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01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN ISO 13349-1:2022

Fans - Vocabulary and definitions of categories - Part 1: Vocabulary (ISO 13349-1:2022)

This document defines terms in the field of fans used for all purposes. It is not applicable to electrical safety.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13349-1:2022; EN ISO 13349-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13349:2010

EVS-EN ISO 13349-2:2022

Fans - Vocabulary and definitions of categories - Part 2: Categories (ISO 13349-2:2022)

This document defines categories in the field of fans used for all purposes. It is not applicable to electrical safety.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13349-2:2022; EN ISO 13349-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13349:2010

EVS-EN ISO 6165:2022

Earth-moving machinery - Basic types - Identification and vocabulary (ISO 6165:2022)

This document provides vocabulary and an identification structure for classifying earth-moving machinery designed to perform the following operations: — excavation; — loading; — transportation; — drilling, spreading, compacting or trenching of earth, rock and other materials, during work, for example, on roads and dams, in quarries and mines and on building sites. The purpose of this document is to provide a clear means to identify earth-moving machinery according to its function and design configurations which can include additional classifications according to its operating mass and control operator configuration. Annex A provides a procedure based on the identification structure used by this document to classify the machinery and introduce detailed identifications consistent with the logic implied by the structure. Annex B provides a hierarchy of the operator control configurations for earth-moving machinery.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6165:2022; EN ISO 6165:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6165:2012

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

CEN ISO/TS 14827-4:2022

Intelligent transport systems - Data interfaces between centres for transport information and control systems - Part 4: Data interfaces between centres for Intelligent transport systems (ITS) using XML (Profile B) (ISO/TS 14827-4:2022)

This document, based on ISO/TS 19468, specifies a platform-specific method for implementing data exchange among centres based on simple object access protocol (SOAP), supporting the EN 16157 series (DATEX II) for Push/Pull data delivery and service request/feedback collaborative intelligent transport system (ITS) services. This document defines the message rules and procedures for communication between transport information and control systems using XML (Profile B). This document clarifies how to package end-application messages and relevant data. The payload data definition used in specific end-applications and the exact structure of the content payload delivered in the messages are beyond the scope of this document. Rules and procedures for exchanging data-packets in lower communication layers are also out of the scope of this document. These functionalities can be implemented using generic protocols defined in the industry standards. However, this document does define how to use these protocols.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 14827-4:2022; CEN ISO/TS 14827-4:2022

CEN/TS 17676:2022

Guidelines for the safe operation of fitness centres during an infectious outbreak

This document specifies guidelines and recommendations for the safe operation of fitness centres during an infectious outbreak. This document sets out guidelines relative to the wide range of operating models for fitness centres with a framework of good practices for operators to use. This includes the operational and managerial procedures for offering and delivering the service covering users, staff, and contractors whilst on the premises. These guidelines will cover, but are not limited to: - overall risk reduction - the practise of social distancing and control of users - air treatment and ventilation - cleaning, hygiene and health protocols - management and training of staff and use of personal protective equipment This document is applicable to all publicly accessible fitness centres where physical activity for groups and/or individuals is delivered to all of its users in order to provide a safe and controlled environment. This document does not cover fitness centres where physical activity is exclusively secondary business. Note: A fitness centre is a publicly accessible place where diverse physical fitness activities for groups and/or individuals is delivered. Note: A fitness centre can comprise of an exercising area with equipment-based strength training, free weights,

portable/fixed equipment and/or most often also cardiovascular training equipment/machines and/or frequently also group fitness training in specific rooms or in a studio.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17676:2022

CWA 17939:2022
TRAIN4SUSTAIN Competence Quality Standard

This document is a Competence Quality Standard addressed to white and blue collars. It provides the Learning Outcomes, expressed in terms of knowledge and skills, necessary to achieve recommended competence's levels in sustainable building. It is a tool useful to assess and report, in a common transnational format (Skill Passport), the level of competence in relation to reference Work Fields. The Competence Quality Standard can also be used to map qualification schemes and training courses and to transparently report the Learning Outcomes provided to white and blue collars. The Competence Quality Standard is useful to identify competence's gaps and to support in the selection of the most appropriate training courses to fill them. It is a tool useful for public authorities and clients to express measurable competence requirements in tenders and to select the most competent professionals. The document provides guidance about how to validate and certify the assessment of competences.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17939:2022

EVS-EN ISO 4465:2022
Textiles - Animal welfare in the supply chain - General requirements for the production, preparation and traceability of Angora rabbit fibre, including ethical claims and supporting information (ISO 4465:2022)

This document specifies requirements for the management of farmed Angora rabbits in accordance with animal welfare principles. This document applies to the management and control of critical activities in Angora rabbit farming, including accommodation, reproduction, feed and nutrients, health, fibre collection, ethical claims and supporting information.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4465:2022; EN ISO 4465:2022

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

CWA 17935:2022
Sustainable Nanomanufacturing Framework

This document describes and specifies the requirements of a simplified Sustainability Nanomanufacturing Framework (SNF) for sustainability management in Nanomanufacturing Pilot Lines (NPLs), appropriate to their size, management capabilities and sustainability priorities. The SNF sets up the basic requirements for a screening methodology to quicky assess the sustainability of a NPL. It provides guidance for diagnosis, implementation, and monitoring, to proactively improve nano-sustainability performances in NPLs, considering its sustainability management and results. The model can be used by NPLs to achieve its intended outcomes in the field of nano-sustainability. The SNF is intended to be applied to any NPL regardless of its size, type and activities. Similarly, the model could be scaled to manage the sustainability of a manufacturing area/plant that integrates multiple NPLs. This document can be used in whole or in part to systematically improve the sustainability in NPLs.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17935:2022

EVS-EN ISO 11930:2019+A1:2022
Cosmetics - Microbiology - Evaluation of the antimicrobial protection of a cosmetic product (ISO 11930:2019 + ISO 11930:2019/Amd 1:2022)

This document specifies a procedure for the interpretation of data generated by the preservation efficacy test or by the microbiological risk assessment, or both, when evaluating the overall antimicrobial protection of a cosmetic product. It comprises: — a preservation efficacy test; — a procedure for evaluating the overall antimicrobial protection of a cosmetic product that is not considered low risk, based on a risk assessment described in ISO 29621. The preservation efficacy test is a reference method to evaluate the preservation of a cosmetic formulation. It is applicable to cosmetic products in the marketplace. This test does not apply to those cosmetic products for which the microbiological risk has been determined to be low according to Annex A and ISO 29621. This test is primarily designed for water-soluble or water-miscible cosmetic products and can be used with modification to test products in which water is the internal (discontinuous) phase. NOTE This test can be used as a guideline to establish a development method during the development cycle of cosmetic products. In this case, the test can be modified or extended, or both, for example, to make allowance for prior data and different variables (microbial strains, media, incubation conditions exposure time, etc.). Compliance criteria can be adapted to specific objectives. During the development stage of cosmetic products, other methods, where relevant, can be used to determine the preservation efficacy of formulations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11930:2019; EN ISO 11930:2019; ISO 11930:2019/Amd 1:2022; EN ISO 11930:2019/A1:2022
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11930:2019
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11930:2019/A1:2022

EVS-EN ISO 16212:2017+A1:2022

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Enumeration of yeast and mould (ISO 16212:2017 + ISO 16212:2017/Amd 1:2022)

This document gives general guidelines for enumeration of yeast and mould present in cosmetics by counting the colonies on selective agar medium after aerobic incubation. In order to ensure product quality and safety for consumers, it is advisable to perform an appropriate microbiological risk analysis to determine the types of cosmetic products to which this document is applicable. Products considered to present a low microbiological risk (see ISO 29621) include those with low water activity or extreme pH values, hydro-alcoholic products, etc. Because of the large variety of cosmetic products within this field of application, this method might not be suited to some products in every detail (e.g. certain water-immiscible products). Other methods (e.g. automated) can be substituted for the tests presented here provided that their equivalence has been demonstrated or the method has been otherwise shown to be suitable. Yeast enumerated can be identified using suitable identification tests, for example, tests described in the standards listed in the Bibliography. Mould enumerated can be identified by other appropriate methods, if necessary.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16212:2017; EN ISO 16212:2017; ISO 16212:2017/Amd 1:2022; EN ISO 16212:2017/A1:2022
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16212:2017
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16212:2017/A1:2022

EVS-EN ISO 18415:2017+A1:2022

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Detection of specified and non-specified microorganisms (ISO 18415:2017 + ISO 18415:2017/Amd 1:2022)

This document gives general guidelines for the detection and identification of specified microorganisms in cosmetic products as well as for the detection and identification of other kinds of aerobic mesophilic non-specified microorganisms in cosmetic products. Microorganisms considered as specified in this document might differ from country to country according to national practices or regulations. Most of them considered as specified microorganisms include one or more of the following species: Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Escherichia coli, Staphylococcus aureus and Candida albicans. In order to ensure product quality and safety for consumers, it is advisable to perform an appropriate microbiological risk analysis to determine the types of cosmetic products to which this document is applicable. Products considered to present a low microbiological risk (see ISO 29621) include those with low water activity, hydro-alcoholic products, extreme pH values, etc. The method described in this document is based on the detection of microbial growth in a non-selective liquid medium (enrichment broth) suitable to detect microbial contamination, followed by isolation of microorganisms on non-selective agar media. Other methods can be appropriate depending on the level of detection required. In this document specific indications are given for identification of Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Escherichia coli, Staphylococcus aureus and Candida albicans. Other microorganisms that grow under the conditions described in this document may be identified by using suitable tests according to a general scheme (see Annex A). Other standards (e.g. ISO 18416, ISO 21150, ISO 22717, ISO 22718) may be appropriate. Because of the large variety of cosmetic products within this field of application, this method might not be suited in every detail to some products (e.g. certain water-immiscible products). Other methods (e.g. automated) can be substituted for the tests presented here provided that their equivalence has been demonstrated or the method has been otherwise shown to be suitable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18415:2017; EN ISO 18415:2017; ISO 18415:2017/Amd 1:2022; EN ISO 18415:2017/A1:2022
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18415:2017
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18415:2017/A1:2022

EVS-EN ISO 18416:2015/A1:2022

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Detection of Candida albicans - Amendment 1 (ISO 18416:2015/Amd 1:2022)

Amendment to EN ISO 18416:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18416:2015/Amd 1:2022; EN ISO 18416:2015/A1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18416:2015

EVS-EN ISO 21149:2017+A1:2022

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Enumeration and detection of aerobic mesophilic bacteria (ISO 21149:2017 + ISO 21149:2017/Amd 1:2022)

This document gives general guidelines for enumeration and detection of aerobic mesophilic bacteria present in cosmetics — by counting the colonies on agar medium after aerobic incubation, or — by checking the absence of bacterial growth after enrichment. Because of the large variety of cosmetic products within this field of application, this method may not be appropriate for some products in every detail (e.g. certain water immiscible products). Other methods (e.g. automated) may be substituted for the tests presented here provided that their equivalence has been demonstrated or the method has been otherwise shown to be suitable. If needed, microorganisms enumerated or detected may be identified using suitable identification tests described in the standards given in the Bibliography. In order to ensure product quality and safety for consumers, it is advisable to perform an appropriate microbiological risk analysis to determine the types of cosmetic products to which this document is applicable. Products considered to present a low microbiological risk (see ISO 29621) include those with low water activity, hydro-alcoholic products, extreme pH values, etc.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21149:2017; EN ISO 21149:2017; ISO 21149:2017/Amd 1:2022; EN ISO 21149:2017/A1:2022
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21149:2017
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21149:2017/A1:2022

EVS-EN ISO 21150:2015+A1:2022

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Detection of Escherichia coli (ISO 21150:2015 + ISO 21150:2015/Amd 1:2022)

This International Standard gives general guidelines for the detection and identification of the specified microorganism Escherichia coli in cosmetic products. Microorganisms considered as specified in this International Standard might differ from country to country according to national practices or regulations. In order to ensure product quality and safety for consumers, it is advisable to perform an appropriate microbiological risk analysis, so as to determine the types of cosmetic products to which this International Standard is applicable. Products considered to present a low microbiological (see ISO 29621) risk include those with low water activity, hydro-alcoholic products, extreme pH values, etc. The method described in this International Standard is based on the detection of Escherichia coli in a non-selective liquid medium (enrichment broth), followed by isolation on a selective agar medium. Other methods may be appropriate, depending on the level of detection required. NOTE For the detection of Escherichia coli, subcultures can be performed on non-selective culture media followed by suitable identification steps (e.g. using identification kits). Because of the large variety of cosmetic products within this field of application, this method might not be suited to some products in every detail (e.g. certain water-immiscible products). Other International Standards (ISO 18415) may be appropriate. Other methods (e.g. automated) can be substituted for the test presented here provided that their equivalence has been demonstrated or the method has been otherwise shown to be suitable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21150:2015; EN ISO 21150:2015; ISO 21150:2015/Amd 1:2022; EN ISO 21150:2015/A1:2022
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21150:2015
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21150:2015/A1:2022

EVS-EN ISO 22717:2015+A1:2022

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Detection of Pseudomonas aeruginosa (ISO 22717:2015 + ISO 22717:2015/Amd 1:2022)

This International Standard gives general guidelines for the detection and identification of the specified microorganism Pseudomonas aeruginosa in cosmetic products. Microorganisms considered as specified in this International Standard might differ from country to country according to national practices or regulations. In order to ensure product quality and safety for consumers, it is advisable to perform an appropriate microbiological risk analysis to determine the types of cosmetic product to which this International Standard is applicable. Products considered to present a low microbiological (see ISO 29621) risk include those with low water activity, hydro-alcoholic products, extreme pH values, etc. The method described in this International Standard is based on the detection of Pseudomonas aeruginosa in a non-selective liquid medium (enrichment broth), followed by isolation on a selective agar medium. Other methods may be appropriate, depending on the level of detection required. NOTE For the detection of Pseudomonas aeruginosa, subcultures can be performed on non-selective culture media followed by suitable identification steps (e.g. using identification kits). Because of the large variety of cosmetic products within this field of application, this method may not be appropriate in every detail for some products (e.g. certain water immiscible products). Other International Standards (ISO 18415) may be appropriate. Other methods (e.g. automated) may be substituted for the tests presented here provided that their equivalence has been demonstrated or the method has been otherwise shown to be suitable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22717:2015; EN ISO 22717:2015; ISO 22717:2015/Amd 1:2022; EN ISO 22717:2015/A1:2022
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22717:2015
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22717:2015/A1:2022

EVS-EN ISO 22718:2015+A1:2022

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Detection of Staphylococcus aureus (ISO 22718:2015 + ISO 22718:2015/Amd 1:2022)

This International Standard gives general guidelines for the detection and identification of the specified microorganism Staphylococcus aureus in cosmetic products. Microorganisms considered as specified in this International Standard might differ from country to country according to national practices or regulations. In order to ensure product quality and safety for consumers, it is advisable to perform an appropriate microbiological risk analysis to determine the types of cosmetic product to which this International Standard is applicable. Products considered to present a low microbiological (see ISO 29621) risk include those with low water activity, hydro-alcoholic products, extreme pH values, etc. The method described in this International Standard is based on the detection of Staphylococcus aureus in a non-selective liquid medium (enrichment broth), followed by isolation on a selective agar medium. Other methods may be appropriate dependent on the level of detection required. NOTE For the detection of Staphylococcus aureus, subcultures can be performed on non-selective culture media followed by suitable identification steps (e.g. using identification kits). Because of the large variety of cosmetic products within this field of application, this method may not be appropriate for some products in every detail (e.g. certain water immiscible products). Other International Standards (ISO 18415) may be appropriate. Other methods (e.g. automated) may be substituted for the tests presented here provided that their equivalence has been demonstrated or the method has been otherwise shown to be suitable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22718:2015; EN ISO 22718:2015; ISO 22718:2015/Amd 1:2022; EN ISO 22718:2015/A1:2022
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22718:2015
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22718:2015/A1:2022

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 18778:2022

Respiratory equipment - Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of infant cardiorespiratory monitors (ISO 18778:2022)

This document applies to the basic safety and essential performance of an infant cardiorespiratory monitor, as defined in 3.10, hereafter also referred to as ME equipment, in combination with its accessories: — intended for use in the home healthcare environment; — intended for use by a lay operator; — intended to monitor cardiorespiratory parameters in sleeping or resting children under three years of age; and — intended for transit-operable use. NOTE An infant cardiorespiratory monitor can also be used in professional health care facilities. This document is also applicable to those accessories intended by their manufacturer to be connected to the infant cardiorespiratory monitor, where the characteristics of those accessories can affect the basic safety or essential performance of the infant cardiorespiratory monitor. EXAMPLE probes, cables distributed alarm system

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18778:2022; EN ISO 18778:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18778:2009

EVS-EN ISO 3107:2022

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

This document specifies requirements for zinc oxide-eugenol cements suitable for use in restorative dentistry for temporary cementation, for bases and as temporary restorations. This document also specifies requirements for non-eugenol zinc oxide cements containing zinc oxide and oil(s) other than eugenol for temporary cementation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3107:2022; EN ISO 3107:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3107:2011

EVS-EN ISO 5467-1:2022

Dentistry - Mobile dental units and dental patient chairs - Part 1: General requirements (ISO 5467-1:2022)

This document specifies the requirements and test methods for mobile dental units and dental patient chairs that is intended to be used within a permanent healthcare facility regardless of whether they are or not electrically powered. This document also specifies the requirements for the instructions for use, for the technical description, for marking and for packaging. Operator's stools, stationary dental equipment, other types of mobile dental equipment, portable dental equipment and operating lights are not in the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5467-1:2022; EN ISO 5467-1:2022

EVS-EN ISO 5467-2:2022

Dentistry - Mobile dental units and dental patient chairs - Part 2: Air, water, suction and wastewater systems (ISO 5467-2:2022)

This document specifies the requirements and test methods for mobile dental units concerning: a) the properties of mobile dental unit connections to the compressed air supply, water supply, suction supply, and wastewater drain plumbing, b) the materials, design, and construction of the compressed air and water system within the mobile dental unit, c) the quality for incoming water and air, d) the performance of mobile dental unit suction system, and e) the air, water, suction and wastewater properties of mobile dental unit connections to the interfaces to dental handpieces. This document also specifies requirements for instructions for use and a technical description. This document is only applicable to mobile dental units that are not used for oral surgery treatment requiring sterile air and water supplies. Amalgam separators are not included in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5467-2:2022; EN ISO 5467-2:2022

EVS-EN ISO 7494-2:2022

Dentistry - Stationary dental units and dental patient chairs - Part 2: Air, water, suction and wastewater systems (ISO 7494-2:2022)

This document specifies requirements and test methods for stationary dental units concerning a) the properties of stationary dental unit connections to the compressed air supply, water supply, suction supply, and wastewater drain plumbing, b) the materials, design, and construction of the compressed air and water system within the stationary dental unit, c) the quality for incoming water and air, d) the performance of stationary dental unit suction system, and e) the air, water, suction and wastewater properties of stationary dental unit connections to the interfaces to dental handpieces. This document also specifies requirements for instructions for use and technical description. This document does not specify requirements or test methods for the effectiveness of stationary dental unit waterline biofilm control. NOTE Test methods for the effectiveness of stationary dental unit waterline biofilm control are specified in ISO 16954. This document is only applicable to stationary dental units that are not used for oral surgery treatment requiring sterile air and water supplies. Amalgam separators are not included in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7494-2:2022; EN ISO 7494-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7494-2:2015

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN/TR 15281:2022

Potentially explosive atmospheres - Explosion prevention and protection - Guidance on inerting for the prevention of explosions

Inerting is a preventive measure to avoid explosions or fire to happen. By feeding inert gas into a system, which is to be protected against an explosion or a fire, the oxygen content is reduced below a certain limit or completely replaced by an inert gas, depending on the inert gas, on the fuel and the process until no explosion or fire can occur or develop. Inerting can be used to prevent fire and explosion by reducing the O2 content. NOTE Inerting can also be used to prevent and to extinguish smouldering nests and glowing fires which are a primary source of ignition in pulverized fuel storage and handling facilities, substituting air by sufficient inert gas inside the equipment. The following cases are not covered by the guideline: - admixture of an inert solid powder to a combustible dust; - inerting of flammable atmospheres by wire mesh flame traps in open spaces of vessels and tanks; - firefighting; - avoiding an explosive atmosphere by exceeding the upper explosion limit of a flammable substance; - anything related to product quality (oxidation or ingress of humidity) or product losses; - any explosive atmosphere caused by other oxidizing agents than oxygen. Other technologies might be used in combination with inerting such as floating screens made of independent collaborative floaters consisting of an array of small floaters non-mechanically linked but overlapping each other in order to form a continuous layer covering the liquid surface. Product oxidation or evaporation reduction is directly proportional to the surface area covering ratio and quality of the inerting.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15281:2022
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 15281:2006

CWA 17935:2022

Sustainable Nanomanufacturing Framework

This document describes and specifies the requirements of a simplified Sustainability Nanomanufacturing Framework (SNF) for sustainability management in Nanomanufacturing Pilot Lines (NPLs), appropriate to their size, management capabilities and sustainability priorities. The SNF sets up the basic requirements for a screening methodology to quicky assess the sustainability of a NPL. It provides guidance for diagnosis, implementation, and monitoring, to proactively improve nano-sustainability performances in NPLs, considering its sustainability management and results. The model can be used by NPLs to achieve its intended outcomes in the field of nano-sustainability. The SNF is intended to be applied to any NPL regardless of its size, type and activities. Similarly, the model could be scaled to manage the sustainability of a manufacturing area/plant that integrates multiple NPLs. This document can be used in whole or in part to systematically improve the sustainability in NPLs.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17935:2022

EVS-EN 12101-13:2022/AC:2022

Suitsu ja soojuse kontrollsüsteemid. Osa 13: Rõhuvahesüsteemid. Projekteerimis- ja arvutusmeetodid, paigaldus, vastuvõtukatsed, korraline katsetus ja hooldus
Smoke and heat control systems - Part 13: Pressure differential systems (PDS) - Design and calculation methods, installation, acceptance testing, routine testing and maintenance

Standardi EVS-EN 12101-13:2022 parandus.

