection during execution; (3) This document does not cover the following items: - aesthetic aspects; - applied finishes; 1.2 Assumptions (1) The assumptions of EN 1990 apply to this document. (2) This document is intended to be used together with EN 1990, EN 1991, EN 1996 1-1, EN 1996-1-2 and EN 1996-3. (3) The design of masonry is carried out in accordance with EN 1996 1 1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1996-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1996-2/NA:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1996-2:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1996-2:2006/AC:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN 1997-1

Eurocode 7: Geotechnical design - Part 1: General rules

1.1 Scope of prEN 1997-1 (1) This document provides general rules for the design and verification of geotechnical structures. (2) This document is applicable for the design and verification of geotechnical structures outside the scope of prEN 1997-3:2022. NOTE In this case, additional or amended provisions can be necessary. 1.2 Assumptions (1) In addition to the assumptions given in prEN 1990:2021, the provisions of prEN 1997:2022 (all parts) assume that: - ground investigations are planned by personnel or enterprises knowledgeable about potential ground and groundwater conditions; - ground investigations are executed by personnel having appropriate skill and experience; - evaluation of test results and derivation of ground properties from ground

investigation are carried out by personnel with appropriate geotechnical experience and qualifications; - data required for design are collected, recorded, and interpreted by appropriately qualified and experienced personnel; - geotechnical structures are designed and verified by personnel with appropriate qualifications and experience in geotechnical design; - adequate continuity and communication exist between the personnel involved in data-collection, design, verification and execution. (2) This document is intended to be used in conjunction with prEN 1990:2021, which establishes principles and requirements for the safety, serviceability, robustness, and durability of structures, including geotechnical structures, and other construction works. (3) This document is intended to be used in conjunction with prEN 1997-2, which gives provisions rules for determining ground properties from ground investigations. (4) This document is intended to be used in conjunction with prEN 1997-3, which gives specific rules for the design and verification of certain types of geotechnical structures. (5) This document is intended to be used in conjunction with the other Eurocodes for the design of geotechnical structures, including temporary geotechnical structures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1997-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1997-1:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1997-1:2005/AC:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1997-1:2005+A1:2013/NA:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN 1997-2

Eurocode 7 - Geotechnical design - Part 2: Ground properties

1.1 Scope of prEN 1997-2 (1) This document provides rules for determining ground properties for the design and verification of geotechnical structures. (2) This document covers guidance for planning ground investigations, collecting information about ground properties and groundwater conditions, and preparation of the Ground Model. (3) This document covers guidance for the selection of field investigation and laboratory test methods to obtain derived values of ground properties. (4) This document covers guidance on the presentation of the results of ground investigation, including derived values of ground properties, in the Ground Investigation Report. 1.2 Assumptions (1) The provisions in prEN 1997-2:2022 are based on the assumptions given in prEN 1990:2021 and prEN 1997-1:2022. (2) This document is intended to be used in conjunction with prEN 1997-1:2022, which provides general rules for design and verification of all geotechnical structures. (3) This document is intended to be used in conjunction with prEN 1997-3:2022, which provides specific rules for design and verification of certain types of geotechnical structures. (4) This document is intended to be used in conjunction with prEN 1998-1-1 which provides the requirements for the ground properties needed to define the seismic action. (5) This document is intended to be used in conjunction with prEN 1998-5 which provides rules for the design of geotechnical structures in seismic regions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1997-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1997-2:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1997-2:2007/AC:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN 1997-3

Eurocode 7 - Geotechnical design - Part 3: Geotechnical structures

1.1 Scope of prEN 1997-3 (1) This document provides specific rules to be applied for design and verification of geotechnical structures. 1.2 Assumptions (1) This document is intended to be used in conjunction with prEN 1990:2021, which establishes principles and requirements for the safety, serviceability, robustness, and durability of structures, including geotechnical structures, and other construction works. (2) This document is intended to be used in conjunction with prEN 1997-1:2022, which provides general rules for design and verification of geotechnical structures. (3) This document is intended to be used in conjunction with prEN 1997-2:2022, which gives provisions rules for determining ground properties from ground investigation. (4) This document is intended to be used in conjunction with the other Eurocodes for the design of geotechnical structures, including temporary geotechnical structures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1997-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1997-1:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1997-1:2005/AC:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1997-1:2005+A1:2013/NA:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN 1998-1-1