Keel: et
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12101-13:2022

EVS-EN IEC 62387:2022

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62387:2020; EN IEC 62387:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62387:2016

EVS-EN IEC 62387:2022/A11:2022

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

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62387:2022/A11:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62387:2022

EVS-EN ISO 10819:2013/A2:2022

Mehaaniline vibratsioon ja löögid. Labakäe-käsivarre vibratsioon. Meetod kinnaste vibratsiooniülekande mõõtmiseks ja hindamiseks peopesast
Mechanical vibration and shock - Hand-arm vibration - Measurement and evaluation of the vibration transmissibility of gloves at the palm of the hand - Amendment 2 (ISO 10819:2013/Amd 2:2021)

Standardi EN ISO 10819:2013 muudatus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10819:2013/Amd 2:2021; EN ISO 10819:2013/A2:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10819:2013

EVS-EN ISO 13165-2:2022

Water quality - Radium-226 - Part 2: Test method using emanometry (ISO 13165-2:2022)

This document specifies a test method to determine radium-226 (226Ra) activity concentration in all types of water by emanometry. The test method specified is suitable for the determination of the soluble, suspended and total 226Ra activity concentration in all types of water with soluble 226Ra activity concentrations greater than 0,02 Bq l−1. The decay chains of 238U and 232Th are given in Annex A. Figure A.1 shows the 238U and its decay chain.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13165-2:2022; EN ISO 13165-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13165-2:2020

EVS-EN ISO 15799:2022

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15799:2019; EN ISO 15799:2022

EVS-EN ISO 17616:2022

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17616:2019; EN ISO 17616:2022

EVS-EN ISO 19204:2022

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

ISO 19204:2017 describes in a general way the application of the soil quality TRIAD approach for the site-specific ecological risk assessment of contaminated soils. In detail, it presents in a transparent way three lines of evidence (chemistry, ecotoxicology and ecology) which together allow an efficient, ecologically robust but also practical risk assessment of contaminated soils. This procedure can also be applicable to other stress factors, such as acidification, soil compaction, salinization, loss of soil organic substance, and erosion. However, so far, no experience has been gained with these other applications. Therefore, this document focuses on soils contaminated by chemicals. NOTE 1 This document focuses on ecological risk assessment. Thus, it does not cover human health end points. In view of the nature of this document, the investigation procedure is described on a general level. It does not contain details of technical procedures for the actual assessment. However, this document includes references relating to technical standards (e.g. ISO 15799, ISO 17616) which are useful for the actual performance of the three lines of evidence. In

ecological risk assessment, the effects of soil contamination on the ecosystem are related to the intended land use and the requirements that this use sets for properly functioning soil. This document describes the basic steps relating to a coherent tool for a site-specific risk assessment with opportunities to work out site-specific details. ISO 19204:2017 can also be used for the evaluation of clean-up operations, remediation processes or management measures (i.e. for the evaluation of the environmental quality after having performed such actions). NOTE 2 This document starts when it has already been decided that an ecological risk assessment at a given site needs to be performed. In other words, the practical performance of the soil quality TRIAD and the evaluation of the individual test results will be described. Thus, nothing will be said about decisions whether (and if yes, how) the results of the assessment are included in soil management measures or not. NOTE 3 The TRIAD approach can be used for different parts of the environment, but this document focuses mostly on the soil compartment. Comparable documents for other environmental compartments are intended to be prepared in addition (e.g. the terrestrial aboveground compartment) in order to perform a complete site assessment, based on the same principles and processes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19204:2017; EN ISO 19204:2022

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN IEC 62764-1:2022

Measurement procedures of magnetic field levels generated by electronic and electrical equipment in the automotive environment with respect to human exposure - Part 1: Low-frequency magnetic fields

IEC 62764-1:2022 specifies a methodology for determining the exposure to multiple magnetic field sources for passenger cars and light commercial vehicles including standardized operating conditions and measurement volumes and/or surfaces. This part of IEC 62764 applies to the assessment of human exposure to low-frequency magnetic fields generated by automotive vehicles. For plug-in vehicles, this includes the electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE) and associated cables provided by the car manufacturer. This excludes the charging station. This document specifies the measurement procedure for the evaluation of magnetic field exposures generated by electronic and electrical equipment (excluding intentionally transmitting radio frequency antennas) in selected automotive environments, for passenger cars and commercial vehicles of categories M1 and N1 as defined in ECE/TRANS/WP.29/78/Rev.3 [1], with respect to human exposure. It provides standardized operating conditions and defines recommended measurements to assess compliance with the applicable exposure requirements. This document covers the frequency range 1 Hz to 100 kHz and is applicable to any type of engine and/or internal energy source.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62764-1:2022; EN IEC 62764-1:2022

EVS-EN ISO 13165-2:2022

Water quality - Radium-226 - Part 2: Test method using emanometry (ISO 13165-2:2022)

This document specifies a test method to determine radium-226 (226Ra) activity concentration in all types of water by emanometry. The test method specified is suitable for the determination of the soluble, suspended and total 226Ra activity concentration in all types of water with soluble 226Ra activity concentrations greater than 0,02 Bq l−1. The decay chains of 238U and 232Th are given in Annex A. Figure A.1 shows the 238U and its decay chain.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13165-2:2022; EN ISO 13165-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13165-2:2020

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 1106:2022

Gaasiseadmete käsijuhitavad kraanid
Manually operated taps for gas burning appliances

EN 13611:2019, Clause 1 applies with the following modification and addition: Modification: The 1st paragraph of EN 13611:2019, Clause 1 is replaced by: This document specifies the safety, design, construction, and performance requirements and testing for manually operated taps and presetting taps for burners and appliances burning one or more gaseous fuels, hereafter referred to as "taps". This document is applicable to taps with declared maximum inlet pressures up to and including 50 kPa and of nominal connection sizes up to and including DN 50 for use with one or more fuel gases. Addition: This document is not applicable to: a) manual operated shut-off valves conforming to EN 331:2015; b) controls which use auxiliary energy (e.g. electrical energy supplied externally). The 4th paragraph of EN 13611:2019, Clause 1 is removed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1106:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1106:2010

EVS-EN 13483:2022

Rubber and plastic hoses and hose assemblies with internal vapour recovery for measured fuel dispensing systems - Specification

This document specifies the requirements and test methods for verification for hose assemblies with vapour recovery for delivery systems on petrol filling stations. Hoses can be constructed from rubber or thermoplastic elastomer (TPE) and this document specifies the requirements for three types of hoses in two grades and two classes of hose assemblies for measured fuel dispensing systems, including oxygenated fuels (≤15 % oxygenated compounds) with internal vapour recovery tubing or hose made out of rubber or thermoplastic elastomer (TPE). The assemblies are intended for use at ambient temperatures between -30 °C and +55

°C for normal temperature class and -40 °C and +55 °C for low temperature class at a working pressure ≤ 16 bar. This document is not applicable to multi chamber fuel dispensing hoses. NOTE As part of the certification of a new dispenser, testing of fuel samples in accordance with EN 228 is carried out at least eight weeks after the first use of the equipment to avoid unrepresentative sulphur content results.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13483:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13483:2013

EVS-EN 13799:2022

Vedelgaasi seadmed ja lisavarustus. Vedelgaasianumate sisumõõdikud
LPG equipment and accessories - Contents gauges for Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) pressure vessels

This document specifies minimum requirements for design and testing of contents gauges, which are directly connected to LPG transportable pressure vessels, LPG drums, LPG cylinders and static LPG pressure vessels above 0,5 l water capacity excluding those used for automotive containers. This document includes minimum requirements for the safe interchangeability of telemetry equipment, which is either integral in or additional to the contents gauge. This document does not apply to refineries or other process plants.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13799:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13799:2012

EVS-EN 15714-3:2022

Industrial valves - Actuators - Part 3: Pneumatic part-turn actuators for industrial valves - Basic requirements

This document specifies basic requirements for pneumatic part-turn valve actuators, both double acting and single acting, used for on-off and modulating control duties. It includes guidelines, recommendations and methods for enclosure and corrosion protection, control and testing. It does not apply to pneumatic actuators which are integral parts of control valves and to pneumatic actuators designed for permanent immersion in fresh or sea water. Other requirements, or conditions of use, different from those indicated in this document, are expected to be subject to negotiations, between the purchaser and the manufacturer/supplier, prior to order.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15714-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15714-3:2009

EVS-EN 15714-6:2022

Industrial valves - Actuators - Part 6: Hydraulic linear actuators for industrial valves - Basic requirements

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15714-6:2022

EVS-EN 161:2022

Gaasipõletite ja gaasiseadmete automaatsed sulgeventiilid
Automatic shut-off valves for gas burners and gas appliances

EN 13611:2019, Clause 1 applies with the following modification and addition: Modification: The 1st paragraph of EN 13611:2019, Clause 1 is replaced by: This document specifies the safety, design, construction, and performance requirements and testing for automatic shut-off valves for burners and appliances burning one or more gaseous fuels, hereafter referred to as “valves”. This document is applicable to valves with declared maximum inlet pressures up to and including 500 kPa and of nominal connection sizes up to and including DN 250. Addition: This document is applicable to: - electrically actuated valves; - valves actuated by fluids where the control valves for these fluids are actuated electrically, but not to any external electrical devices for switching the control signal or actuating energy; - valves where the flow rate is controlled by external electrical signals, either in discrete steps or proportional to the applied signal; - valves fitted with closed position indicator switches. An assessment method for valve designs is given by this document. The 4th paragraph of EN 13611:2019, Clause 1 is removed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 161:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 161:2011+A3:2013

EVS-EN 16304:2022

Automaatsed läbipuhkeklapid gaasipõletitele ja gaasiseadmetele
Automatic vent valves for gas burners and gas burning appliances

EN 13611:2019, Clause 1 applies with the following modification and addition: Modification: The 1st paragraph of EN 13611:2019, Clause 1 is replaced by: This document specifies the safety, design, construction, and performance requirements and testing for

automatic vent valves for burners and appliances burning one or more gaseous fuels, hereafter referred to as “valves”. This document is applicable to valves with declared maximum inlet pressures up to and including 500 kPa and of nominal connection sizes up to and including DN 100. Addition: This document is applicable to: - electrically actuated valves; - valves actuated by fluids where the control valves for these fluids are actuated electrically, but not to any external electrical devices for switching the control signal or actuating energy; - valves fitted with open position indicator switches. The 4th paragraph of EN 13611:2019, Clause 1 is removed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16304:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16304:2013

EVS-EN 16678:2022

Gaasipõletite ja gaasiseadmete ohutus- ja juhtseadmed. Automaatsed sulgeventiilid töörõhuga üle 500 kPa kuni 6300 kPa (k.a)

Safety and control devices for gas burners and gas burning appliances - Automatic shut-off valves for operating pressure of above 500 kPa up to and including 6 300 kPa

EN 13611:2019, Clause 1 applies with the following modification and addition: Modification: The 1st paragraph of EN 13611:2019, Clause 1 is replaced by: This document specifies the safety, design, construction, and performance requirements and testing for automatic shut-off valves for burners and appliances burning one or more gaseous fuels, hereafter referred to as “valves”. This document is applicable to valves with declared maximum inlet pressures of more than 500 kPa and up to and including 6 300 kPa and of nominal connection sizes up to and including DN 250. Addition: This document is applicable to: - electrically actuated valves; - valves actuated by fluids including the pilot valves for these fluids if actuated electrically and including release valves, but not to any external electrical devices for switching the actuating energy; - valves where the flow rate is controlled by external electrical signals proportional to the applied signal; - valves fitted with closed position indicator switches. This document is not applicable to valves specifically designed for use in transmission and distribution networks. The 4th paragraph of EN 13611:2019, Clause 1 is removed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16678:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16678:2015

EVS-EN 17176-2:2019+A1:2022

Plastics piping systems for water supply and for buried and above ground drainage, sewerage and irrigation under pressure - Oriented unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-O) - Part 2: Pipes

This part of EN 17176 specifies the characteristics of solid-wall pipes made of oriented unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-O) for piping systems intended for water supply and for buried drainage, sewerage, treated waste water and irrigation under pressure or above-ground where protected from direct sunlight. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this document. In conjunction with FprEN 17176-1 and FprEN 17176-5, it is applicable to oriented PVC-O pipes with or without integral socket intended to be used for the following: a) water mains and services lines; b) conveyance of water for both outside and inside buildings; c) drainage, sewerage and treated waste water under pressure; d) irrigation under pressure. It is applicable to piping systems intended for the supply of water with a maximum allowable operating pressure (PFA) up to and including 25 bar. The piping system according to this document is intended for the conveyance of cold water up to and including 45 °C and especially in those applications where special performance requirements are needed, such as impact loads and pressure fluctuations. For temperatures between 25 °C and 45 °C, Figure C.1 of this document applies. This part of FprEN 17176 specifies a range of pipe sizes and pressure classes and gives a requirement and recommendations concerning colours. NOTE It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17176-2:2019+A1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 17176-2:2019

EVS-EN 88-1:2022

Gaasipõletite ja gaasiseadmete ohutus- ja juhtseadmed. Osa 1: Rõhuregulaatorid sisendrõhule kuni 50 kPa (k.a)

Safety and control devices for gas burners and gas burning appliances - Part 1: Pressure regulators for inlet pressures up to and including 50 kPa

EN 13611:2019, Clause 1 applies with the following modification and addition: Modification: The 1st paragraph of EN 13611:2019, Clause 1 is replaced by: This document specifies the safety, design, construction, and performance requirements and testing for pressure regulators and pneumatic gas/air ratio pressure regulators (zero pressure regulators are included as a special type of pneumatic gas/air ratio pressure regulators) for burners and appliances burning one or more gaseous fuels, hereafter referred to as “pressure regulators”. This document is applicable to pressure regulators with declared maximum inlet pressures up to and including 50 kPa and of nominal connection sizes up to and including DN 250. Addition: This document is applicable to: - pressure regulators which use auxiliary energy; - pneumatic gas/air ratio pressure regulators, which function by controlling a gas outlet pressure in response to an air signal pressure, air signal differential pressure, and/or to a furnace pressure signal (zero pressure regulators are included as a special type of pneumatic gas/air ratio pressure regulators); - pneumatic gas/air ratio pressure regulators, which change an air outlet pressure in response to a gas signal pressure or a gas signal differential pressure. This document is not applicable to: - pressure regulators connected directly to a gas distribution network or to a container that maintains a standard distribution pressure; - pressure regulators intended for gas appliances to be installed in the open air and exposed to the environment; - mechanically linked gas/air ratio controls; - electronic gas/air ratio controls (EN 12067 2:2022). The 4th paragraph of EN 13611:2019, Clause 1 is removed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 88-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 88-1:2011+A1:2016

EVS-EN 88-2:2022

Gaasipõletite ja gaasiseadmete ohutus- ja juhtseadmed. Osa 2: Rõhuregulaatorid sisendrõhule 50 kPa kuni 500 kPa (k.a)
Safety and control devices for gas burners and gas burning appliances - Part 2: Pressure regulators for inlet pressures above 50 kPa up to and including 500 kPa

EN 13611:2019, Clause 1 applies with the following modification and addition: Modification: The 1st paragraph of EN 13611:2019, Clause 1 is replaced by: This document specifies the safety, design, construction, and performance requirements and testing for pneumatic pressure regulators and safety devices for burners and appliances burning one or more gaseous fuels, hereafter referred to as “pressure regulators”. This document is applicable to pressure regulators with declared maximum inlet pressures above 50 kPa up to and including 500 kPa and of nominal connection sizes up to and including DN 250. Addition: This document is applicable to: - pressure regulators incorporating safety devices; - pressure regulators and safety devices which use auxiliary energy; - stand-alone pressure regulators or pressure regulators equipped with a control device for maximum or minimum gas pressure. This document is not applicable to: - pressure regulators connected directly to a gas distribution network or to a container that maintains a standard distribution pressure; - pressure regulators intended for gas appliances to be installed in the open air and exposed to the environment. The 4th paragraph of EN 13611:2019, Clause 1 is removed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 88-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 88-2:2008

EVS-EN 88-3:2022

Gaasipõletite ja gaasiseadmete ohutus- ja juhtseadmed. Osa 3: Rõhu- ja /või vooluhulga regulaatorid sisendrõhule kuni 500 kPa (k.a), elektroonilised tüübid
Safety and control devices for gas burners and gas burning appliances - Part 3: Pressure and/or flow rate regulators for inlet pressures up to and including 500 kPa, electronic types

EN 13611:2019, Clause 1 applies with the following modification and addition: Modification: The 1st paragraph of EN 13611:2019, Clause 1 is replaced by: This document specifies the safety, design, construction, and performance requirements and testing for electronic pressure and/or flow rate regulators for burners and appliances burning one or more gaseous fuels, hereafter referred to as “regulators”. This document is applicable to regulators with declared maximum inlet pressures up to and including 500 kPa and of nominal connection sizes up to and including DN 250. Addition: This document is applicable to: - regulators which use auxiliary energy; - regulators, which function by controlling a gas outlet pressure or a gas flow rate; - regulators with a modular structure specified as a unit; - regulators intended for gas appliances to be installed indoor or in the open air and exposed to the environment. This document is not applicable to: - regulators connected directly to a gas distribution network or to a container that maintains a standard distribution pressure. The 4th paragraph of EN 13611:2019, Clause 1 is removed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 88-3:2022

EVS-EN ISO 11296-9:2022

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks - Part 9: Lining with a rigidly anchored plastics inner layer (ISO 11296-9:2022)

This document, in conjunction with ISO 11296-1, specifies the requirements and test methods for pipes and fittings for the renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks by lining with a single rigid annulus of structural cementitious grout formed behind a plastics inner layer. This plastics layer serves as permanent formwork anchored to the grout. This document is applicable to plastics inner layers and grout systems with or without steel reinforcement. It does not apply to the structural design of the lining system. NOTE Systems with multiple annuli are available, but these are controlled by patent rights and not covered by this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11296-9:2022; EN ISO 11296-9:2022

EVS-EN ISO 13349-1:2022

Fans - Vocabulary and definitions of categories - Part 1: Vocabulary (ISO 13349-1:2022)

This document defines terms in the field of fans used for all purposes. It is not applicable to electrical safety.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13349-1:2022; EN ISO 13349-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13349:2010

EVS-EN ISO 13349-2:2022

Fans - Vocabulary and definitions of categories - Part 2: Categories (ISO 13349-2:2022)

This document defines categories in the field of fans used for all purposes. It is not applicable to electrical safety.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13349-2:2022; EN ISO 13349-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13349:2010

EVS-EN ISO 23632:2022

Industrial valves - Design validation-testing of valves (ISO 23632:2021)

This document specifies requirements and acceptance criteria for type testing, in compliance with design conditions, of metallic butterfly and ball valves used for isolating services for all industrial applications, and serves to validate the product design over 205 cycles. This document excludes testing for safety devices, control valves, thermoplastics valves, and valves for water supply for human consumption and sewage (e.g. the EN 1074 series). This document defines the procedure for extending the qualification of the tested valve to untested sizes and pressure designations of the same product range. The purpose of this type test is to validate the seat performance within manufacturer given pressure/temperature rating, provided by the manufacturer's technical documentation of the product. This type test verifies torque requirements and the maximum allowable stem torque (MAST), as given in the manufacturer's technical documentation. This type test validates the durability of seat performance and operating torque through mechanical and thermal cycles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23632:2021; EN ISO 23632:2022

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 15085-6:2022

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi ja veeremidetailide keevitamine. Osa 6: Nõuded hoolduskeevitamisele
Railway applications - Welding of railway vehicles and components - Part 6: Maintenance welding requirements

This document defines the quality requirements as well as the design and production requirements for welding to be followed by manufacturers during maintenance or maintenance activities on railway vehicles and components.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15085-6:2022

EVS-EN IEC 62453-309:2022

Field device tool (FDT) interface specification - Part 309: Communication profile integration - IEC 61784 CPF 9

Communication Profile Family 9 (commonly known as HART®1) defines communication profiles based on IEC 61158-5-20 and IEC 61158-6-20. The basic profile CP 9/1 is defined in IEC 61784-1. This part of IEC 62453 provides information for integrating the HART® technology into the FDT standard (IEC 62453-2). This part of the IEC 62453 specifies communication and other services. This standard neither contains the FDT specification nor modifies it.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62453-309:2022; EN IEC 62453-309:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62453-309:2017

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 125:2022

Seadised gaasipõletusseadmete leegi kontrollimiseks. Termoelektrilised leegikontrolliseadised
Flame supervision devices for gas burning appliances - Thermoelectric flame supervision devices

EN 13611:2019, Clause 1 applies with the following modification and addition: Modification: The 1st paragraph of EN 13611:2019, Clause 1 is replaced by: This document specifies the safety, design, construction, and performance requirements and testing for thermoelectric flame supervision devices, energized by a thermocouple intended for use with burners and appliances burning one or more gaseous fuels, hereafter referred to as “controls”. This document is applicable to controls with declared maximum inlet pressures up to and including 500 kPa and of nominal connection sizes up to and including DN 50. Addition: This document is not applicable to: - the thermocouple; - controls which use auxiliary energy (e.g. electrical energy supplied externally). The 4th paragraph of EN 13611:2019, Clause 1 is removed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 125:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 125:2010+A1:2015

EVS-EN 12952-16:2022

Veetorudega katlad ja abipaigaldised. Osa 16: Nõuded kiht- ja keevkihiga põletussüsteemile tahkel kütusel töötava boileri puhul
Water-tube boilers and auxiliary installations - Part 16: Requirements for grate and fluidized-bed firing systems for solid fuels for the boiler

1.1 Firing systems This document applies to atmospheric fluidized-bed and grate firing systems of steam boilers and hot water generators. These systems commence at the fuel bunkers and end at the ash extraction plant. For combination of various firing systems, the individual requirements of each system apply, especially those included in EN 12952-8:2022 and EN 12952-9:2022. If several fuels are burnt simultaneously or if a fuel quality varies considerably (e.g. moisture content), additional safety measures can be necessary, especially with respect to limitation of the fuel flow into the firing system and ensuring proper air supply to the individual fuels. Pressurized firing systems can require enhanced safety measures, which are not given in this European Standard.

1.2 Fuels This document covers the use of solid fuels. Pulverized fuel fired in an entrained air flow (burner) system is covered by EN 12952-9:2022. Solid fuels covered are: • all coal qualities, e.g. lignite or brown coal, sub-bituminous or hard brown coal, bituminous coal or hard coal, pitch coal, anthracite, coke, coal culm, coal sludge; • other fossil solid fuels (e.g. peat, oil shale); • biomass solid fuels (e.g. wood, wood wastes [bark], pellets, energy plants [miscanthus], harvest wastes [straw] and briquettes); • municipal waste solid fuels (e.g. garbage, sewage sludge, refuse derived fuels [RDF]); • industrial waste solid fuels (e.g. petrol coke, soot, tyres, paper wastes, coated wood chips, spent wood, animal product wastes). Fuel blends from two or more groups, or fuels of unconventional or unknown quality can require special safety measures which can be proved either by practical experience gained from comparable fuels, or by suitable tests, e.g. in accordance with EN 14034-2:2006+A1:2011. Such measures specified and documented by the manufacturer. Fuels on which the design is documented in the operating instructions (see 11.2). This includes the fuel data for 100 % input of the basic fuel and the data for any supplementary fuels together with their maximum thermal input percentage. 1.3 Operation The requirements for operational equipment in Clause 4, Clause 5, Clause 6, Clause 7, Clause 8, Clause 9, Clause 10 and Clause 11 apply to steam boilers and hot water generators with permanent supervision by properly trained personnel familiar with the special conditions of the firing systems and the type of fuel.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12952-16:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12952-16:2003

EVS-EN 12952-8:2022

Veetorudega katlad ja abipaigaldised. Osa 8: Nõuded vedel- ja gaasiküttega katla küttesüsteemidele

Water-tube boilers and auxiliary installations - Part 8: Requirements for firing systems for liquid and gaseous fuels for the boiler

1.1 Firing systems This document specifies requirements for liquid and gaseous fuel firing systems of steam boilers and hot water generators as defined in EN 12952-1:2015. These requirements also apply to firing systems of chemical recovery boilers (black liquor boilers) with the additions and amendments specified in Annex A. These requirements also apply to gas turbines in combination with fired/unfired heat recovery steam generators with the additions and amendments specified in Annex B. NOTE 1 This document is not applicable to coil type boilers (flash boilers/small boilers) that use burners in accordance with EN 12953-7 for single burner installations. NOTE 2 This document is not applicable to the storage of liquid fuels and to transfer stations of long-distance gas pipelines. 1.2 Fuels This document specifies requirements which cover the use of liquid and gaseous fuels as defined in this document. Fuels deviating from standardized commercially available types can require additional or alternative safety measures. For black liquor these safety measures are given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12952-8:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12952-8:2002

EVS-EN 12952-9:2022

Veetorudega katlad ja abipaigaldised. Osa 9: Nõuded põletussüsteemidele pihustatud tahke kütusega töötava boileri puhul

Water-tube boilers and auxiliary installations - Part 9: Requirements for firing systems for pulverized solid fuels for the boiler

1.1 Firing systems This document applies to pulverized fuel firing systems of steam boilers and hot water generators and commences at the filling equipment for the boiler bunkers or for the pulverized fuel storage system and ends at the ash extraction plant. For multifuel firing systems using separate or combined burners, these requirements apply to the pulverized fuel firing part involved. For other fuels or firing systems used in combination, other requirements apply, e.g. EN 12952-8:2022. 1.2 Fuels These requirements cover the use of pulverized fuels (e.g. coke, anthracite, bituminous coal or hard coal, lignite or brown coal, petrol coke, oil shale and pulverized bio mass) ranging from low to high volatile matter content. 1.3 Operation Requirements for operational equipment apply for steam boilers and hot water generators with permanent supervision by properly trained persons. As firing systems using pulverized fuel can be designed either as direct-firing or as indirect-firing systems, operational requirements have to be differentiated. Annex A summarizes the operational requirements for firing systems including the pulverizing system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12952-9:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12952-9:2003

EVS-EN 16898:2022

Gaasipõletite ja gaasiseadmete ohutus- ja juhtseadmed. Gaasifiltrid maksimaalse töörõhuga kuni 600 kPa (k.a)

Safety and control devices for gas burners and gas burning appliances - Gas filters having a maximum working pressure up to and including 600 kPa

EN 13611:2019, Clause 1 applies with the following modification and addition: Modification: The 1st paragraph of EN 13611:2019, Clause 1 is replaced by: This document specifies the safety, design, construction, and performance requirements and testing for gas filters for burners and appliances burning one or more gaseous fuels. This document is applicable to gas filters with declared maximum inlet pressures up to and including 600 kPa and of nominal connection sizes up to and including DN 250. Addition: This document is not applicable to: - gas filters that are connected directly to mains pipe-work or to a container that maintains a standard distribution pressure. The 4th paragraph of EN 13611:2019, Clause 1 is removed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16898:2022

EVS-EN 257:2022

Gaasiseadmete mehaanilised termostaadid
Mechanical thermostats for gas-burning appliances

EN 13611:2019, Clause 1 applies with the following modification and addition: Modification: The 1st paragraph of EN 13611:2019, Clause 1 is replaced by: This document specifies the safety, design, construction, and performance requirements and testing for mechanical thermostats intended for use with gas appliances and similar use, hereafter referred to as “thermostats”. This document is applicable to thermostats with declared maximum inlet pressures up to and including 50 kPa and of nominal connection sizes up to and including DN 50 for use with one or more fuel gases. Addition: This document is applicable to thermostats controlling the gas flow directly or indirectly through an integral gas valve. This document applies to thermostats used with gas appliances which are not installed in the open air. Thermostats dealt with in this document are intended for control functions. This document is not applicable to: a) controls which use auxiliary energy (e.g. electrical energy supplied externally); b) an assessment of the control regarding Performance Level (PL) and Safety Integrity Level (SIL). The 4th paragraph of EN 13611:2019, Clause 1 is removed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 257:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 257:2010

EVS-EN IEC 61400-12:2022

Wind energy generation systems - Part 12: Power performance measurements of electricity producing wind turbines - Overview

The IEC 61400 series of standards addresses wind energy generation technical requirements up to the point of interconnection with the utility grid system. Part 12 of the IEC 61400 series of standards comprises a sub-set of standards which are to be used in the evaluation and measurement of the power performance characteristics of wind turbines. The power performance characterisation of wind turbines of all types and sizes is covered. Wind turbine power performance characteristics are determined from a measured power curve and an associated estimated annual energy production (AEP) and its uncertainty. The measured power curve, defined as the relationship between the wind speed and the wind turbine power output, is determined by collecting simultaneous measurements of meteorological variables (including wind speed), as well as wind turbine signals (including power output) at the test site for a period that is long enough to establish a statistically significant database over a range of wind speeds and under varying wind and atmospheric conditions. The AEP is calculated by applying the measured power curve to reference wind speed frequency distributions, assuming 100 % availability. Part 12-0 provides a general introduction to the available options for power performance measurement and the contributing evaluations which are further detailed in the other parts of the IEC 61400-12 series. Although the -12 series also defines the specifications of the meteorological variables (and in particular wind speed) required for the power performance evaluation, the methods and procedures for measuring or otherwise acquiring the wind speed data are defined in the IEC 61400-50 wind measurement series of standards. The evaluation of the wind turbine power performance characteristic according to this series of standards requires the measured power curve and derived energy production figures to be supplemented by an assessment of uncertainty sources and their combined effects. The basis of the uncertainty assessment is ISO/IEC Guide 98-3. The wind measurement uncertainty sources shall be identified and quantified from procedures described in the relevant wind measurement standards contained in the IEC 61400-50 series. The wind measurement uncertainties shall be propagated through to and combined with the other sources of uncertainty in the power curve and annual energy production using methods and assumptions described in the IEC 61400-12 series of standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61400-12:2022; EN IEC 61400-12:2022

EVS-EN IEC 61400-12-1:2022

Wind energy generation systems - Part 12-1: Power performance measurements of electricity producing wind turbines

IEC 61400-12-1:2022 specifies a procedure for measuring the power performance characteristics of a single wind turbine and applies to the testing of wind turbines of all types and sizes connected to the electrical power network. In addition, this document defines a procedure to be used to determine the power performance characteristics of small wind turbines (as defined in IEC 61400-2) when connected to either the electric power network or a battery bank. This document defines a measurement methodology that requires the measured power curve and derived energy production figures to be supplemented by an assessment of uncertainty sources and their combined effects. This third edition of IEC 61400-12-1 is part of a structural revision that cancels and replaces the performance standards IEC 61400-12-1:2017 and IEC 61400-12-2:2013. The structural revision contains no technical changes with respect to IEC 61400-12-1:2017 and IEC 61400-12-2:2013, but the parts that relate to wind measurements, measurement of site calibration and assessment of obstacle and terrain have been extracted into separate standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61400-12-1:2022; EN IEC 61400-12-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61400-12-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61400-12-1:2017/AC:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61400-12-1:2017/AC:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61400-12-1:2017/AC:2021

EVS-EN IEC 61400-12-2:2022

Wind energy generation systems - Part 12-2: Power performance of electricity producing wind turbines based on nacelle anemometry

IEC 61400-12-2:2022 specifies a procedure for verifying the power performance characteristics of a single electricity-producing, horizontal axis wind turbine that is not considered to be a small wind turbine per IEC 61400-2. It is expected that this document be used when the specific operational or contractual specifications do not comply with the requirements set out in IEC 61400-12-

1. The purpose of this document is to provide a uniform methodology of measurement, analysis, and reporting of power performance characteristics for individual electricity producing wind turbines utilising nacelle-anemometry methods. This document is intended to be applied only to horizontal axis wind turbines of sufficient size that the nacelle-mounted anemometer does not significantly affect the flow through the turbine's rotor and around the nacelle and hence does not affect the wind turbine's performance. This second edition of IEC 61400-12-2 is part of a structural revision that cancels and replaces the performance standards IEC 61400-12-1:2017 and IEC 61400-12-2:2013. The structural revision contains no technical changes with respect to IEC 61400-12-1:2017 and IEC 61400-12-2:2013, but the parts that relate to wind measurements, measurement of site calibration and assessment of obstacle and terrain have been extracted into separate standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61400-12-2:2022; EN IEC 61400-12-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61400-12-2:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61400-12-2:2013/AC:2016

EVS-EN IEC 62109-3:2022

Fotoelektrilistes elektrivarustussüsteemides kasutatavate energiamuundurite ohutus. Osa 3: Erinõuded fotoelektriliste elementidega kombineeritud elektroonilistele seadistele
Safety of power converters for use in photovoltaic power systems - Part 3: Particular requirements for electronic devices in combination with photovoltaic elements

IEC 62109-3:2020 covers the particular safety requirements for electronic elements that are mechanically and/or electrically incorporated with photovoltaic (PV) modules or systems. Mechanically and/or electrically incorporated means that the whole combination of electronic device with the photovoltaic element is sold as one product. Nevertheless, tests provided in this document may also be used to evaluate compatibility of PV modules and electronic devices that are sold separately and are intended to be installed close to each other. The purpose of the requirements of this document is to provide additional safety-related testing requirements for the following types of integrated electronics, collectively referred to as module integrated equipment (MIE): a) Type A MIE where the PV element can be evaluated as a PV module according to IEC 61730-1 and IEC 61730-2 independently from the electronic element; b) Type B MIE where the PV element cannot be evaluated as a PV module according to IEC 61730-1 and IEC 61730-2 independently from the electronic element.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62109-3:2022; IEC 62109-3:2020

EVS-EN ISO 21789:2022

Gaasiturbiini rakendused. Ohutus
Gas turbine applications - Safety (ISO 21789:2022)

This document covers the safety requirements for aero derivative and industrial gas turbine prime mover applications using liquid or gaseous fuels and the safety related control and detection systems and essential auxiliaries for all types of open cycles (simple, combined, regenerative, reheat, etc.) used in onshore and offshore applications including floating production platforms. This document applies to mechanical, electrical, and pressure equipment components and systems necessary for the functionality of the prime mover. For example, but not limited to, a core gas turbine auxiliary gearbox, an output transmission gear box, combustion system, air filtration, gas turbine controls, oil systems, and fuel system. This document also covers integration of safety risks within the overall installation, e.g. exhaust purging or drainage. This document details the anticipated significant hazards associated with aero derivative and industrial gas turbine prime movers and specifies the appropriate preventative measures and processes for reduction or elimination of these hazards. This document addresses the risks of injury or death to humans and risks to the environment. Equipment damage without risk to humans or the environment is not covered. The overall objective of this document is to ensure that equipment is designed, constructed, operated and maintained throughout its life in accordance with ISO 12100:2010. This document approaches gas turbine safety from an international perspective based on the content of existing, recognized ISO and IEC standards to the greatest extent possible. Where no ISO or IEC standard exists, other codes or standards (such as EN, NFPA, etc.) have been included. Minimum functional safety levels cannot be addressed in this document, as minimum functional safety levels are both application and site specific. This document excludes the following items; — exhaust-system structural design; — driven equipment; — micro turbines as covered by ISO 19372:2015; — gas turbines used primarily for direct and indirect propulsion; — gas turbines used for mobile applications; — special heat source applications; — gas turbines in research and development programs; — compressed-air energy storage plants. Where appropriate, this document can be used to give general guidance in such applications. This document is not applicable to machinery or safety components manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21789:2022; EN ISO 21789:2022

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN IEC 62680-1-2:2022

Universal serial bus interfaces for data and power - Part 1-2: Common components - USB Power Delivery specification