Eurocode 8 - Design of structures for earthquake resistance - Part 1-1: General rules and seismic action

1.1 Scope of prEN 1998-1-1 (1) This document is applicable to the design and verification of buildings and other structures in seismic regions. It gives general rules relevant to all types of structures, with the exception of special structures. NOTE Special structures belong to consequence class CC4, which is not fully covered by the Eurocodes. The categories of structures of consequence class CC4 where EN 1998, or parts of it, apply in a country can be provided by the relevant Authorities or can be found in the National Annex. (2) This document provides basic performance requirements and compliance criteria applicable to buildings and civil engineering works in seismic regions. (3) This document gives rules for the representation of seismic actions and the description of the design seismic situations. Certain types of structures, dealt with in other parts of EN 1998, need supplementary rules which are given in those relevant Parts. (4) This document contains general methods for structural analysis and verification under seismic actions, including base-isolated structures and structures with distributed dissipative systems. (5) This document 1 contains rules for modelling and verification of ultimate strengths and deformations. 1.2 Assumptions (1) The general assumptions of prEN 1990:2021, 1.2, are supplemented as given in (2) to (6). (2) It is assumed that no change in the structure and in the masses carried by the structure will take place during the construction phase or during the subsequent life of

the structure with respect to the design unless proper justification and verification is provided. This applies to ancillary elements as well (see 3.1.2). Due to the specific nature of the seismic response, this applies even in the case of changes that lead to an increase of the structural resistance. (3) The design documents are assumed to indicate the sizes, the details and the properties of the materials of the structural members. If appropriate, the design documents are also assumed to include the properties of special devices to be used and the distances between structural and ancillary elements. The necessary quality control provisions are assumed to be specified. (4) Members of special structural importance requiring special checking during construction are assumed to be identified on the design documents. In this case, the verification methods to be used are also assumed to be specified. (5) In case of high seismic action class (4.1.1(4)), formal quality system plans, covering design, construction, and use, additional to the control procedures prescribed in the other relevant Eurocodes, are assumed to be specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1998-1-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1998-1:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1998-1:2005/AC:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN 1998-5

Eurocode 8 - Design of structures for earthquake resistance - Part 5: Geotechnical aspects, foundations, retaining and underground structures

1.1 Scope of prEN 1998-5 (1) This document establishes general principles for the design and assessment of geotechnical systems in seismic regions. It gives general rules relevant to all families of geotechnical structures, to the design of foundations, retaining structures and underground structures and complements EN 1997-3 for the seismic design situation. (2) This document contains the basic performance requirements and compliance criteria applicable to geotechnical structures and geotechnical systems in seismic regions. (3) This document refers to the rules for the representation of seismic actions and the description of the seismic design situations defined in EN 1998-1-1 and provides specific definition of the seismic action applicable to geotechnical structures. 1.2 Assumptions (1) The general assumptions of prEN 1990:2021, 1.2, are assumed to be applied. (2) The provisions of this Standard assume that the parties of the project in charge of the analyses, for assessment and possible design of the retrofitting of existing geotechnical structures, have appropriate experience of the type of structures being strengthened or repaired.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1998-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1998-5:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN 50470-4

Electricity metering equipment - Part 4: Particular requirements - Static meters for DC active energy (class indexes A, B, C)