IEC 62680-1-2:2022 specification defines a power delivery system covering all elements of a USB system including: Hosts, Devices, Hubs, Chargers and cable assemblies. This specification describes the architecture, protocols, power supply behavior, connectors and cabling necessary for managing power delivery over USB at up to 100W. This specification is intended to be fully compatible and extend the existing USB infrastructure. It is intended that this specification will allow system OEMs, power supply and peripheral developers adequate flexibility for product versatility and market differentiation without losing backwards compatibility. This sixt edition cancels and replaces the fifth edition published in 2021 and constitutes a technical revision. Extended Power Range (EPR) including Adjustable Voltage Supply (AVS) has been added. This docuemnt is the USB-IF publication Universal Serial Bus Power Delivery Specification Revision 3.1, Version 1.1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-1-2:2022; EN IEC 62680-1-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62680-1-2:2021

EVS-EN IEC 62990-1:2022

Workplace Atmospheres - Part 1: Gas detectors - Performance requirements of detectors for toxic gases

This part of IEC 62990 specifies general requirements for design, function and performance, and describes the test methods that apply to portable, transportable, and fixed equipment for the detection and concentration measurement of toxic gases and vapours in workplace atmospheres and other industrial and commercial applications. This document is applicable to continuously sensing equipment whose primary purpose is to provide an indication, alarm and/or other output function the purpose of which is to indicate the presence of a toxic gas or vapour in the atmosphere and in some cases to initiate automatic or manual protective action(s). It is applicable to equipment in which the sensor generates an electrical signal when gas is present. This document applies to two types of equipment: - Type HM (Health Monitoring) 'occupational exposure' equipment: For occupational exposure measurement, the performance requirements are focused on uncertainty of measurement of gas concentrations in the region of Occupational Exposure Limit Values (OELV). The upper limit of measurement will be defined by the manufacturer in accordance with 4.2.1. - Type SM (Safety Monitoring) 'general gas detection' equipment: For general gas detection applications (e.g. safety warning, leak detection), the performance requirements are focused on alarm signalling. The upper limit of measurement will be defined by the manufacturer according to the intended use of the equipment. In general, the requirements for accuracy will be higher for Type HM equipment than for Type SM equipment. The same equipment may meet the requirements of both Type HM and Type SM. For equipment used for sensing the presence of multiple gases this document applies only to the detection of toxic gas or vapour. This document is not applicable to equipment: - with samplers and concentrators such as sorbents or paper tape having an irreversible indication; - used for the measurement of gases and vapours related to the risk of explosion; - used for the measurement of oxygen; – used only in laboratories for analysis or measurement; - used only for process measurement purposes; - used in the domestic environment; - used in environmental air pollution monitoring; - used for open-path (line of sight) area gas measurement; - used for ventilation control in car parks or tunnels.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62990-1:2019; IEC 62990-1:2019/COR1:2019; EN IEC 62990-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 45544-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 45544-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 45544-3:2015

EVS-EN IEC 62990-1:2022/A11:2022

Workplace Atmospheres - Part 1: Gas detectors - Performance requirements of detectors for toxic gases

This part of IEC 62990 specifies general requirements for design, function and performance, and describes the test methods that apply to portable, transportable, and fixed equipment for the detection and concentration measurement of toxic gases and vapours in workplace atmospheres and other industrial and commercial applications. This document is applicable to continuously sensing equipment whose primary purpose is to provide an indication, alarm and/or other output function the purpose of which is to indicate the presence of a toxic gas or vapour in the atmosphere and in some cases to initiate automatic or manual protective action(s). It is applicable to equipment in which the sensor generates an electrical signal when gas is present. This document applies to two types of equipment: • Type HM (Health Monitoring) 'occupational exposure' equipment: For occupational exposure measurement, the performance requirements are focused on uncertainty of measurement of gas concentrations in the region of Occupational Exposure Limit Values (OELV). The upper limit of measurement will be defined by the manufacturer in accordance with 4.2.1. • Type SM (Safety Monitoring) 'general gas detection' equipment: For general gas detection applications (e.g. safety warning, leak detection), the performance requirements are focused on alarm signalling. The upper limit of measurement will be defined by the manufacturer according to the intended use of the equipment. In general, the requirements for accuracy will be higher for Type HM equipment than for Type SM equipment. The same equipment may meet the requirements of both Type HM and Type SM. For equipment used for sensing the presence of multiple gases this document applies only to the detection of toxic gas or vapour. This document is not applicable to equipment: - with samplers and concentrators such as sorbents or paper tape having an irreversible indication; - used for the measurement of gases and vapours related to the risk of explosion; - used for the measurement of oxygen; – used only in laboratories for analysis or measurement; - used only for process measurement purposes; - used in the domestic environment; - used in environmental air pollution monitoring; - used for open-path (line of sight) area gas measurement; - used for ventilation control in car parks or tunnels.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62990-1:2022/A11:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62990-1:2022

EVS-EN IEC 63299:2022

Classification of magnetic powder cores

IEC 63299:2022 specifies classification rules for metallic magnetic powder cores used in inductive components fulfilling the requirements of the electronics industries. This document addresses the following objectives for magnetic powder cores suppliers and users: - cross-reference between core materials from multiple suppliers; - assistance to users in understanding the published technical data in catalogues when comparing multiple suppliers; - guidance to users in selecting the most applicable core for each application; - establishing uniform benchmarks for suppliers for performance in the new development of core material.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63299:2022; EN IEC 63299:2022

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN IEC 60512-27-200:2022

Connectors for electrical and electronic equipment - Tests and measurements - Part 27-200: Additional specifications for signal integrity tests up to 2 000 MHz on IEC 60603-7 series connectors - Tests 27a to 27g

IEC 60512-27-200:2022 is primarily intended for use in signal integrity and transmission performance testing up to 2 000 MHz of IEC 60603-7 series 8-way connector type IEC 60603-7-81, according to connector test method IEC 60512-28-100. This part of IEC 60512 covers additional, supplemental test method specifications to extend the upper frequency for the test connectors and associated indirect-reference test fixtures used in the signal integrity and transmission performance tests specified in IEC 60512-27-100. In support of de-embedded crosstalk and related transmission requirements specified in IEC 60603-7-81, for frequencies up to 2 000 MHz, these supplemental specifications extend the upper test frequency from IEC 60512-27-100 up to 500 MHz to the upper test frequency of IEC 60512-28-100 up to 2 000 MHz. This document covers measurements of connector signal integrity and transmission performance of 8-way connector types defined in these published connector series standards: - IEC 60603-7-2 - IEC 60603-7-3 - IEC 60603-7-4 - IEC 60603-7-5 - IEC 60603-7-41 - IEC 60603-7-51 - IEC 60603-7-81. This document covers respective performance test procedures of connector signal integrity and transmission performance defined in these published connector test method series standards: - IEC 60512-26-100 - IEC 60512-27-100 - IEC 60512-28-100.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60512-27-200:2022; EN IEC 60512-27-200:2022

EVS-EN IEC 63171-5:2022

Connectors for electrical and electronic equipment - Part 5: Detail specification for 2-way M8 and M12 circular connectors, shielded or unshielded, free and fixed - Mechanical mating information, pin assignment and additional requirements for Type 5

This part of IEC 63171 describes shielded or unshielded circular connectors with 2 ways and M8 or M12 Styles, typically used for data transmission up to 600 MHz and with current carrying capacity up to 4 A, for use in areas with harsh environmental conditions. These connectors consist of fixed and free connectors either rewirable or non-rewirable. Male connectors have square cross-section contacts, for data and power transmission. M12 describes the dimensions of the styles and thread of the screw-locking mechanism according IEC 61076-2-101 of this size of circular connectors. M8 describes the dimensions of the styles and thread of the screw-locking mechanism according IEC 61076-2-104. The use of alternative locking mechanisms according to IEC 61076-2-010 or IEC 61076-2-011 are possible. The coding provided by this standard prevents the mating of accordingly coded male or female connectors to other similarly sized interfaces covered by this or other standards. These Type 5 connectors are interoperable with Type 2 connectors according IEC 63171-2, except the locking and sealing system provided by the outer shell. The shielded and unshielded connectors are interoperable for their internal transmission performance and can be exchanged. The shielded version has improved EMC and coupling properties. This part of IEC 63171 covers Type 5 connectors. Each part of this series has the associated type number equal to the number of the part in the series. All connectors in the IEC 63171 series are deemed to provide the same functions as defined in IEC 63171:2021, using different mechanical interfaces.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63171-5:2022; EN IEC 63171-5:2022

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 300 468 V1.17.1:2022

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

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

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

EVS-EN 303 132 V2.1.1:2022

Digitaalselektiivset kutsungit (DSC klass M) kasutavad mereside VHF isikuotsingu raadiomajakad; Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu ja hädaabiteenistustele vajalike funktsioonide harmoneeritud standard
Maritime low power VHF personal locating beacons employing Digital Selective Calling (DSC Class M); Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum and for features for emergency services

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for Maritime Survivor Locating Devices (MSLDs) (man overboard devices) employing class M DSC signalling and AIS position locating signalling according to ETSI EN

300 338-6, on the VHF maritime channels 70, AIS 1 and AIS 2. Class M MSLD (man overboard devices) are included in group A Autonomous Maritime Radio Devices (AMRDs) according to Recommendation ITU-R M.2135.0. The present document incorporates the relevant provisions of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) radio regulations included in Recommendation ITU-R M.493-15 and Recommendation ITU-R M.1371-5. The present document does not provide technical requirements for conformance with the essential requirements of Directive 2014/53/EUfor any integrated GNSS receiver providing locating function. NOTE: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 and 3.3(g) of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 303 132 V2.1.1

EVS-EN 303 980 V1.3.1:2022

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 303 980 V1.3.1

EVS-EN 303 981 V1.3.1:2022

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

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for fixed and in-motion Earth Stations communicating with non-geostationary satellite systems (WBES) in the 11 GHz to 14 GHz FSS frequency bands, which have the following characteristics: • The WBES is further defined as one of two classes of Earth stations, class A and class B. The clauses in the present document apply to both classes unless separately delineated. • The WBES is designed for both in-motion and stationary operation. • The WBES operates in-motion on various platforms such as trains, maritime vessels, aircraft and other vehicles and, therefore, may be subject to occasional disturbances and interruptions in the satellite link. • The WBES is operating as part of a satellite system used for the provision of broadband communications. • The WBES is comprised of all the equipment, electrical and mechanical, from the antenna itself to the interface with other communications equipment on a mobile platform. • The WBES comprises one or more emitters and the system overview as given in figure 1 should be interpreted accordingly. • The transmit and receive frequencies are shown in table 1. Table 1: Frequency bands Transmit (Earth-to-space) 14,0 GHz to 14,50 GHz Receive (space-to-Earth) 10,70 GHz to 12,75 GHz • The WBES transmits within the frequency range from 14,0 GHz to 14,50 GHz. • The WBES receives within the range from 10,70 GHz to 12,75 GHz. • The Class A WBES transmits at elevation angles of 35° or greater, relative to the horizontal plane. • The Class B WBES transmits at elevation angles of 25° or greater, relative to the horizontal plane. • The WBES uses linear or circular polarization. • The WBES communicates with non-geostationary satellites. • The WBES is designed for unattended operation. • The WBES is controlled and monitored by a Network Control Facility (NCF). The NCF is outside the scope of the present document. The present document applies to the WBES with its ancillary equipment and its various telecommunication ports, and when operated within the boundary limits of the operational environmental profile as required by its intended use and when installed as required by the intended use or in the user documentation. NOTE: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 303 981 V1.3.1

EVS-EN IEC 61300-2-5:2022

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-5: Tests - Torsion

IEC 61300-2-5:2022 determines the ability of the cable attachment element of the device under test (DUT) to withstand torsional loads that can be experienced during installation and normal service. This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2009. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - the terms and definitions clause was added; - the procedure description was modified; - new subsections are included in Clause 6 for a better sequence description; - Figure 1 was improved and Figure 2 was updated in text descriptions; - the severity of the test was updated according to the component and operation conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-2-5:2022; EN IEC 61300-2-5:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61300-2-5:2011

EVS-EN IEC 61755-1:2022

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Connector optical interfaces for single-mode fibres - Part 1: Optical interfaces for dispersion unshifted fibres - General and guidance

This part of IEC 61755 covers dispersion unshifted single-mode fibre optic connection interfaces. It includes references, document structure details, definitions, and standardised optical connection grades. The grades are based on random mated connections between two optical connector populations according to prescribed characteristics including fibre mode field diameter (MFD) mismatch. It also defines standardized test methods where appropriate.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61755-1:2022; IEC 61755-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61755-1:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61755-1:2006/AC:2006

EVS-EN IEC 61755-2-2:2022

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Connector optical interfaces for single-mode fibres - Part 2-2: Connection parameters of dispersion unshifted physically contacting fibres - angled

IEC 61755-2-2:2022 defines a set of prescribed conditions for a single-mode fibre optic connection that is maintained in order to satisfy the requirements of attenuation and return loss (RL) performance in a randomly mated pair of angled polished physically contacting (APC) fibres. The model uses a Gaussian distribution of light intensity over the specified mode field diameter (MFD) for determination of attenuation performance grades, based on MFD mismatch and the amount of lateral and angular fibre core offsets. Attenuation and RL performance grades are defined in IEC 61755-1. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2006. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - addition of normative references and visual requirements; - reconsideration of the whole parts of the text to avoid misuse of the standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61755-2-2:2022; EN IEC 61755-2-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61755-2-2:2006

EVS-EN IEC 62680-1-2:2022

Universal serial bus interfaces for data and power - Part 1-2: Common components - USB Power Delivery specification

IEC 62680-1-2:2022 specification defines a power delivery system covering all elements of a USB system including: Hosts, Devices, Hubs, Chargers and cable assemblies. This specification describes the architecture, protocols, power supply behavior, connectors and cabling necessary for managing power delivery over USB at up to 100W. This specification is intended to be fully compatible and extend the existing USB infrastructure. It is intended that this specification will allow system OEMs, power supply and peripheral developers adequate flexibility for product versatility and market differentiation without losing backwards compatibility. This sixt edition cancels and replaces the fifth edition published in 2021 and constitutes a technical revision. Extended Power Range (EPR) including Adjustable Voltage Supply (AVS) has been added. This docuemnt is the USB-IF publication Universal Serial Bus Power Delivery Specification Revision 3.1, Version 1.1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-1-2:2022; EN IEC 62680-1-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62680-1-2:2021

EVS-EN IEC 62680-1-3:2022

Universal serial bus interfaces for data and power - Part 1-3: Common components - USB Type-C® Cable and Connector Specification

IEC 62680-1-3:2022 defines the USB Type-C receptacles, plug and cables. The USB Type-C Cable and Connector Specification is guided by the following principles: - Enable new and exciting host and device form-factors where size, industrial design and style are important parameters - Work seamlessly with existing USB host and device silicon solutions - Enhance ease of use for connecting USB devices with a focus on minimizing user confusion for plug and cable orientation The USB Type-C Cable and Connector Specification defines a new receptacle, plug, cable and detection mechanisms that are compatible with existing USB interface electrical and functional specifications. This specification covers the following aspects that are needed to produce and

use this new USB cable/connector solution in newer platforms and devices, and that interoperate with existing platforms and devices: - USB Type-C receptacles, including electro-mechanical definition and performance requirements - USB Type-C plugs and cable assemblies, including electro-mechanical definition and performance requirements - USB Type-C to legacy cable assemblies and adapters - USB Type-C-based device detection and interface configuration, including support for legacy connections - USB Power Delivery optimized for the USB Type-C connector The USB Type-C Cable and Connector Specification defines a standardized mechanism that supports Alternate Modes, such as repurposing the connector for docking-specific applications. IEC 62680-1-3:2022 cancels and replaces the fourth edition published in 2021 and constitutes a technical revision. This standard is the USB-IF publication Universal Serial Bus Type-C Cable and Connector Specification Revision 2.0. New release primarily for enabling Extended Power Range (EPR) and defining EPR cables aligning with USB Power Delivery Specification R3.1 V1.0. Also includes incorporation of all approved ECNs as the revision date plus editorial clean-up.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-1-3:2022; EN IEC 62680-1-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62680-1-3:2021

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN ISO/TS 14827-4:2022

Intelligent transport systems - Data interfaces between centres for transport information and control systems - Part 4: Data interfaces between centres for Intelligent transport systems (ITS) using XML (Profile B) (ISO/TS 14827-4:2022)

This document, based on ISO/TS 19468, specifies a platform-specific method for implementing data exchange among centres based on simple object access protocol (SOAP), supporting the EN 16157 series (DATEX II) for Push/Pull data delivery and service request/feedback collaborative intelligent transport system (ITS) services. This document defines the message rules and procedures for communication between transport information and control systems using XML (Profile B). This document clarifies how to package end-application messages and relevant data. The payload data definition used in specific end-applications and the exact structure of the content payload delivered in the messages are beyond the scope of this document. Rules and procedures for exchanging data-packets in lower communication layers are also out of the scope of this document. These functionalities can be implemented using generic protocols defined in the industry standards. However, this document does define how to use these protocols.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 14827-4:2022; CEN ISO/TS 14827-4:2022

EVS-EN 17640:2022

Fixed time cybersecurity evaluation methodology for ICT products

This document describes the cybersecurity evaluation methodology for ICT products. It is intended for use for all three assurance levels as defined in the Cybersecurity Act (i.e. basic, substantial and high). The methodology is comprised of different evaluation blocks including assessment activities that comply with the evaluation requirements of the CSA for the three levels. Where appropriate, it can be applied both to 3rd party evaluation and self-assessment. It is expected that this methodology may be used by different candidate schemes and verticals providing a common framework to evaluate ICT products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17640:2022

EVS-EN IEC 62453-309:2022

Field device tool (FDT) interface specification - Part 309: Communication profile integration - IEC 61784 CPF 9

Communication Profile Family 9 (commonly known as HART®1) defines communication profiles based on IEC 61158-5-20 and IEC 61158-6-20. The basic profile CP 9/1 is defined in IEC 61784-1. This part of IEC 62453 provides information for integrating the HART® technology into the FDT standard (IEC 62453-2). This part of the IEC 62453 specifies communication and other services. This standard neither contains the FDT specification nor modifies it.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62453-309:2022; EN IEC 62453-309:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62453-309:2017

EVS-EN IEC 62680-1-2:2022

Universal serial bus interfaces for data and power - Part 1-2: Common components - USB Power Delivery specification

IEC 62680-1-2:2022 specification defines a power delivery system covering all elements of a USB system including: Hosts, Devices, Hubs, Chargers and cable assemblies. This specification describes the architecture, protocols, power supply behavior, connectors and cabling necessary for managing power delivery over USB at up to 100W. This specification is intended to be fully compatible and extend the existing USB infrastructure. It is intended that this specification will allow system OEMs, power supply and peripheral developers adequate flexibility for product versatility and market differentiation without losing backwards compatibility. This sixt edition cancels and replaces the fifth edition published in 2021 and constitutes a technical revision. Extended Power Range (EPR) including Adjustable Voltage Supply (AVS) has been added. This docuemnt is the USB-IF publication Universal Serial Bus Power Delivery Specification Revision 3.1, Version 1.1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-1-2:2022; EN IEC 62680-1-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62680-1-2:2021