This document applies only to static watt-hour meters of accuracy classes A, B and C for the measurement of direct current electrical active energy in DC systems and it applies to their type tests. NOTE 1 For general requirements, such as construction, EMC, safety, dependability etc., see the relevant EN 62052 series or EN 62059 series. This document applies to electricity metering equipment designed to: - measure and control electrical energy on DC electrical networks with voltages up to 1 500 V; NOTE 2 Meters for unearthed DC supplies and meters for three-wire DC networks are within the scope of this document. - form a complete meter including the legally relevant display of measured values; NOTE 3 Modular meters as described in WELMEC guide 11.7 are included. - operate with integrated or detached legally relevant displays; - optionally, provide additional functions other than those for measurement of electrical energy. They can be used for measuring DC electrical energy, amongst others, in the following application areas: - in EV (electrical vehicle) charging stations or in EV charging infrastructure (also called EVSE, electric vehicle supply equipment), if energy is measured on the DC side; - in solar PV (photovoltaic) systems where DC power generation is measured; - in low voltage DC networks for residential or commercial areas, if energy is measured on the DC side, including similar applications like information technology (IT) server farms or DC supply points for communication equipment; - in DC supply points for public transport networks (e.g., for trolleybuses); - in mobile applications on vehicles for e-road (electric road) systems. Meters designed for operation with external DC instrument transformers or transducers can be tested for compliance with this document only if such meters and their transformers or transducers are tested together and meet the requirements for directly connected meters. Requirements in this document and in EN IEC 62052-11:2021/A11:2022 applying to meters designed for operation with DC LPITs also apply to meters designed for operation with external instrument transformers or transducers. NOTE 4 Modern electricity meters typically contain additional functions such as measurement of voltage magnitude, current magnitude, power, etc.; measurement of power quality parameters; load control functions; delivery, time, test, accounting, recording functions; data communication interfaces and associated data security functions. The relevant standards for these functions could apply in addition to the requirements of this document. However, the requirements for such functions are outside the scope of this document. NOTE 5 Product requirements for power metering and monitoring devices (PMDs) and measurement functions such as voltage magnitude, current magnitude, power, etc., are covered in EN IEC 61557 12:2022. However, devices compliant with EN IEC 61557 12:2022 are not intended to be used as billing meters unless they are also compliant with EN IEC 62052-11:2021/A11:2022 and this document. NOTE 6 Requirements for DC power quality (PQ) instruments, DC PQ measuring techniques, and DC PQ instrument testing are under discussion and will be specified in other standards. [...]

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50470-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN IEC 62561-7:2022

Lightning protection system components (LPSC) - Part 7: Requirements for earthing enhancing compounds

This part of IEC 62561 specifies the requirements and tests for earthing enhancing compounds producing low resistance of an earth termination system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 81/709/CDV; prEN IEC 62561-7:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62561-7:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN ISO 13266

Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Thermoplastics shafts or risers for inspection chambers and manholes - Determination of resistance against surface and traffic loading (ISO 13266:2022)

This document specifies a method of testing the resistance of the upper assembly of inspection chambers and manhole components against surface and traffic loading. It is not applicable to requirements for testing the cover and frame. Those requirements are specified in EN 124-1 or other standards, depending on the material. NOTE Upper assembly components normally include shafts or risers, cones, telescopic adapters and near surface components.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13266:2022; prEN ISO 13266
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14802:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN ISO 13267

Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Thermoplastics inspection chamber and manhole bases - Test methods for buckling resistance (ISO 13267:2022)

This document specifies methods of test for the resistance of the base of thermoplastics inspection chambers and manholes to external soil and ground-water pressure after installation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13267:2022; prEN ISO 13267
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14830:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN ISO 13268

Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Thermoplastics shafts or risers for inspection chambers and manholes - Determination of ring stiffness (ISO 13268:2022)

This document specifies a test method for assessing the initial (short-term) tangential ring stiffness of riser shafts for thermoplastics inspection chambers or manholes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13268:2022; prEN ISO 13268
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14982:2006+A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

93 RAJATISED

prEN 1997-1

Eurocode 7: Geotechnical design - Part 1: General rules

1.1 Scope of prEN 1997-1 (1) This document provides general rules for the design and verification of geotechnical structures. (2) This document is applicable for the design and verification of geotechnical structures outside the scope of prEN 1997-3:2022. NOTE In this case, additional or amended provisions can be necessary. 1.2 Assumptions (1) In addition to the assumptions given in prEN 1990:2021, the provisions of prEN 1997:2022 (all parts) assume that: - ground investigations are planned by personnel or enterprises knowledgeable about potential ground and groundwater conditions; - ground investigations are executed by personnel having appropriate skill and experience; - evaluation of test results and derivation of ground properties from ground investigation are carried out by personnel with appropriate geotechnical experience and qualifications; - data required for design are collected, recorded, and interpreted by appropriately qualified and experienced personnel; - geotechnical structures are designed and verified by personnel with appropriate qualifications and experience in geotechnical design; - adequate continuity and communication exist between the personnel involved in data-collection, design, verification and execution. (2) This document is intended to be used in conjunction with prEN 1990:2021, which establishes principles and requirements for the safety, serviceability, robustness, and durability of structures, including geotechnical structures, and other construction works. (3) This document is intended to be used in conjunction with prEN 1997-2, which gives provisions rules for determining ground properties from ground investigations. (4) This document is intended to be used in conjunction with prEN 1997-3, which gives specific rules

for the design and verification of certain types of geotechnical structures. (5) This document is intended to be used in conjunction with the other Eurocodes for the design of geotechnical structures, including temporary geotechnical structures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1997-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1997-1:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1997-1:2005/AC:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1997-1:2005+A1:2013/NA:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN 1997-2

Eurocode 7 - Geotechnical design - Part 2: Ground properties

1.1 Scope of prEN 1997-2 (1) This document provides rules for determining ground properties for the design and verification of geotechnical structures. (2) This document covers guidance for planning ground investigations, collecting information about ground properties and groundwater conditions, and preparation of the Ground Model. (3) This document covers guidance for the selection of field investigation and laboratory test methods to obtain derived values of ground properties. (4) This document covers guidance on the presentation of the results of ground investigation, including derived values of ground properties, in the Ground Investigation Report. 1.2 Assumptions (1) The provisions in prEN 1997-2:2022 are based on the assumptions given in prEN 1990:2021 and prEN 1997-1:2022. (2) This document is intended to be used in conjunction with prEN 1997-1:2022, which provides general rules for design and verification of all geotechnical structures. (3) This document is intended to be used in conjunction with prEN 1997-3:2022, which provides specific rules for design and verification of certain types of geotechnical structures. (4) This document is intended to be used in conjunction with prEN 1998-1-1 which provides the requirements for the ground properties needed to define the seismic action. (5) This document is intended to be used in conjunction with prEN 1998-5 which provides rules for the design of geotechnical structures in seismic regions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1997-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1997-2:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1997-2:2007/AC:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN 1997-3

Eurocode 7 - Geotechnical design - Part 3: Geotechnical structures

1.1 Scope of prEN 1997-3 (1) This document provides specific rules to be applied for design and verification of geotechnical structures. 1.2 Assumptions (1) This document is intended to be used in conjunction with prEN 1990:2021, which establishes principles and requirements for the safety, serviceability, robustness, and durability of structures, including geotechnical structures, and other construction works. (2) This document is intended to be used in conjunction with prEN 1997-1:2022, which provides general rules for design and verification of geotechnical structures. (3) This document is intended to be used in conjunction with prEN 1997-2:2022, which gives provisions rules for determining ground properties from ground investigation. (4) This document is intended to be used in conjunction with the other Eurocodes for the design of geotechnical structures, including temporary geotechnical structures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1997-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1997-1:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1997-1:2005/AC:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1997-1:2005+A1:2013/NA:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN ISO 13266

Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Thermoplastics shafts or risers for inspection chambers and manholes - Determination of resistance against surface and traffic loading (ISO 13266:2022)

This document specifies a method of testing the resistance of the upper assembly of inspection chambers and manhole components against surface and traffic loading. It is not applicable to requirements for testing the cover and frame. Those requirements are specified in EN 124-1 or other standards, depending on the material. NOTE Upper assembly components normally include shafts or risers, cones, telescopic adapters and near surface components.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13266:2022; prEN ISO 13266
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14802:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN ISO 13267

Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Thermoplastics inspection chamber and manhole bases - Test methods for buckling resistance (ISO 13267:2022)

This document specifies methods of test for the resistance of the base of thermoplastics inspection chambers and manholes to external soil and ground-water pressure after installation.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13267:2022; prEN ISO 13267
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14830:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN ISO 13268

Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Thermoplastics shafts or risers for inspection chambers and manholes - Determination of ring stiffness (ISO 13268:2022)

This document specifies a test method for assessing the initial (short-term) tangential ring stiffness of riser shafts for thermoplastics inspection chambers or manholes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13268:2022; prEN ISO 13268
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14982:2006+A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EN IEC 63252:2020/prAA

Energy consumption of vending machines

See scope or EN 50597:2018

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 63252:2020/prAA
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 63252:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN 16139

Furniture - Strength, durability and safety - Requirements for non-domestic seating