EVS-EN IEC 62680-1-3:2022

Universal serial bus interfaces for data and power - Part 1-3: Common components - USB Type-C® Cable and Connector Specification

IEC 62680-1-3:2022 defines the USB Type-C receptacles, plug and cables. The USB Type-C Cable and Connector Specification is guided by the following principles: - Enable new and exciting host and device form-factors where size, industrial design and style are important parameters - Work seamlessly with existing USB host and device silicon solutions - Enhance ease of use for connecting USB devices with a focus on minimizing user confusion for plug and cable orientation The USB Type-C Cable and Connector Specification defines a new receptacle, plug, cable and detection mechanisms that are compatible with existing USB interface electrical and functional specifications. This specification covers the following aspects that are needed to produce and use this new USB cable/connector solution in newer platforms and devices, and that interoperate with existing platforms and devices: - USB Type-C receptacles, including electro-mechanical definition and performance requirements - USB Type-C plugs and cable assemblies, including electro-mechanical definition and performance requirements - USB Type-C to legacy cable assemblies and adapters - USB Type-C-based device detection and interface configuration, including support for legacy connections - USB Power Delivery optimized for the USB Type-C connector The USB Type-C Cable and Connector Specification defines a standardized mechanism that supports Alternate Modes, such as repurposing the connector for docking-specific applications. IEC 62680-1-3:2022 cancels and replaces the fourth edition published in 2021 and constitutes a technical revision. This standard is the USB-IF publication Universal Serial Bus Type-C Cable and Connector Specification Revision 2.0. New release primarily for enabling Extended Power Range (EPR) and defining EPR cables aligning with USB Power Delivery Specification R3.1 V1.0. Also includes incorporation of all approved ECNs as the revision date plus editorial clean-up.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-1-3:2022; EN IEC 62680-1-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62680-1-3:2021

EVS-EN ISO 19168-2:2022

Geographic information - Geospatial API for features - Part 2: Coordinate Reference Systems by Reference (ISO 19168-2:2022)

This document specifies an extension to the Geospatial API for Features — Part 1: Core standard that defines the behaviour of a server that supports the ability to present geometry valued properties in a response document in one from a list of supported Coordinates Reference Systems (CRS). Each supported CRS is specified by reference using a uniform resource identifier (URI). This document specifies: — how, for each offered feature collection, a server advertises the list of supported CRS identifiers; — how the coordinates of geometry valued feature properties can be accessed in one of the supported CRSs; — how features can be accessed from the server using a bounding box specified in one of the supported CRSs; and — how a server can declare the CRS used to present feature resources.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19168-2:2022; EN ISO 19168-2:2022

EVS-EN ISO 29481-3:2022

Building information models - Information delivery manual - Part 3: Data schema (ISO 29481-3:2022)

This document is the technical addition to the methodology set out in ISO 29481-1. It defines a specification to store, exchange and read information delivery manual (IDM) specifications in a standardized and machine-readable way.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 29481-3:2022; EN ISO 29481-3:2022

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 12929-2:2015+A1:2022

Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Üldnõuded. Osa 2: Täiendavad nõuded reverseeritavatele mitme trossiga piduriteta liikuritega rippköisteedele Safety requirements for cableway installations designed to carry persons - General requirements - Part 2: Additional requirements for reversible bicable aerial ropeways without carrier truck brakes

This European Standard specifies additional safety requirements for bicable reversible aerial ropeways without carrier truck brakes. This document is applicable to the various types of cableway installations and takes into account their environment. This Part of the EN 12929 contains: - additional requirements relating to the integrity of the haul rope loop; - additional requirements intended to prevent specific operational incidents; - requirements concerning the attachment of the carriers to the haul rope. This European Standard does not apply to cableway installations for transportation of goods nor to lifts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12929-2:2015+A1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12929-2:2015

EVS-EN 15085-6:2022

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi ja veeremidetailide keevitamine. Osa 6: Nõuded hoolduskeevitamisele
Railway applications - Welding of railway vehicles and components - Part 6: Maintenance welding requirements

This document defines the quality requirements as well as the design and production requirements for welding to be followed by manufacturers during maintenance or maintenance activities on railway vehicles and components.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15085-6:2022

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN ISO 12216:2022

Väikelaevad. Aknad, illuminaatorid, luugid, umbaknad ja uksed. Tugevus- ja veekindlusnõuded
Small craft - Windows, portlights, hatches, deadlights and doors - Strength and watertightness requirements (ISO 12216:2020)

This document specifies technical requirements and test methods for windows, portlights, hatches, deadlights and doors on small craft with a length of hull, LH, as defined in ISO 8666:2016, of up to 24 m. It takes into account the type of craft, its design category, and the location of the appliance. The appliances considered in this document are only those that are critical for the craft's watertightness. Openings and non-opening devices fitted below area I (see 3.5.2) are excluded from the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12216:2020; EN ISO 12216:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12216:2018

EVS-EN ISO 12216:2022/A1:2022

Väikelaevad. Aknad, illuminaatorid, luugid, umbaknad ja uksed. Tugevus- ja veekindlusnõuded
Small craft - Windows, portlights, hatches, deadlights and doors - Strength and watertightness requirements - Amendment 1 (ISO 12216:2020/Amd 1:2022)

Standardi EN ISO 12216:2022 muudatus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12216:2020/Amd 1:2022; EN ISO 12216:2022/A1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12216:2022

EVS-EN ISO 12216:2022+A1:2022

Väikelaevad. Aknad, illuminaatorid, luugid, umbaknad ja uksed. Tugevus- ja veekindlusnõuded
Small craft - Windows, portlights, hatches, deadlights and doors - Strength and watertightness requirements (ISO 12216:2020 + ISO 12216:2020/Amd 1:2022)

This document specifies technical requirements and test methods for windows, portlights, hatches, deadlights and doors on small craft with a length of hull, LH, as defined in ISO 8666:2016, of up to 24 m. It takes into account the type of craft, its design category, and the location of the appliance. The appliances considered in this document are only those that are critical for the craft's watertightness. Openings and non-opening devices fitted below area I (see 3.5.2) are excluded from the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12216:2020; EN ISO 12216:2022; ISO 12216:2020/Amd 1:2022; EN ISO 12216:2022/A1:2022
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12216:2022
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12216:2022/A1:2022

EVS-EN ISO 13297:2021/A1:2022

Väikelaevad. Elektrisüsteemid. Vahelduv- ja alalisvoolupaigaldised
Small craft - Electrical systems - Alternating and direct current installations - Amendment 1 (ISO 13297:2020/Amd 1:2022)

Amendment to EN ISO 13297:2021

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13297:2020/Amd 1:2022; EN ISO 13297:2021/A1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13297:2021

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 2573:2022

Aerospace series - Steel X6CrNiTi18-10 (1.4541) - Air melted - Softened - Wires - 0,25 mm ≤ De ≤ 3 mm - Rm ≤ 780 MPa

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Steel X6CrNiTi18-10 (1.4541) Air melted, Softened Wires 0,25 mm ≤ De ≤ 3 mm Rm ≤ 780 MPa for aerospace applications. Material number: 1.4541. ASD-STAN designation: FE-PA3601.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2573:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2573:2007

EVS-EN 3375-001:2022

Aerospace series - Cable, electrical, for digital data transmission - Part 001: Technical specification

This document specifies the required characteristics, test methods, qualification and acceptance conditions of signal data transmission electrical cables.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3375-001:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3375-001:2018

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN ISO 6165:2022

Earth-moving machinery - Basic types - Identification and vocabulary (ISO 6165:2022)

This document provides vocabulary and an identification structure for classifying earth-moving machinery designed to perform the following operations: — excavation; — loading; — transportation; — drilling, spreading, compacting or trenching of earth, rock and other materials, during work, for example, on roads and dams, in quarries and mines and on building sites. The purpose of this document is to provide a clear means to identify earth-moving machinery according to its function and design configurations which can include additional classifications according to its operating mass and control operator configuration. Annex A provides a procedure based on the identification structure used by this document to classify the machinery and introduce detailed identifications consistent with the logic implied by the structure. Annex B provides a hierarchy of the operator control configurations for earth-moving machinery.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6165:2022; EN ISO 6165:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6165:2012

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 14087:2022

Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of bending force (ISO 14087:2022)

This document specifies a test method for the determination of the bending force of leather.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14087:2022; EN ISO 14087:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14087:2011

EVS-EN ISO 4465:2022

Textiles - Animal welfare in the supply chain - General requirements for the production, preparation and traceability of Angora rabbit fibre, including ethical claims and supporting information (ISO 4465:2022)

This document specifies requirements for the management of farmed Angora rabbits in accordance with animal welfare principles. This document applies to the management and control of critical activities in Angora rabbit farming, including accommodation, reproduction, feed and nutrients, health, fibre collection, ethical claims and supporting information.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4465:2022; EN ISO 4465:2022

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 21149:2017+A1:2022

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Enumeration and detection of aerobic mesophilic bacteria (ISO 21149:2017 + ISO 21149:2017/Amd 1:2022)

This document gives general guidelines for enumeration and detection of aerobic mesophilic bacteria present in cosmetics — by counting the colonies on agar medium after aerobic incubation, or — by checking the absence of bacterial growth after enrichment. Because of the large variety of cosmetic products within this field of application, this method may not be appropriate for some products in every detail (e.g. certain water immiscible products). Other methods (e.g. automated) may be substituted for the tests presented here provided that their equivalence has been demonstrated or the method has been otherwise shown to be suitable. If needed, microorganisms enumerated or detected may be identified using suitable identification tests described in the standards given in the Bibliography. In order to ensure product quality and safety for consumers, it is advisable to perform an appropriate microbiological risk analysis to determine the types of cosmetic products to which this document is applicable. Products considered to present a low microbiological risk (see ISO 29621) include those with low water activity, hydro-alcoholic products, extreme pH values, etc.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21149:2017; EN ISO 21149:2017; ISO 21149:2017/Amd 1:2022; EN ISO 21149:2017/A1:2022

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21149:2017
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21149:2017/A1:2022

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS 669:2022

Põlevkivi. Tuhasuse määramine
Oil shale - Determination of ash

See Eesti standard käsitleb eri maardlatest pärit põlevkivi ning selle kuumtöötlemise ja põletamise jääkide tuhasuse määramise meetodit. Selles standardis määratakse tuhasust kaubapõlevkivi proovidel, uuringuteks kasutatavatel proovidel, rikastamise jäägil ning teistel ülaltoodud ainete proovidel, mis on võetud ja ette valmistatud analüüsimiseks vastavuses standardiga EVS 668. MÄRKUS Tuhasus sõltub anorgaaniliste ühendite hulgast põlevkivis või selle termilise töötlemise ja põletamise tahkejääkides ning tuhastamise tingimustest. Seetõttu on vajalik tuhasuse määramise võrreldavuse säilitamiseks tuhastamise tingimusi rangelt täita.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 669:1996

EVS-EN 13483:2022

Rubber and plastic hoses and hose assemblies with internal vapour recovery for measured fuel dispensing systems - Specification

This document specifies the requirements and test methods for verification for hose assemblies with vapour recovery for delivery systems on petrol filling stations. Hoses can be constructed from rubber or thermoplastic elastomer (TPE) and this document specifies the requirements for three types of hoses in two grades and two classes of hose assemblies for measured fuel dispensing systems, including oxygenated fuels (≤15 % oxygenated compounds) with internal vapour recovery tubing or hose made out of rubber or thermoplastic elastomer (TPE). The assemblies are intended for use at ambient temperatures between -30 °C and +55 °C for normal temperature class and -40 °C and +55 °C for low temperature class at a working pressure ≤ 16 bar. This document is not applicable to multi chamber fuel dispensing hoses. NOTE As part of the certification of a new dispenser, testing of fuel samples in accordance with EN 228 is carried out at least eight weeks after the first use of the equipment to avoid unrepresentative sulphur content results.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13483:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13483:2013

EVS-EN 16091:2022

Liquid petroleum products - Middle distillates and fatty acid methyl ester (FAME) fuels and blends - Determination of oxidation stability by rapid small scale oxidation test (RSSOT)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the oxidation stability of middle distillate fuels, fatty acid methyl ester (FAME) fuel and blends thereof, under accelerated conditions, by measuring the induction period to the specified breakpoint in a reaction vessel charged with the sample and oxygen at 140 °C. NOTE 1 For the purposes of this document, the term "% (V/V)" is used to represent the volume fraction (φ). NOTE 2 The induction period is used as an indication for the resistance of middle distillates, fatty acid methyl ester (FAME) fuels and blends thereof against oxidation. This correlation can vary markedly under different conditions with different FAMEs and diesel fuel blends. NOTE 3 The presence of ignition improvers can lead to lower oxidation stability results determined by this method. It has for instance been observed that the addition of 2-ethyl hexyl nitrate (2-EHN) can reduce the measured oxidation stability values. See [6] for details. NOTE 4 For further information on the precision data at a test temperature of 120 °C see Annex C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16091:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16091:2011

77 METALLURGIA

CWA 17906:2022

Code of Practice for the Impression Creep Test

In order that operators of power plant can use impression creep testing as an integral part of the remanent life strategy they adopt for their high temperature components, impression creep needs to become a more generally accepted test method. There is an associated need for standardisation of both the test technique itself and the use that is made of the data generated. This should lead to acceptance of the approach by power plant operators and third parties such as plant insurers, boiler inspectors, and materials research centres. The impression creep test method, using a rectangular indenter, has been used extensively in the last 10 years, for a number of UK and EU projects and for industrial applications (e.g. TWI, British Energy, RWE Generation UK, Structural Integrity Associates). Some industrial organizations have already built or are in the process of developing the test facilities for impression creep testing. EPRI has included impression creep testing into a collaborative (~ 25 partners) research programme in order to assess the practicality of the technique. This document builds on, and updates, earlier recommendations/guidelines produced for impression creep testing [1][2][3].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17906:2022

85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 12625-15:2022

Tissue paper and tissue products - Part 15: Determination of optical properties - Measurement of brightness and colour with C/2° (indoor daylight) illuminant (ISO 12625-15:2022)

This document specifies testing procedures for the instrumental determination of brightness and colour of tissue paper and tissue products viewed in indoor daylight conditions. It also gives specific instructions for the preparation of test pieces (single-ply, multi-ply products) and for the optical measurements of products, where special precautions can be necessary. NOTE The properties called D65 brightness and colour are measured with an instrument adjusted to a much higher UV content than that specified in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12625-15:2022; EN ISO 12625-15:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12625-15:2015

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 23157:2022

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23157:2021; EN ISO 23157:2022

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 17686:2022

Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Determination of the resistance to wind load of roof build-up system with bonded waterproofing systems

This document specifies the test method to determine the resistance to wind load of the roof build-up system with the waterproofing system bonded to the substrate.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17686:2022

EVS-EN ISO 11296-9:2022

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks - Part 9: Lining with a rigidly anchored plastics inner layer (ISO 11296-9:2022)

This document, in conjunction with ISO 11296-1, specifies the requirements and test methods for pipes and fittings for the renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks by lining with a single rigid annulus of structural cementitious grout formed behind a plastics inner layer. This plastics layer serves as permanent formwork anchored to the grout. This document is applicable to plastics inner layers and grout systems with or without steel reinforcement. It does not apply to the structural design of the lining system. NOTE Systems with multiple annuli are available, but these are controlled by patent rights and not covered by this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11296-9:2022; EN ISO 11296-9:2022

EVS-EN ISO 24019:2022

Simultaneous interpreting delivery platforms - Requirements and recommendations (ISO 24019:2022)

This document specifies requirements and recommendations for using simultaneous interpreting delivery platforms at communicative events where interpreters are not at the same venue as participants, speakers and signers. In conjunction with ISO 20108, this document also provides requirements and recommendations for ensuring the quality of sound and images and their transmission from speakers and signers to interpreters, and from interpreters to participants, and for the configuration of the interpreter's working environment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 24019:2022; EN ISO 24019:2022

EVS-EN ISO 29481-3:2022

Building information models - Information delivery manual - Part 3: Data schema (ISO 29481-3:2022)

This document is the technical addition to the methodology set out in ISO 29481-1. It defines a specification to store, exchange and read information delivery manual (IDM) specifications in a standardized and machine-readable way.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 29481-3:2022; EN ISO 29481-3:2022

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 12697-33:2019+A1:2022

Bituminous mixtures - Test method - Part 33: Specimen prepared by roller compactor

This document specifies the methods for compacting parallelepipedal specimens (slabs) of bituminous mixtures, to be used directly for subsequent testing, or from which test specimens are cut. For a given mass of bituminous mixture, the specimens are prepared either under controlled compaction energy, or until a specified volume and therefore air voids content is obtained. This document describes the following methods of compaction: - method using a wheel or two wheels fitted with pneumatic tyres; - methods using a steel roller, which includes 3 different procedures: - steel roller; - steel roller used on wheel fitted with pneumatic tyres; - steel roller running on vertical sliding steel plates; - method using a steel roller sector. This document is applicable to bituminous mixtures manufactured in the laboratory or in a mixing plant.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-33:2019+A1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-33:2019

EVS-EN ISO 11296-9:2022

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks - Part 9: Lining with a rigidly anchored plastics inner layer (ISO 11296-9:2022)

This document, in conjunction with ISO 11296-1, specifies the requirements and test methods for pipes and fittings for the renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks by lining with a single rigid annulus of structural cementitious grout formed behind a plastics inner layer. This plastics layer serves as permanent formwork anchored to the grout. This document is applicable to plastics inner layers and grout systems with or without steel reinforcement. It does not apply to the structural design of the lining system. NOTE Systems with multiple annuli are available, but these are controlled by patent rights and not covered by this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11296-9:2022; EN ISO 11296-9:2022

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

CEN/TS 17676:2022

Guidelines for the safe operation of fitness centres during an infectious outbreak

This document specifies guidelines and recommendations for the safe operation of fitness centres during an infectious outbreak. This document sets out guidelines relative to the wide range of operating models for fitness centres with a framework of good practices for operators to use. This includes the operational and managerial procedures for offering and delivering the service covering users, staff, and contractors whilst on the premises. These guidelines will cover, but are not limited to: - overall risk reduction - the practise of social distancing and control of users - air treatment and ventilation - cleaning, hygiene and health protocols - management and training of staff and use of personal protective equipment This document is applicable to all publicly accessible fitness centres where physical activity for groups and/or individuals is delivered to all of its users in order to provide a safe and controlled environment. This document does not cover fitness centres where physical activity is exclusively secondary business. Note: A fitness centre is a publicly accessible place where diverse physical fitness activities for groups and/or individuals is delivered. Note: A fitness centre can comprise of an exercising area with equipment-based strength training, free weights, portable/fixed equipment and/or most often also cardiovascular training equipment/machines and/or frequently also group fitness training in specific rooms or in a studio.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17676:2022

EVS-EN 60436:2020/A12:2022

Kodumajapidamises kasutatavad elektrilised nõudepesumasinad. Toimivuse mõõtemeetodid
Electric dishwashers for household use - Methods for measuring the performance

Amendment to EN 60436:2020

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60436:2020/A12:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60436:2020

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN ISO 13349:2010
Fans - Vocabulary and definitions of categories

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13349:2010; EN ISO 13349:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13349-1:2022
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13349-2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 6165:2012
Earth-moving machinery - Basic types - Identification and terms and definitions (ISO 6165:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6165:2012; EN ISO 6165:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6165:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 18778:2009
Hingamisvahendid. Beebimonitorid. Erinõuded
Respiratory equipment - Infant monitors - Particular requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18778:2005; EN ISO 18778:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18778:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 3107:2011
Dentistry - Zinc oxide/eugenol cements and zinc oxide/noneugenol cements (ISO 3107:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3107:2011; EN ISO 3107:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3107:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 7494-2:2015
Dentistry - Dental units - Part 2: Air, water, suction and wastewater systems (ISO 7494-2:2015)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7494-2:2015; EN ISO 7494-2:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7494-2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN/TR 15281:2006
Guidance on Inerting for the Prevention of Explosions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15281:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 15281:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 45544-1:2015
Workplace atmospheres - Electrical apparatus used for the direct detection and direct concentration measurement of toxic gases and vapours - Part 1: General requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 45544-1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62990-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 45544-2:2015
Workplace atmospheres - Electrical apparatus used for the direct detection and direct concentration measurement of toxic gases and vapours - Part 2: Performance requirements for apparatus used for exposure management

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 45544-1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62990-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 45544-3:2015
Workplace atmospheres - Electrical apparatus used for the direct detection and direct concentration measurement of toxic gases and vapours - Part 3: Performance requirements for apparatus used for general gas detection

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 45544-3:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62990-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62387:2016
Radiation protection instrumentation - Passive integrating dosimetry systems for individual, workplace and environmental monitoring of photon and beta radiation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62387:2012; EN 62387:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62387:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 13165-2:2020
Water quality - Radium-226 - Part 2: Test method using emanometry (ISO 13165-2:2014)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13165-2:2014; EN ISO 13165-2:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13165-2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN ISO 13165-2:2020
Water quality - Radium-226 - Part 2: Test method using emanometry (ISO 13165-2:2014)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13165-2:2014; EN ISO 13165-2:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13165-2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 1106:2010
Gaasitarvitite käsijuhitavad kraanid
Manually operated taps for gas burning appliances

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1106:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1106:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13483:2013
Rubber and plastic hoses and hose assemblies with internal vapour recovery for measured fuel dispensing systems - Specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13483:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13483:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13799:2012
LPG equipment and accessories - Contents gauges for Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) pressure vessels

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13799:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13799:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15714-3:2009
Industrial valves - Actuators - Part 3: Pneumatic part-turn actuators for industrial valves - Basic requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15714-3:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15714-3:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 161:2011+A3:2013
Automatic shut-off valves for gas burners and gas appliances

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 161:2011+A3:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 161:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 16304:2013
Automaatsed läbipuhkeklapid gaasipõletitele ja gaasiseadmetele
Automatic vent valves for gas burners and gas burning appliances

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16304:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16304:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 16678:2015
Gaasipõletite ja gaasikütteseadmete ohutus- ja juhtseadmed. Automaatsed sulgeventiilid töörõhuga üle 500 kPa kuni 6300 kPa
Safety and control devices for gas burners and gas burning appliances - Automatic shut-off valves for operating pressure of above 500 kPa up to and including 6 300 kPa

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16678:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16678:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 17176-2:2019
Plastics piping systems for water supply and for buried and above ground drainage, sewerage and irrigation under pressure - Oriented unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-O) - Part 2: Pipes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17176-2:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 17176-2:2019+A1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 88-1:2011+A1:2016
Rõhuregulaatorid ja nendega seotud ohutusseadmed gaasiseadmetele. Osa 1: Rõhuregulaatorid sisendrõhule kuni 500 mbar
Pressure regulators and associated safety devices for gas appliances - Part 1: Pressure regulators for inlet pressures up to and including 50 kPa

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 88-1:2011+A1:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 88-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 88-2:2008

Rõhuregulaatorid ja nendega seotud ohutusseadmed gaasiseadmetele sisendrõhuga vahemikus 0,5 bar ja 5 bar
Pressure regulators and associated safety devices for gas appliances - Part 2: Pressure regulators for inlet pressures above 500 mbar up to and including 5 bar

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 88-2:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 88-2:2022
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEN 88-2 rev
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 13349:2010

Fans - Vocabulary and definitions of categories

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13349:2010; EN ISO 13349:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13349-1:2022
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13349-2:2022
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEN ISO 13349
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 62453-309:2017

Field device tool (FDT) interface specification - Part 309: Communication profile integration - IEC 61784 CPF 9

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62453-309:2017; IEC 62453-309:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62453-309:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 125:2010+A1:2015

Seadised gaasipõletusseadmete leegi kontrollimiseks. Termoelektrilised leegi kontrollseadised
Flame supervision devices for gas burning appliances - Thermoelectric flame supervision devices

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 125:2010+A1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 125:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12952-16:2003

Veetorudega katlad ja abipaigaldised. Osa 16: Nõuded kiht- ja keevkihiga põletussüsteemile tahkel kütusel töötava boileri puhul
Water-tube boilers and auxiliary installations - Part 16: Requirements for grate and fluidized-bed firing systems for solid fuels for the boiler

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12952-16:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12952-16:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12952-8:2002

Veetorudega katlad ja abipaigaldised. Osa 8: Nõuded vedel- ja gaasiküttega katla küttesüsteemidele
Water-tube boilers and auxiliary installations - Part 8: Requirements for firing systems for liquid and gaseous fuels for the boiler

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12952-8:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12952-8:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12952-9:2003

Veetorudega katlad ja abipaigaldised. Osa 9: Nõuded põletussüsteemidele pihustatud tahke kütusega töötava boileri puhul
Water-tube boilers and auxiliary installations - Part 9: Requirements for firing systems for pulverized solid fuels for the boiler

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12952-9:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12952-9:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 257:2010

Gaasiseadmete mehaanilised termostaadid
Mechanical thermostats for gas-burning appliances

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 257:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 257:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61400-12-1:2017

Wind power generation systems - Part 12-1: Power performance measurement of electricity producing wind turbines

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61400-12-1:2017; EN 61400-12-1:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61400-12-1:2022
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61400-12-1:2017/AC:2019
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61400-12-1:2017/AC:2020
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61400-12-1:2017/AC:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61400-12-1:2017/AC:2019

Wind energy generation systems - Part 12-1: Power performance measurement of electricity producing wind turbines

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61400-12-1:2017/COR1:2019; EN 61400-12-1:2017/AC:2019-12
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61400-12-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61400-12-1:2017/AC:2020

Wind energy generation systems - Part 12-1: Power performance measurements of electricity producing wind turbines

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61400-12-1:2017/COR2:2020; EN 61400-12-1:2017/AC:2020-04
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61400-12-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61400-12-1:2017/AC:2021

Wind energy generation systems - Part 12-1: Power performance measurement of electricity producing wind turbines

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61400-12-1:2017/COR3:2021; EN 61400-12-1:2017/AC:2021-06
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61400-12-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61400-12-2:2013

Wind turbines - Part 12-2: Power performance of electricity-producing wind turbines based on nacelle anemometry (IEC 61400-12-2:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61400-12-2:2013; EN 61400-12-2:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61400-12-2:2022
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61400-12-2:2013/AC:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61400-12-2:2013/AC:2016

Wind turbines - Part 12-2: Power performance of electricity-producing wind turbines based on nacelle anemometry

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61400-12-2:2013/COR1:2016; EN 61400-12-2:2013/AC:2016-10
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61400-12-2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN IEC 62680-1-2:2021

Universal serial bus interfaces for data and power - Part 1-2: Common components - USB Power Delivery specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-1-2:2021; EN IEC 62680-1-2:2021
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62680-1-2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 61300-2-5:2011

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-5: Tests - Torsion

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-2-5:2009; EN 61300-2-5:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61300-2-5:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61755-1:2006

Fibre optic connector optical interfaces Part 1: Optical interfaces for single mode non-dispersion shifted fibres - General and guidance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61755-1:2005; EN 61755-1:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61755-1:2022
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61755-1:2006/AC:2006
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61755-1:2006/AC:2006

Fibre optic connector optical interfaces -- Part 1: Optical interfaces for single mode non-dispersion shifted fibres - General and guidance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61755-1:2006/Corr:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61755-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61755-2-2:2006

Fibre optic connector optical interfaces -- Part 2-2: Optical interface standard single mode angled physically contacting fibres

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61755-2-2:2006; EN 61755-2-2:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61755-2-2:2022
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: FprEN 61755-2-2
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 62680-1-2:2021

Universal serial bus interfaces for data and power - Part 1-2: Common components - USB Power Delivery specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-1-2:2021; EN IEC 62680-1-2:2021
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62680-1-2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 62680-1-3:2021

Universal serial bus interfaces for data and power - Part 1-3: Common components - USB Type-C® Cable and Connector Specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-1-3:2021; EN IEC 62680-1-3:2021
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62680-1-3:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 62453-309:2017

Field device tool (FDT) interface specification - Part 309: Communication profile integration - IEC 61784 CPF 9

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62453-309:2017; IEC 62453-309:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62453-309:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 62680-1-2:2021

Universal serial bus interfaces for data and power - Part 1-2: Common components - USB Power Delivery specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-1-2:2021; EN IEC 62680-1-2:2021
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62680-1-2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 62680-1-3:2021

Universal serial bus interfaces for data and power - Part 1-3: Common components - USB Type-C® Cable and Connector Specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-1-3:2021; EN IEC 62680-1-3:2021
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62680-1-3:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 12929-2:2015

Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Üldnõuded. Osa 2: Täiendavad nõuded reverseeritavatele mitme trossiga piduriteta liikuritega rippköisteedele Safety requirements for cableway installations designed to carry persons - General requirements - Part 2: Additional requirements for reversible bicable aerial ropeways without carrier truck brakes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12929-2:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12929-2:2015+A1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN ISO 12216:2018

Small craft - Windows, portlights, hatches, deadlights and doors - Strength and watertightness requirements (ISO 12216:2002)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12216:2002; EN ISO 12216:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12216:2022
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEN ISO 12216 arhiiv
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 2573:2007
Aerospace series - Steel FE-PA3601 (X6CrNiTi18-10) - Softened - Rm ≤ 780 MPa - Wire - 0,25 mm ≤ De ≤ 3 mm

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2573:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 2573:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 3375-001:2018
Aerospace series - Cable, electrical, for digital data transmission - Part 001: Technical specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3375-001:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3375-001:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN ISO 6165:2012
Earth-moving machinery - Basic types - Identification and terms and definitions (ISO 6165:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6165:2012; EN ISO 6165:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6165:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 14087:2011
Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of bending force (ISO 14087:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14087:2011; EN ISO 14087:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14087:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS 669:1996
Kukersiitpõlevkivi. Tuhasuse määramine
Kukersite oil shale - Determination of ash

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 669:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13483:2013
Rubber and plastic hoses and hose assemblies with internal vapour recovery for measured fuel dispensing systems - Specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13483:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13483:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 16091:2011
Liquid petroleum products - Middle distillates and fatty acid methyl ester (FAME) fuels and blends - Determination of oxidation stability by rapid small scale oxidation method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16091:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16091:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 12625-15:2015

Tissue paper and tissue products - Part 15: Determination of optical properties - Measurement of brightness and colour with C/2° (indoor daylight) illuminant (ISO 12625-15:2015)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12625-15:2015; EN ISO 12625-15:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12625-15:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 12697-33:2019

Bituminous mixtures - Test method - Part 33: Specimen prepared by roller compactor

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-33:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12697-33:2019+A1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

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

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

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

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

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

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

prEVS-IEC 60050-426
Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 426: Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Part 426: Explosive atmospheres (IEC 60050-426:2020, identical)

IEC 60050 selles osas määratletakse spetsiaalselt plahvatusohtlike keskkondade kohta käivad terminid. See uus väljaanne vaatab uuesti üle ja täiendab eelmist väljaannet. Sellel on horisontaalse standardi staatus vastavalt juhisele IEC Guide 108, Guidelines for ensuring the coherency of IEC publications – Application of horizontal standards. Terminoloogiliselt on see kooskõlas terminoloogiaga, mis on välja arendatud IEV muudes spetsiaalsetes osades. See horisontaalne standard on ette nähtud kasutamiseks eeskätt tehnilistes komiteedes IEC juhises 108 esitatud põhimõtete kohaselt. Tehnilise komitee üks vastutusaladest on kasutada, kus iganes rakendatav, oma publikatsioonide ettevalmistamisel horisontaalseid standardeid.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-426:2008; IEC 60050-426:2008/AMD1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-426:2012/A1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-426:2012+A1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

prEVS-ISO 24143
Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Infohaldus. Mõisted ja põhimõtted
Information and documentation — Information Governance — Concept and principles (ISO 24143:2022, identical)

See dokument kehtestab infohalduse mõisted ja põhimõtted. See dokument kohaldub organisatsiooni minevikus loodud ning hetkel ja tulevikus loodavate infovarade haldamisele. See kohaldub mistahes valdkonnas tegutsevatele igas suuruses organisatsioonidele, sealhulgas avaliku sektori ja eraõiguslikele asutustele, valitsuse organisatsioonidele ja mittetulundusühingutele.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 24143:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

prEN ISO 22174
Microbiology of the food chain - Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) for the detection and quantification of microorganisms - General requirements and definitions (ISO/DIS 22174:2022)

This International Standard gives the general requirements for the in vitro amplification of nucleic acid sequences (DNA or RNA). It is applicable to the testing of foodstuffs and isolates obtained from foodstuffs for food-borne microorganisms using the polymerase chain reaction (PCR). The minimum requirements laid down in this International Standard are intended to ensure that comparable and reproducible results are obtained in different laboratories. This International Standard has been established for food-borne microorganisms in or isolated from food and feed matrices and is applicable to: — products intended for human consumption, — products intended for animal feeding, — environmental samples in the area of food and feed production, handling, and — samples from the primary production stage.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 22174; ISO/DIS 22174:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22174:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

prEN ISO 4973

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Quality control of culture media and diluents used in Cosmetics standards (ISO/DIS 4973:2022)

Develop a standard to explain what tests need to be performed on microbiology culture media in order to demonstrate their ability to detect microorganisms in order to ensure reliability of the methods described in the ISO Cosmetics Microbiology Standards: ISO 21449 Enumeration and detection of aerobic and mesophilic bacteria ISO 21150 Detection of Escherichia coliISO 22717 Detection of Pseudomonas aeruginosa ISO 22718 Detection of Staphylococcus aureus ISO 18416 Detection of Candida albicans ISO 16212 Enumeration of yeasts and molds ISO 18415 Detection of specified and non-specified micro-organisms ISO 11930 Evaluation of the preservation of a cosmetic product

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4973; prEN ISO 4973

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

prEN IEC 63203-402-3:2022

Wearable electronic devices and technologies - Part 402-3: Performance measurement method of wearables - Series 2: Accuracy of Heart Rate Determination

This part of IEC 63203 specifies terms and a measurement protocol, and a test to evaluate the accuracy of wearables that measure heart rate with a photoplethysmography (PPG) sensor. This measurement protocol is not intended to evaluate medical devices associated with IEC 60601 or IEC/ISO 80601 series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 124/196/CDV; prEN IEC 63203-402-3:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

prEN 12845-2

Fixed firefighting systems - Automatic sprinkler systems - Part 2: Design and installation of ESFR and CMSA sprinkler systems

This European standard specifies requirements for the design and installation of early suppression fast response (ESFR) and control mode specific application (CMSA) sprinklers in automatic sprinkler systems in accordance with this standard and EN 12845-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12845-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12845:2015/AC:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12845:2015+A1:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

prEN 14750

Railway applications - Air conditioning for urban, suburban and regional rolling stock : Comfort parameters and type tests

This European Standard establishes thermal comfort parameters for passenger compartments or saloons of railway vehicles. These comfort parameters apply in a similar way to the areas reserved for train staff. The standard also specifies conditions, performance values and the comfort parameter validation methods for compartments or saloons. This European Standard is applicable to urban (metro, tramway), suburban and/or regional vehicles equipped with cooling and/or heating/ventilation systems. It does not apply to main line vehicles and driver's cabs which are considered in separate European Standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14750
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14750-1:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14750-2:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

prEN 15269-4

'Extended application of test results for fire resistance and/or smoke control for door, shutter and openable window assemblies, including their elements of building hardware - Part 4: Fire resistance of hinged and pivoted glass doorsets'

This European Standard covers hinged and pivoted doors, doorsets and door assemblies with glass based leaves. Throughout this document the term “doorset” will be used to cover doors, doorsets and door assemblies. It prescribes the methodology for extending the application of test results obtained from fire resistance test(s) conducted in accordance with EN 1634-1 and/or EN 1634-3 and/or EN 1191. Subject to the completion of the appropriate test or tests, the extended application may cover all or some of the following examples: integrity (E), integrity & radiation (EW) or integrity & insulation (EI1 or EI2) classification; ambient temperature smoke control (Sa) and medium temperature smoke control (S200) classifications; ability to close and durability of self-closing (C0 – C5); glazed elements; side, transom or over panels; items of building hardware; decorative and protective finishes; intumescent seals and non-intumescent (e.g. smoke, draught or acoustic) seals; alternative supporting construction(s). This standard does not cover horizontal doorsets and windows.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15269-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

prEN 17451

Fixed firefighting systems — Automatic sprinkler systems — Design, assembly, installation and commissioning of pump sets

This document specifies design, assembly, installation and commissioning requirements for pump sets for use in sprinkler systems conforming to EN 12845. Where applicable, this standard can also be used for pump sets for other water based fixed firefighting systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17451

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

prEN ISO 374-1

Protective gloves against dangerous chemicals and micro-organisms - Part 1: Terminology and performance requirements for chemical risks (ISO/DIS 374-1:2022)

ISO 374-1:2016 specifies the requirements for protective gloves intended to protect the user against dangerous chemicals and defines terms to be used. NOTE If other protection features have to be covered, e.g. mechanical risks, thermal risks, electrostatic dissipation etc., the appropriate specific performance standard is to be used in addition. Further information on protective gloves standards can be found in the EN 420.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 374-1; prEN ISO 374-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 374-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 374-1:2016/A1:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

prEN ISO 374-5

Protective gloves against dangerous chemicals and micro-organisms - Part 5: Terminology and performance requirements for micro-organisms risks (ISO/DIS 374-5:2022)

ISO 374-5:2016 specifies the requirements and test methods for protective gloves intended to protect the user against micro-organisms. NOTE If other protection features is to be needed, e.g. chemical risks, mechanical risks, thermal risks, electrostatic dissipation etc., the appropriate specific performance standard is to be used in addition. Further information on protective gloves standards can be found in the EN 420.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 374-5; prEN ISO 374-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 374-5:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

prEN ISO 4484-2

Textiles and textile products - Microplastics from textile sources - Part 2: Qualitative and quantitative evaluation of microplastics (ISO/DIS 4484-2:2022)

The method describes how to determine MPs in the field of textile processing and applications, and allows their classification by particle dimension and shape as well as by type of polymer

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4484-2; prEN ISO 4484-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2022

19 KATSETAMINE

prEN IEC 61010-2-030:2022

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Part 2-030: Particular requirements for equipment having testing or measuring circuits