This document specifies requirements for the safety, strength and durability of all types of non-domestic seating intended to be used by adults with a weight of not more than 110 kg, including office visitor chairs. This document does not apply to ranked seating, office work chairs, chairs for educational institutions, outdoor seating and to links for linked seating for which European Standards or drafts exist. It does also not apply to work chairs for industrial use. This document does not include requirements for the durability of upholstery materials, castors, reclining and tilting mechanisms and seat height adjustment mechanisms. This document does not include requirements for the resistance to ageing, degradation and flammability. This document does not include requirements for electrical safety. Annex A contains additional tests. Annex B contains information on the level of test severity in relation to applications. Annex C contains dimensional requirements for office visitor chairs. Annex D contains a seat side-to-side durability test in D-G points. Annex E contains a rationale for single column seating. Annex F contains test methods for finger entrapment and shear and compression. Annex G describes rolling resistance of the unloaded chair. Annex H contains a test method for durability “Leg rest”.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16139
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16139:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16139:2013/AC:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

prEN 17902

Furniture - Circularity - Requirement and evaluation methods for dis-/reassembly

This document provides guidance to furniture manufacturers on the criteria to be considered in the design of a product in order to maximize the dis-/reassembly capability, and thus extend the lifespan of the product or its parts. It does not contain requirements for different types of furniture, or their associated end use, but does offer a methodology that can be used to assess different designs, materials or construction methods when designing a product.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17902

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2022

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 12390-17:2019

Kivistunud betooni katsetamine. Osa 17: Betooni roome määramine survel

See dokument kirjeldab kivistunud betooni katsekehade roome (koguroome, põhiroome ja kuivamisroome) määramise meetodit püsival pikisuunalisel survekoormusel. See katse sobib nendele katsekehadele, mille betoonis tegelikult kasutatud täitematerjali nimimõõdu D deklareeritud väärtus ei ületa 32 mm, (Dmax).

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12390-17:2019

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 14.10.2022

EVS-EN 12390-18:2021

Kivistunud betooni katsetamine. Osa 18: Kloriidi migratsiooniteguri määramine

See dokument spetsifitseerib meetodi kivistunud betoonkatsekehade kloriidi migratsiooniteguri määramiseks mittestatsionaarses olekus, spetsifitseeritud vanuses (vt lisa A). Katsemeetod ei võta arvesse aja jooksul aset leidvat betooni ja soolalahuse vastastiktoimet. Katsetulemus on kestvusnäitaja, mis seondub uuritava betooni vastupanuga kloriidi sissetungimisele. Katsemeetod ei ole kohaldatav betoonkatsekehadele, mille pinda on töödeldud, näiteks silaanidega. Kui täitematerjal või mis tahes muud sängitatud elemendid (nagu metallkiud või juhtivad osakesed) on elektrit juhtivad, mõjutab see kloriidi migratsiooni ulatust. Seda asjaolu võetakse arvesse läviväärtuste määramisel. See takistab betoonide kloriidi migratsiooniväärtuste võrdlemist, juhul kui pool kloriidi migratsiooni erinevuse suurusjärgust (suurema või väiksema) on põhjustatud täitematerjalidest.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12390-18:2021

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 14.10.2022

EVS-EN 14399-1:2015

Metallkonstruktsioonide eelpingestatud kõrgtugevad poltliitekomplektid Osa 1: Üldnõuded

See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib üldnõuded metallkonstruktsioonides kasutatavatele kõrgtugevatele, eelpingestamiseks sobivatele, poldist/mutrist/seibi(de)st koosnevatele poltliitekomplektidele. Sellele Euroopa standardile vastavate poltliitekomplektide kavandatud kasutusalaks on metallkonstruktsioonid. MÄRKUS 1 Standardite EN 14399-2 kuni EN 14399-10 kohased metallkonstruktsioonide kõrgtugevad poltliitekomplektid on projekteeritud vastavalt selle Euroopa standardi nõuetele. MÄRKUS 2 Metallkonstruktsioonide kõrgtugevad poltliitekomplektid sobivad eelpingestamiseks standardi EN 1090-2 vastavates terasest kandekonstruktsioonides. Metallkonstruktsioonide kõrgtugevad poltliitekomplektid, mis on väiksemad kui M12, ei ole ette nähtud eelpingestamiseks. Metallkonstruktsioonide kõrgtugevad poltliitekomplektid ei ole ette nähtud keevitamiseks. See standard ei hõlma raudteerööbaste kinnitusvahendeid.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 14399-1:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 14.10.2022

prEN 15269-3

Uste, luukide ja avatavate akende ning nende suluste tulepüsivuse ja/või suitsupüsivuse katsetulemuste kasutusulatuse laiendamine. Osa 3: Hingedega ja pöördtelgedega puidust uksekomplektide ning avatavate puitraamiga akende tulepüsivus

See dokument hõlmab hingedega või pöördtelgedega uksekomplekte ja uksekomplekte, millel on puidust ukselehed ja/või puitraamiga klaasitud ukselehed ja avatavad puitraamidega aknad. Selles dokumendis kasutatakse terminit „uksekomplekt" uksekomplektide, uksepaigaldiste ja avatavate akende tähistamiseks. See näeb ette reeglid standardi EN 1634-1 kohaselt läbiviidud tulepüsivuskatse(te)st saadud katsetulemuste kasutusulatuse laiendamiseks. See dokument hõlmab ainult puidupõhise või metall lengiga uksekomplekte. Ukselehed koosnevad puidupõhisest perimeetri raamist ja puidupõhistest struktuursetest vooderdustest. Kui asjakohane katse või katsed on tehtud, võib laiendatud kasutusulatus hõlmata kõiki või mõnda järgmistest näidetest: — terviklikkuse (E), terviklikkuse ja kiirguse (EW) või terviklikkuse ja isolatsiooni (EI1 või EI2) klassifikatsioonid; — klaasing uksekomplektis, nt külg- ja ülapaneelid, nähtavuspaneelid ja lengiga klaasitud uksekomplektid; — siirdeõhurestid (nt ventilatsioonirestid/võred); — külg-, framuug- või ülapaneelid; — sulused; — dekoratiiv- ja kaitseviimistlus; — paisuvad ribad ja mittepaisuvad tihendid (nt suitsu-, tõmbeõhu- või akustilised tihendid); — alternatiivsed tugitarindid. See dokument hõlmab ainult mõju tulepüsivusklassidele E, EW, EI1 ja EI2. See dokument ei hõlma horisontaalseid uksekomplekte.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15269-3

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 14.10.2022

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE KOOSTAMINE

Allpool on toodud teave eelmise EVS Teataja avaldamise järel Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskusele esitatud algupäraste standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide koostamis-, muutmis- ja uustöötlusettepanekute kohta, millega algatatakse Eesti algupärase dokumendi koostamise protsess.

Rohkem infot koostatava dokumendi kohta saab EVS-i standardiosakonnast: standardiosakond@evs.ee.

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

prEVS 807

Kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimine ja korrashoid
Management and Maintenance of Facilities

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

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 807:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 807:2016/A1:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 807:2016/A2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 807:2016+A1:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 807:2016+A1+A2:2022
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: MTÜ Eesti Kinnisvara Korrashoiu Liit

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 812-6:2012/A1:2013

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 6: Tuletõrje veevarustus
Fire safety constructions - Part 6: Firefighting water supply

Standardi EVS 812-6:2012 muudatus.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.10.2022

EVS 812-6:2012/A2:2017

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 6: Tuletõrje veevarustus
Fire safety constructions - Part 6: Firefighting water supply

Muudatus standardile EVS 812-6:2012.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.10.2022

EVS 812-6:2012+A1+A2

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 6: Tuletõrje veevarustus
Fire safety constructions - Part 6: Firefighting water supply

See Eesti standard annab soovitusi tuletõrje veevarustuse tagamisele (edaspidi tuletõrjeveevärgile, sh nii ehitisesisesele kui ka -välisele süsteemile), sõltumata selle veevärgi omandivormist ja veeallikate kuuluvusest. Standard käsitleb ehitiste ja nende osade ja muude kohtkindlate objektide varustamist tulekustutusveega (edaspidi kustutusveega) ning paakautode täitmist. Standardis ei käsitleta lõhkeainete tootmise ja ladustamise, põlevvedelike ja gaasi tootmise hoidlate ja ümberlaadimiskohtade tehniliste rajatiste, kõrghoonete ning veekogudel paiknevate objektide tuletõrjeveevarustust. Standardis esitatud tuletõrjeveevärgi rajamiseks antud soovitusi tuleb täita nii planeerimisel, tuletõrjeveevärgi projekteerimisel, ehitamisel, katsetamisel kui ka olemasoleva veevärgi rekonstrueerimisel.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.10.2022