Scope and object IEC 61010-1:2010, Clause 1 and IEC 61010-1:2010/AMD1:2016, Clause 1 apply except as follows: 1.1.1 Equipment included in scope Replace the existing text with the following: This group safety publication is primarily intended to be used as a product safety standard for the products mentioned in the scope, but shall also be used by technical committees in the preparation of their publications for products similar to those mentioned in the scope of this document, in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. This part of IEC 61010 specifies safety requirements for equipment having testing or measuring circuits which are connected for test or measurement purposes to devices or circuits outside the measurement equipment itself. These include measuring circuits which are part of electrical test and measurement equipment, laboratory equipment, or process control equipment. The existence of these circuits in equipment requires additional protective means between the circuit and an OPERATOR. NOTE These testing and measuring circuits can, for example: – measure voltages in circuits of other equipment, – measure temperature of a separate device via a thermocouple, – measure force on a separate device via a strain gauge, – inject a voltage onto a circuit to analyse a new design. 1.2.1 Aspects included in scope Replace item c) of the second paragraph with the following new item: c) spread of fire or arc flash from the equipment (see Clause 9); Replace the third paragraph with the following two new paragraphs: Requirements for protection against HAZARDS arising from NORMAL USE, REASONABLY FORESEEABLE MISUSE and ergonomic factors are specified in Clause 16 and Clause 101. Annex BB provides guidance to equipment manufacturer on HAZARDS that should be considered for equipment intended for performing tests and measurements on hazardous conductors, including MAINS conductors and telecommunication network conductors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 66/766/CDV; prEN IEC 61010-2-030:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-030:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-030:2021/A11:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-030:2021+A11:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

prEN IEC 61010-2-032:2022

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - Part 2-032: Particular requirements for hand-held and hand-manipulated current sensors for electrical test and measurement

IEC 61010-1:2010, Clause 1 and IEC 61010-1:2010/AMD1:2016, Clause 1 apply except as follows: 1.1.1 Equipment included in scope Replace the existing text with the following: This group safety publication is primarily intended to be used as a product safety standard for the products mentioned in the scope, but shall also be used by technical committees in the preparation of their publications for products similar to those mentioned in the scope of this document, in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. This part of IEC 61010 specifies safety requirements for HAND-HELD and hand-manipulated current sensors described below. These current sensors are for measuring, detecting or injecting current, or indicating current waveforms on circuits without physically opening the current path of the circuit being measured. They can be stand-alone current sensors or accessories to other equipment or parts of combined equipment (see Figure 101). These include measurement circuits which are part of electrical test and measurement equipment, laboratory equipment, or process control equipment. These current sensors and circuits need additional protective means between the current sensor, the circuit and an OPERATOR. NOTE 1 Combined equipment is equipment that is electrically connected to a current sensor by means of a permanent connection which can be detached only by the use of a TOOL. NOTE 2 Some current sensors are also known as current clamps, CLAMP MULTIMETERS and current probes. Current sensors are hand-manipulated before and/or after a test or measurement, but do not necessarily need to be HAND-HELD during the test or measurement. Current sensors used as FIXED EQUIPMENT are not within the scope of this document. The following types of current sensors are covered: a) Type A: a current sensor designed to be applied to or removed from HAZARDOUS LIVE UNINSULATED CONDUCTORS. Type A current sensors have defined HAND-HELD or hand-manipulated parts providing protection against electric shock from the conductor being measured, and also have protection against short-circuits between wires and between busbars during clamping. b) Type B: a current sensor which has protection against short-circuits between wires or busbars during clamping but without defined HAND-HELD or hand-manipulated parts which provide protection against electric shock during clamping. Additional protective means are necessary to avoid electric shock from HAZARDOUS LIVE conductors which cannot be de-energised during application or removal of the current sensor. EXAMPLE 1 Flexible current sensors. c) Type C: a current sensor without protection against short-circuits between wires or busbars during clamping. Type C current sensors are intended to be applied to or removed from HAZARDOUS LIVE UNINSULATED CONDUCTORS or from non-limited-energy circuit conductors only when they are de-energised. EXAMPLE 2 Split-core transducers. d) Type D: a current sensor designed to be applied to or removed from insulated conductors or from limited-energy circuit conductors. EXAMPLE 3 Current probes for oscilloscopes and earth leakage current detectors. Type A, Type B and Type C current sensors can also be applied to or removed from insulated conductors. In this case, HAZARDS are limited to acceptable levels by the insulation of the conductors. Additional requirements for CLAMP MULTIMETERS are given in Annex FF. Figure 101 shows graphical representations of typical current sensors for illustration purposes. Current sensors can look different depending on the design.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 66/768/CDV; prEN IEC 61010-2-032:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-032:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-032:2021+A11:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

prEN IEC 61010-2-033:2022

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Part 2-033: Particular requirements for hand-held multimeters and other meters for domestic and professional use, capable of measuring mains voltage

Scope and object IEC 61010-1:2010, Clause 1 and IEC 61010-1:2010/AMD1:2016, Clause 1 apply except as follows: 1.1.1 Equipment included in scope Replace the existing text with the following: This group safety publication is primarily intended to be used as a product safety standard for the products mentioned in the scope, but shall also be used by technical committees in the preparation of their publications for products similar to those mentioned in the scope of this document, in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. This part of IEC 61010 specifies safety requirements for HAND-HELD multimeters for domestic and professional use, capable of measuring MAINS. HAND-HELD multimeters are multi-range multifunction measuring instruments intended to measure voltage and other electrical quantities such as resistance or current. Their primary purpose is to measure voltage on a live MAINS. They are suitable to be supported by one hand during NORMAL USE. 1.1.2 Equipment excluded from scope Add the following new item to the list and the following paragraph: aa) IEC 61557 (all parts), Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. – Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures HAND-HELD EQUIPMENT such as oscilloscopes, wattmeters, process control multimeters not RATED for measuring voltage on a live MAINS, clamp multimeters and communications test sets are not within the scope of this document. 1.2.1 Aspects included in scope Replace item c) of the second paragraph with the following new item: c) spread of fire or arc flash from the HAND-HELD multimeters (see Clause 9); Replace the third paragraph with the following two new paragraphs: Requirements for protection against HAZARDS arising from NORMAL USE, REASONABLY FORESEEABLE MISUSE and ergonomic factors are specified in Clause 16 and Clause 101. Annex BB provides guidance to equipment manufacturer on HAZARDS that should be considered for equipment intended for performing tests and measurements on hazardous conductors, including MAINS conductors and telecommunication network conductors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 66/767/CDV; prEN IEC 61010-2-033:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-033:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-033:2021+A11:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EN IEC 63086-1:2020/prA1:2022

Amendment 1 - Household and similar electrical air cleaning appliances - Methods for measuring the performance - Part 1: General requirements

Amendment to EN IEC 63086-1:2020

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 59N/25/CDV; EN IEC 63086-1:2020/prA1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 63086-1:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 12814-7

Testing of welded joints of thermoplastics semi-finished products - Part 7: Tensile test with waisted test specimens

This document specifies the dimensions, the method of sampling, the preparation of the test specimens and the conditions for performing the tensile test with waisted test specimens in order to determine the tensile energy welding factor. A tensile test with waisted specimens can be used in conjunction with other tests (e.g. bend, tensile, tensile creep, macro, etc.) to assess the performance of welded assemblies, made from thermoplastics materials. The test is applicable to co-axial or co-planar heated tool butt welded assemblies made from thermoplastics materials filled or unfilled, but not reinforced. It is not applicable to tubular assemblies with a nominal outside diameter less than 90 mm.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12814-7
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12814-7:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

prEN ISO 14920

Thermal spraying - Spraying and fusing of self-fluxing alloys (ISO/DIS 14920:2022)

This International standard defines the procedure for thermal spraying of self-fluxing alloys that are simultaneously or subsequently fused to create a homogeneous, diffusion bonded coating.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14920; prEN ISO 14920
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14920:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

prEN ISO 18279

Brazing - Imperfections in brazed joints (ISO/DIS 18279:2022)

ISO 18279:2003 details a classification of imperfections that can occur in brazing joints. In addition guidance is provided on quality levels and suggested limits for imperfections are detailed. For requirements not covered by this standard, reference is to be made to other sources, e.g. statutory regulations, codes of practice and technical delivery conditions. No information is given on how imperfections are to be assessed in individual cases because this depends on the requirements for the particular brazed joint. These imperfections are not always detectable by the use of non-destructive testing alone. The standard covers only imperfections that can occur in connection with brazing without the effect of any additional service loads. Only the type, shape and position of such imperfections are covered; no indication is given of the conditions of occurrence or causes. For requirements for brazed joints which are relevant and essential to the particular function of the component, reference should be made to the relevant documentation, e.g. manufacturing documents or procedure sheets. This International Standard does not lay down requirements for acceptance levels for imperfections since these will differ very markedly, depending on the application, but it does suggest some quality levels which may be of value in the absence of more detailed information.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18279; prEN ISO 18279
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18279:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

prEN ISO 3834-6

Quality requirements for fusion welding of metallic materials - Part 6: Guidelines on implementing ISO 3834 (ISO/DIS 3834-6:2022)

This part of ISO 3834 gives guidelines for the implementation of requirements given in the other parts of ISO 3834, and is intended to help manufacturers and users select that part of ISO 3834 appropriate to their needs. It is expected that they will already be familiar with ISO 3834 as a whole.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3834-6; prEN ISO 3834-6
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TR 3834-6:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

prEN ISO/ASTM 52904

Additive manufacturing of metals - Process characteristics and performance - Metal powder bed fusion process to meet critical applications (ISO/ASTM DIS 52904:2022)

1.1 This practice describes the operation and production control of metal powder bed fusion (PBF) machines and processes to meet critical applications such as commercial aerospace components and medical implants. The requirements contained herein are applicable for production components and mechanical test specimens using powder bed fusion (PBF) with both laser and electron beams. 1.2 This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appro-priate safety, health, and environmental practices and deter-mine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use. 1.3 This international standard was developed in accor-dance with internationally recognized principles on standard-ization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recom-mendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASTM DIS 52904; prEN ISO/ASTM 52904
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO/ASTM 52904:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

prEN ISO/ASTM 52939

Additive Manufacturing for construction - Qualification principles - Structural and infrastructure elements (ISO/ASTM/DIS 52939:2022)

This document defines the requirements for building and construction projects in which additive manufacturing (AM) techniques are used. The requirements are independent of the material and printing method used. This document specifies the criteria for additive manufacturing processes and quality-relevant characteristics and factors along the AM system operations and defines activities and sequences within an AM cell (Additive manufacturing site) and project. This standard applies to all additive manufacturing technologies in building and construction (load bearing & non-load bearing), structural and infrastructure building elements for residential and commercial applications and follows an approach oriented to the manufacturing process.. Local H&S standards and environmental aspects are not covered in this standard but should be applied. Design approvals, material property characterisation and testing are are not covered in this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASTM DIS 52939; prEN ISO/ASTM 52939

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

prEN 50156-1

Electrical equipment for furnaces and ancillary equipment - Part 1: Requirements for application design and installation

This document applies to the application design and installation of electrical equipment, control circuits and safety-related systems for furnaces which are operated with solid, liquid or gaseous fuels and their ancillary equipment. It specifies requirements to meet the operating conditions of furnaces, to reduce the hazards of combustion and to protect the heated systems from damage e.g. by overheating. Such furnaces and the electrical equipment can be part by way of example of the following plant: a) water heating systems; b) steam boiler installations (steam and hot-water boilers) and heat recovery steam boilers; NOTE 1 The requirements of this document apply according to the electrical equipment of electrically heated steam boilers. NOTE 2 Seagoing vessels and offshore facilities are governed by International Maritime Law and as such are not within the scope of this document. These requirements can be used for such facilities. c) warm air heaters; d) hot-gas heaters; e) heat exchanger systems; f) combustion chambers of stationary turbines; g) as long as no other standard is applicable for combined heat and power stations, we recommend the use of the requirements of this document; This document can also be used as reference for electrical equipment requirements for thermo-processing equipment. The requirements in this document are not applicable to electrical equipment for: a) non-electrically heated appliances and burner control systems for household and similar purposes; b) furnaces using technologies for the direct conversion of heat into electrical energy; c) combustion chambers of non-stationary prime movers and turbines; d) central oil supply systems for individual heating appliances; e) furnaces using solid fuels for heating purposes for household use with a nominal thermal output up to 1 MW; f) furnaces which are used to heat process fluids and gasses in chemical plant. This document can be used as a basis for the requirements placed on electrical equipment for furnaces, which are excluded from its field of application. This document specifies special requirements for the management of functional safety.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50156-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50156-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EN 62927:2017/prA1:2022

Amendment 1 - Voltage sourced converter (VSC) valves for static synchronous compensator (STATCOM) - Electrical testing

Amendment to EN 62927:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 22F/699/CDV; EN 62927:2017/prA1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62927:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

prEN IEC 63300:2022

Test methods for electrical and magnetic properties of magnetic powder cores

This standard provides the test methods for the electrical and magnetic properties of magnetic powder cores used for inductive components in electronics equipment, switch-mode power supplies and power conversion equipment, and introduces measuring principles, scope of application and matters needing attention for each method. The parameters used to characterize the magnetic powder cores include: inductance factor, effective permeability, complex relative permeability, temperature coefficient of permeability, frequency coefficient of permeability, DC bias characteristic, power loss, and quality factor. This standard is the basis for determining the characteristic parameters of magnetic powder cores.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 63300:2022; 51/1419/CDV

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2022

prEVS-IEC 60050-426

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 426: Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Part 426: Explosive atmospheres (IEC 60050-426:2020, identical)

IEC 60050 selles osas määratletakse spetsiaalselt plahvatusohtlike keskkondade kohta käivad terminid. See uus väljaanne vaatab uuesti üle ja täiendab eelmist väljaannet. Sellel on horisontaalse standardi staatus vastavalt juhisele IEC Guide 108, Guidelines for ensuring the coherency of IEC publications – Application of horizontal standards. Terminoloogiliselt on see kooskõlas terminoloogiaga, mis on välja arendatud IEV muudes spetsiaalsetes osades. See horisontaalne standard on ette nähtud kasutamiseks eeskätt tehnilistes komiteedes IEC juhises 108 esitatud põhimõtete kohaselt. Tehnilise komitee üks vastutusaladest on kasutada, kus iganes rakendatav, oma publikatsioonide ettevalmistamisel horisontaalseid standardeid.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-426:2008; IEC 60050-426:2008/AMD1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-426:2012/A1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-426:2012+A1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

33 SIDETEHNIKA

prEN 300 132-3 V2.2.3

Environmental Engineering (EE); Power supply interface at the input of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) equipment; Part 3: Up to 400 V Direct Current (DC)

The present document contains requirements and measurements methods for the physical interface "A3" that is situated between the power supply system(s) and the power consuming ICT equipment: • the nominal voltage at power interface "A3" of ICT equipment defined in the present document is DC voltage up to 400 V; • the output performance of the power equipment including the cable network at the interface "A3"; • the input of the ICT equipment connected to interface "A3". The DC power can be supplied by a DC output power system e.g. via on-grid AC rectifiers, from DC/DC converters in solar systems, fuel cells, standby generators including a battery backup. The present document aims at providing compatibility at interface "A3" between the power supply equipment and different ICT equipment (including/monitoring, cooling system, etc.) connected to the same power supply. The requirements are defined for the purpose of the present document to: • identify a power supply system with the same characteristics for all ICT equipment defined in the area of application; the area of application may be any location where the interface "A3" is used i.e. telecommunication centres, Radio Base Stations, datacentres and customer premises; • facilitate interworking of different loads; • facilitate the standardization of power supply systems for ICT equipment; • facilitate the installation, operation and maintenance in the same network of ICT equipment and systems from different origins; • secure robustness against temporary voltage deviations and transients during abnormal conditions. General requirements for safety and EMC are out of the scope of the present document series unless specific requirement not defined in existing safety or EMC standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 300 132-3 V2.2.3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

prEN IEC 61300-2-26:2022

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-26: Tests - Salt mist

This part of IEC 61300 provides a test to determine the corrosion resistance of the metals used in the construction of fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components which include connectors, field mountable connectors (FMC), passive components, splices, hardened connectors, street cabinets, boxes and closures. This document determines if dissimilar metals have been well finished to prevent corrosion. The requirements of the tests for these devices are defined in IEC 61753-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 86B/4658/CDV; prEN IEC 61300-2-26:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61300-2-26:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

prEN IEC 61300-2-38:2022

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-38: Tests - Sealing for fibre optic sealed closures and hardened connectors using air pressure

This part of IEC 61300 presents two methods for testing the sealing performance of a fibre optic sealed closure and hardened connector using air pressure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 86B/4659/CDV; prEN IEC 61300-2-38:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61300-2-38:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

prEVS-ISO 15836-2

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Dublin Core'i metaandmeelemendid. Osa 2: DCMI atribuudid ja klassid
Information and documentation -- The Dublin Core metadata element set -- Part 2: DCMI Properties and classes (ISO 15836-2:2019, identical)

Dokument kehtestab Dublin Core metaandmete terminite (edaspidi DCMI Metaandmete Terminid) kohta käiva sõnavara, millega saab ressursse kirjeldada valdkonde vaheliselt. See sialdab DCMI Metaandmete Terminite (edaspidi "nimeruum /terms/) atribuute ja klasse, nagu need on avaldatud 2012. a soovituste dokumendis "DCMI Metaandmete Terminid" (DCMI-TERMS ja Lisa A). Nagu on kirjeldatud Lisas B, saab neid atribuute ja klasse idetifitseerida URI-dena kui linkandmeid. Märkus: Dublin Core'i metaandmeelementide 15 algupärast terminit, nagu need on määratletud nimeruumis https://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/ (edaspidi "nimeruum /elements/1.1/ "), on dokumenteeritud DCMI Soovituses "DCMI Metaandmete Terminid" ja standardis ISO 15836-1. Dokument ei sisalda järgmisi toetavaid termineid "DCMI Metaandmete Terminite" spetsifikatsioonist: a) terminid nimeruumist: /elements/1.1/ (mis sisalduvad ka ISO 15836-1); b) sõnavara kodeerimisskeeme; c) sünataksi kodeerimisskeeme; d) DCMI Tüüpide sõnavara e) DCMI Abstraktse Mudeliga seotud termineid. Nii ISO 15836-1 kui ka see dokument sisaldavad nn 15 põhiterminit, kuid ISO 15368-1-s pärinevad need nimeruumist /elements/1.1/ ning selles dokumendis nimeruumist /terms/. Selles dokumendis on terminitel tulenevalt formaalsest domeenist ja ulatuse spetsifikatsioonist semantiliselt kitsam tähendus. Dokument

ei kitsenda seda, mis on ressurss. Dokument ei esita erilisi juurutamise juhiseid. Atribuute ja klasse kasutatakse tüüpiliselt rakendusprofiilide kontekstis, mis piirab või spetsifitseerib nende kasutuse vastavalt kohalikele või valdkonlikele nõuetele või põhimõtetele.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15836-2:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

prEN IEC 63281-1:2022
Personal e-Transporters - Safety requirements and test methods