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-ISO 2446:2011

Piim. Rasvasisalduse määramine
Milk - Determination of fat content

See rahvusvaheline standard määratleb Gerberi meetodi piima rasvasisalduse määramiseks ja sisaldab juhiseid piimapipeti ruumala kontrollimiseks (lisa A) ning parandi määramiseks ja tulemuste korrigeerimiseks juhul, kui piim ei ole keskmise rasvasisaldusega (vt 6.1). Meetod on rakendatav vedela piima korral, mis on täis- või osaliselt kooritud piim, toor- või pastöriseeritud piim. Lisatud täpsustatud muudatustega on see ka rakendatav: a) konservante sisaldavale piimale (vt peatükk 11); b) homogeniseeritud piimale, osaliselt steriliseeritud piimale ja kõrgkuumutatud (UHT) piimale (vt peatükk 12); c) kooritud piimale (vt peatükk 13). MÄRKUS Tulemus, mis saadakse peatükis 12 (modifitseeritud piima jaoks, mida on homogeniseeritud) määratletud protseduuriga, võib olla veidi suurem.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2446:2008
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.10.2022

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 10169:2022

Pidevprotsessis orgaanilise pinnakattega pinnatud (rullis pinnatud) terasest lehttooted. Tehnilised tarnetingimused
Continuously organic coated (coil coated) steel flat products - Technical delivery conditions

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 sisekeskkonna vahel. See dokument ei ole rakendatav pidevprotsessis orgaanilise pinnakattega pinnatud lehttoodetele, mis on valmistatud: pakkeplekist (tinatatud plekist); elektrotehnilistest terastest.

EVS-EN 12390-14:2018

Kivistunud betooni katsetamine. Osa 14: Pool-adiabaatiline meetod betoonist kivistumisel eralduva soojuse määramiseks
Testing hardened concrete - Part 14: Semi-adiabatic method for the determination of heat released by concrete during its hardening process

See dokument spetsifitseerib meetodi betoonist laboratoorsetes 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 jämedaima fraktsiooni nimimõõdu D deklareeritud väärtus (Dmax) ei ületa 32 mm.

EVS-EN 12390-15:2019

Kivistunud betooni katsetamine. Osa 15: Adiabaatiline meetod betoonist kivistumisel eralduva soojuse määramiseks
Testing hardened concrete - Part 15: Adiabatic method for the determination of heat released by concrete during its hardening process

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 (Dmax) ei ületa 32 mm.

EVS-EN 12390-16:2019

Kivistunud betooni katsetamine. Osa 16: Betooni mahukahanemise määramine
Testing hardened concrete - Part 16: Determination of the shrinkage of concrete

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 see 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 nimimõõdu D deklareeritud väärtus (Dmax) ei ületa 32 mm.

EVS-EN 197-5:2021

Tsement. Osa 5: Portland-komposiittsement CEM II/C-M ja komposiittsement CEM VI
Cement - Part 5: Portland-composite cement CEM II/C-M and Composite cement CEM VI

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

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 10169:2022	Continuously organic coated (coil coated) steel flat products - Technical delivery conditions	Pidevprotsessis orgaanilise pinnakattega pinnatud (rullis pinnatud) terasest lehttooted. Tehnilised tarnetingimused
EVS-EN 12390-14:2018	Testing hardened concrete - Part 14: Semi-adiabatic method for the determination of heat released by concrete during its hardening process	Kivistunud betooni katsetamine. Osa 14: Pool-adiabaatiline meetod betoonist kivistumisel eralduva soojuse määramiseks
EVS-EN 12390-15:2019	Testing hardened concrete - Part 15: Adiabatic method for the determination of heat released by concrete during its hardening process	Kivistunud betooni katsetamine. Osa 15: Adiabaatiline meetod betoonist kivistumisel eralduva soojuse määramiseks
EVS-EN 12390-16:2019	Testing hardened concrete - Part 16: Determination of the shrinkage of concrete	Kivistunud betooni katsetamine. Osa 16: Betooni mahukahanemise määramine
EVS-EN 197-5:2021	Cement - Part 5: Portland-composite cement CEM II/C-M and Composite cement CEM VI	Tsement. Osa 5: Portland-komposiittsement CEM II/C-M ja komposiittsement CEM VI