This document specifies safety requirements for Personal e- Transporters This document is applicable to electrically powered Personal e-Transporters（PeT） which are used in private and public area, where the speed control and/or the steering control is electric/electronic. The PeT may have provisions for transport of cargo and may be for private or commercial (including sharing service) use. This document is not applicable for EVs as: EPACs, E-bikes, mopeds, motorcycles and passenger cars. This document does not apply to: — PeT that are considered as toys; — PeT that are intended for competition; — PeT that are intended for medical care; — PeT that have a rated voltage of more than 100 VDC or 240 VAC; — PeT without an on-board driving operator.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 125/67/CDV; prEN IEC 63281-1:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

prEN ISO 15118-2
Road vehicles - Vehicle-to-grid communication interface - Part 2: Network and application protocol requirements (ISO/DIS 15118-2:2022)

ISO 15118-2:2014 specifies the communication between battery electric vehicles (BEV) or plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEV) and the Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment. The application layer message set defined in ISO 15118-2:2014 is designed to support the energy transfer from an EVSE to an EV. ISO 15118-1 contains additional use case elements describing the bidirectional energy transfer. The implementation of these use cases requires enhancements of the application layer message set defined herein. The purpose of ISO 15118-2:2014 is to detail the communication between an EV (BEV or a PHEV) and an EVSE. Aspects are specified to detect a vehicle in a communication network and enable an Internet Protocol (IP) based communication between EVCC and SECC. ISO 15118-2:2014 defines messages, data model, XML/EXI based data representation format, usage of V2GTP, TLS, TCP and IPv6. In addition, it describes how data link layer services can be accessed from a layer 3 perspective. The Data Link Layer and Physical Layer functionality is described in ISO 15118-3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15118-2; prEN ISO 15118-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15118-2:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

prEN 14750
Railway applications - Air conditioning for urban, suburban and regional rolling stock : Comfort parameters and type tests

This European Standard establishes thermal comfort parameters for passenger compartments or saloons of railway vehicles. These comfort parameters apply in a similar way to the areas reserved for train staff. The standard also specifies conditions, performance values and the comfort parameter validation methods for compartments or saloons. This European Standard is applicable to urban (metro, tramway), suburban and/or regional vehicles equipped with cooling and/or heating/ventilation systems. It does not apply to main line vehicles and driver's cabs which are considered in separate European Standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14750
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14750-1:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14750-2:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

prEN ISO 22721
Conveyor belts - Specification for rubber- or plastics-covered conveyor belts of textile construction for underground mining (ISO/DIS 22721:2022)

ISO 22721:2007 specifies requirements for rubber- or plastics-covered conveyor belting of textile construction for underground mining on flat or troughed idlers. It is not applicable to light conveyor belts as described in ISO 21183-1. ISO 22721:2007 does not include requirements for plastics covers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22721; prEN ISO 22721

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22721:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 4484-2

Textiles and textile products - Microplastics from textile sources - Part 2: Qualitative and quantitative evaluation of microplastics (ISO/DIS 4484-2:2022)

The method describes how to determine MPs in the field of textile processing and applications, and allows their classification by particle dimension and shape as well as by type of polymer

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4484-2; prEN ISO 4484-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2022

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EN ISO 4254-7:2017/prA1

Agricultural machinery - Safety - Part 7: Combine harvesters, forage harvesters, cotton harvesters and sugar cane harvesters - Amendment 1 (ISO 4254-7:2017/DAmd 1:2022)

Amendment to EN ISO 4254-7:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4254-7:2017/DAmd 1; EN ISO 4254-7:2017/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4254-7:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 17917

Paper and board - Paper and board intended to come into contact with foodstuffs - Determination of aluminium in aqueous extracts

This document is one in a series of standards for the determination of metals in aqueous extracts of paper and board intended for contact with food. This document specifies the test method for the determination of aluminium in aqueous extracts. It is applicable to paper and board with extractable metal contents exceeding - 0,2 mg aluminium per l extract. Aluminium extract levels below those given can be measured using this document if sensitive equipment is available and if all other laboratory conditions fulfil the requirements for trace element analysis.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17917

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN IEC 61010-2-030:2022

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Part 2-030: Particular requirements for equipment having testing or measuring circuits

Scope and object IEC 61010-1:2010, Clause 1 and IEC 61010-1:2010/AMD1:2016, Clause 1 apply except as follows: 1.1.1 Equipment included in scope Replace the existing text with the following: This group safety publication is primarily intended to be used as a product safety standard for the products mentioned in the scope, but shall also be used by technical committees in the preparation of their publications for products similar to those mentioned in the scope of this document, in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. This part of IEC 61010 specifies safety requirements for equipment having testing or measuring circuits which are connected for test or measurement purposes to devices or circuits outside the measurement equipment itself. These include measuring circuits which are part of electrical test and measurement equipment, laboratory equipment, or process control equipment. The existence of these circuits in equipment requires additional protective means between the circuit and an OPERATOR. NOTE These testing and measuring circuits can, for example: – measure voltages in circuits of other equipment, – measure temperature of a separate device via a thermocouple, – measure force on a separate device via a strain gauge, – inject a voltage onto a circuit to analyse a new design. 1.2.1 Aspects included in scope Replace item c) of the second paragraph with the following new item: c) spread of fire or arc flash from the equipment (see Clause 9); Replace the third paragraph with the following two new paragraphs: Requirements for protection against HAZARDS arising from NORMAL USE, REASONABLY FORESEEABLE MISUSE and ergonomic factors are specified in Clause 16 and Clause 101. Annex BB provides guidance to equipment manufacturer on HAZARDS that should be considered for equipment intended for performing tests and measurements on hazardous conductors, including MAINS conductors and telecommunication network conductors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 66/766/CDV; prEN IEC 61010-2-030:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-030:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-030:2021/A11:2021

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-030:2021+A11:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

prEN IEC 61010-2-033:2022

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Part 2-033: Particular requirements for hand-held multimeters and other meters for domestic and professional use, capable of measuring mains voltage

Scope and object IEC 61010-1:2010, Clause 1 and IEC 61010-1:2010/AMD1:2016, Clause 1 apply except as follows: 1.1.1 Equipment included in scope Replace the existing text with the following: This group safety publication is primarily intended to be used as a product safety standard for the products mentioned in the scope, but shall also be used by technical committees in the preparation of their publications for products similar to those mentioned in the scope of this document, in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. This part of IEC 61010 specifies safety requirements for HAND-HELD multimeters for domestic and professional use, capable of measuring MAINS. HAND-HELD multimeters are multi-range multifunction measuring instruments intended to measure voltage and other electrical quantities such as resistance or current. Their primary purpose is to measure voltage on a live MAINS. They are suitable to be supported by one hand during NORMAL USE. 1.1.2 Equipment excluded from scope Add the following new item to the list and the following paragraph: aa) IEC 61557 (all parts), Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. – Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures HAND-HELD EQUIPMENT such as oscilloscopes, wattmeters, process control multimeters not RATED for measuring voltage on a live MAINS, clamp multimeters and communications test sets are not within the scope of this document. 1.2.1 Aspects included in scope Replace item c) of the second paragraph with the following new item: c) spread of fire or arc flash from the HAND-HELD multimeters (see Clause 9); Replace the third paragraph with the following two new paragraphs: Requirements for protection against HAZARDS arising from NORMAL USE, REASONABLY FORESEEABLE MISUSE and ergonomic factors are specified in Clause 16 and Clause 101. Annex BB provides guidance to equipment manufacturer on HAZARDS that should be considered for equipment intended for performing tests and measurements on hazardous conductors, including MAINS conductors and telecommunication network conductors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 66/767/CDV; prEN IEC 61010-2-033:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-033:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-033:2021+A11:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 3104

Petroleum products - Transparent and opaque liquids - Determination of kinematic viscosity and calculation of dynamic viscosity (ISO/DIS 3104:2022)

This document specifies Procedure A, using manual glass viscometers, and Procedure B, using glass capillary viscometers in an automated assembly, for the determination of the kinematic viscosity, v, of liquid petroleum products, both transparent and opaque, by measuring the time for a volume of liquid to flow under gravity through a calibrated glass capillary viscometer. The dynamic viscosity, η, is obtained by multiplying the measured kinematic viscosity by the density, ρ, of the liquid. The range of kinematic viscosities covered in this test method is from 0,2 mm2/s to 300 000 mm2/s over the temperature range –20 °C to +150 °C. The products it is applicable to contain kerosene, diesel fuels, biodiesel fuels, and biodiesel fuel blends.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3104; prEN ISO 3104
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3104:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

prEN ISO 4259-5

Petroleum and related products - Precision of measurement methods and results - Part 5: Statistical assessment of agreement between two different measurement methods that claim to measure the same property (ISO/DIS 4259-5:2022)

This document covers statistical methodology for assessing the expected agreement between two test methods that purport to measure the same property of a material, and deciding if a simple linear bias correction can further improve the expected agreement. This methodology is intended for test methods which measure quantitative (numerical) properties of petroleum or petroleum products. It is intended for use with results collected from an inter-laboratory study meeting the requirement of ISO 4259-1 or equivalent (e.g. ASTM D6300). The inter-laboratory study must be conducted on at least ten materials that span the intersecting scopes of the test methods and results must be obtained from at least ten laboratories using each method. The statistical methodology outlined in this practice is also applicable for assessing the expected agreement between any two test methods that purport to measure the same property of a material, provided the results are obtained on the same comparison sample set, the standard error associated with each test result is known, and the sample set design meets the requirements of this practice, in particular that the statistical degree of freedom associated with all standard errors are 30 or greater.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4259-5; prEN ISO 4259-5

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 1172
Textile-glass-reinforced plastics - Prepregs, moulding compounds and laminates - Determination of the textile-glass and mineral-filler content - Calcination methods (ISO/DIS 1172:2022)

Gives two calcination methods for the determination of the textile-glass and mineral-filler content of glass-reinforced plastics. Method A is used for the determination of the textile-glass content when no mineral fillers are present; method B is used when both components are present. Replaces the first edition.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 1172; prEN ISO 1172
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1172:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 17917
Paper and board - Paper and board intended to come into contact with foodstuffs - Determination of aluminium in aqueous extracts

This document is one in a series of standards for the determination of metals in aqueous extracts of paper and board intended for contact with food. This document specifies the test method for the determination of aluminium in aqueous extracts. It is applicable to paper and board with extractable metal contents exceeding - 0,2 mg aluminium per l extract. Aluminium extract levels below those given can be measured using this document if sensitive equipment is available and if all other laboratory conditions fulfil the requirements for trace element analysis.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17917

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

prEN 13116
Curtain walling - Resistance to wind load - Performance requirements

This document specifies the structural performance requirements of curtain walling under wind load, both its fixed and openable parts, under positive and negative static air pressure. This document applies to any curtain walling product as defined in EN 13830.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13116
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13116:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

prEN 15269-4
'Extended application of test results for fire resistance and/or smoke control for door, shutter and openable window assemblies, including their elements of building hardware - Part 4: Fire resistance of hinged and pivoted glass doorsets'

This European Standard covers hinged and pivoted doors, doorsets and door assemblies with glass based leaves. Throughout this document the term “doorset” will be used to cover doors, doorsets and door assemblies. It prescribes the methodology for extending the application of test results obtained from fire resistance test(s) conducted in accordance with EN 1634-1 and/or EN 1634-3 and/or EN 1191. Subject to the completion of the appropriate test or tests, the extended application may cover all or some of the following examples: integrity (E), integrity & radiation (EW) or integrity & insulation (EI1 or EI2) classification; ambient temperature smoke control (Sa) and medium temperature smoke control (S200) classifications; ability to close and durability of self-closing (C0 – C5); glazed elements; side, transom or over panels; items of building hardware; decorative and protective finishes; intumescent seals and non-intumescent (e.g. smoke, draught or acoustic) seals; alternative supporting construction(s). This standard does not cover horizontal doorsets and windows.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15269-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

prEN ISO 25745-1
Energy performance of lifts, escalators and moving walks - Part 1: Energy measurement and verification (ISO/DIS 25745-1:2022)

This part of ISO 25745 specifies: a) methods of measuring actual energy consumption of lifts, escalators and moving walks on a single unit basis; b) methods of carrying out periodic energy verification checks on lifts, escalators and moving walks in operation.

This part of ISO 25745 only considers the energy performance during the operational portion of the life cycle of the lifts, escalators or moving walks.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 25745-1; prEN ISO 25745-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 25745-1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

93 RAJATISED

prEN 13880-3
Hot applied joint sealants - Part 3: Test method for the determination of penetration and recovery (resilience)

This document describes a test method as an indicator both for the penetration resistance (hardness) and elastic recovery after de-loading (resilience) of hot applied joint sealants according to EN 14188-1 at 25 °C using a standard penetrometer fitted with a ball penetration tool.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13880-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13880-3:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EN 14988:2017+A1:2020/prA2
Children's high chairs - Requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies safety requirements for free standing children's high chairs that elevate children to dining table height usually for the purposes of feeding or eating. Children's high chairs are for children up to 3 years of age who are capable of sitting unaided. With the exception of special high chairs for medical purposes, this standard applies to children's high chairs for domestic and non-domestic use. NOTE If a children's high chair has to or can be converted into other functions, additional European Standards may apply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14988:2017+A1:2020/prA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14988:2017+A1:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

EN 62552-1:2020/prAA
Household refrigerating appliances - Characteristics and test methods - Part 1: General requirements

This part of EN 62552 specifies the essential characteristics of household and similar refrigerating appliances cooled by internal natural convection or forced air circulation, and establishes test methods for checking these characteristics. For the purposes of declaration, the tests defined in this part of IEC 62552 are considered to be type tests to assess the fundamental design and operation of a refrigerating appliance. This part of IEC 62552 does not define requirements for production sampling or conformity assessment or certification. This part of IEC 62552 does not define a regime for verification testing as this varies by region and country. When verification of the performance of a refrigerating appliance of a given type in relation to this standard is necessary, it is preferable, wherever practicable, that all the tests specified be applied to a single unit. The tests can also be made individually for the study of a particular characteristic.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62552-1:2020/prAA
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62552-1:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

EN 62552-2:2020/prAA
Household refrigerating appliances - Characteristics and test methods - Part 2: Performance requirements

This part of EN 62552 specifies the essential characteristics of household and similar refrigerating appliances cooled by internal natural convection or forced air circulation, and establishes test methods for checking these characteristics. This part of EN 62552 describes the methods for the determination of performance requirements. Although there is some commonality in the set-ups for different tests (and so it may be an advantage to apply them all to one sample), these are separate tests to evaluate specific characteristics of the sample being tested. This part of IEC 62552 does not specify a procedure to generalise the results from sample test results to a prediction of the characteristics of the whole population from which that sample was selected.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62552-2:2020/prAA
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62552-2:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

EN 62552-3:2020/prAA

Household refrigerating appliances - Characteristics and test methods - Part 3: Energy consumption and volume

This part of EN 62552 specifies the essential characteristics of household and similar refrigerating appliances cooled by internal natural convection or forced air circulation, and establishes test methods for checking these characteristics. This part of EN 62552 describes the methods for the determination of energy consumption characteristics and defines how these can be assembled to estimate energy consumption under different usage and climate conditions. This part of EN 62552 also defines the determination of volume.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62552-3:2020/prAA
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62552-3:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

EN IEC/ASTM 62885-7:2021/prA1

Surface cleaning appliances - Part 7: Dry cleaning robots for household or similar use - Methods for measuring the performance

Amendment to EN IEC/ASTM 62885-7:2021

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC/ASTM 62885-7:2021/prA1; IEC/ASTM 62885-7:2020/AMD1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC/ASTM 62885-7:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

prEN 14960-4

Inflatable play equipment. - Part 4: Additional safety requirements and test methods for bungee runs

This part of EN 14960 is applicable to inflatable play equipment intended for use by children fourteen years and under, both individually and collectively. This part of EN 14960 specifies additional safety requirements for bungee runs for which the primary activities are climbing and sliding. It sets measures to address risks and also to minimize accidents to users for those involved in the design, manufacture and supply of inflatable play equipment. It specifies information to be supplied with the equipment. The requirements have been laid down bearing in mind the risk factor based on available data. This part of the EN 14960 specifies requirements to protect a child from hazards that he or she might be unable to foresee when using the equipment as intended, or in a manner that can be reasonably anticipated. This part of the EN 14960 is not applicable to inflatable water-borne play and leisure equipment, domestic inflatable toys, air-supported buildings, inflatables used solely for protection, inflatables used for rescue, or other types of inflatable toys where the primary activity is not bouncing or sliding.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14960-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

prEN 15185

Furniture - Assessment of the surface resistance to abrasion

This document specifies a method for the assessment of the abrasion resistance of surfaces with foils, laminates, melamine faced boards, pigmented and transparent lacquers. It does not apply to leather and textile surfaces. It does not apply to the surfaces covered by EN 14434. The test is intended to be carried out on an unused part of the finished furniture, but can be carried out on test panels of the same material, finished in an identical manner to the finished product, and of a size sufficient to meet the requirements of the test. The test is intended to be carried out on unused surfaces.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15185
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15185:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

prEN 15186

Furniture - Assessment of the surface resistance to scratching

This document specifies a method for the assessment of the surface resistance to penetrating scratches. It relates to the rigid surfaces of all finished products, regardless of their material. It does not apply to finishes on leather and fabrics. Method A is suitable for all types of surface coatings and coverings except for melamine faced boards (according to EN 14322) and HPL (according to EN 438-1). It simulates measurable penetrating and/or deforming scratches. Method B is suitable for all types of surfaces. It simulates first visible traces (e.g. scratches, marks) that can also be a change in the gloss. The test is intended to be carried out on a part of finished furniture. It can, however, be carried out on test panels of the same material, finished in an identical manner to the finished product, and of a size sufficient to meet the requirements of the test. It is essential that the test be carried out on unused surfaces.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15186
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15186:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

prEN 50723

Measurement method for assessing the compatibility of induction hob and cookware

This document describes a method which determines the electrical parameters for compatibility of cookware and induction hobs for household use. Cookware is an integral part of the cooking system; electrical parameters can affect the cooking process regarding the required power setting, speed of heating up, sufficient power for different cooking processes etc. For determining the compatibility of a cookware to an induction cooking zone and cooking area, a measurement device and a measurement procedure is specified in this deliverable. It allows measuring the resistivity and/or impedance of the cookware under test (CUT) in a repeatable and reproducible way. The measured electric properties indicate the compatibility characteristics of a cookware on an induction cooking zones and cooking area. For determination the compatibility of an induction cooking zone or cooking area with a cookware, this document describes the measurement how to determine the power generated by the hob under test in combination with the selected cookware. NOTE 1 For definitions of induction hob, induction cooking zone and cooking area EN 60350 2 is relevant. Further performance characteristics of hobs which are of interest to the user, like energy consumption, heating up time or heat distribution are not addressed. This document does not deal with safety requirements. NOTE 2 Further performance characteristics for hobs are covered in EN 60350 2. NOTE 3 Further performance characteristics for cookware are covered in EN 12983 1 and EN 12983 2. NOTE 4 This document does not deal with safety requirements (IEC 60335 2 6 and IEC 60335 2 9). Appliances covered by this document may be built-in or portable induction hobs. The hob can also be a part of a cooking range.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50723

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

prEN IEC 63203-402-3:2022

Wearable electronic devices and technologies - Part 402-3: Performance measurement method of wearables - Series 2: Accuracy of Heart Rate Determination

This part of IEC 63203 specifies terms and a measurement protocol, and a test to evaluate the accuracy of wearables that measure heart rate with a photoplethysmography (PPG) sensor. This measurement protocol is not intended to evaluate medical devices associated with IEC 60601 or IEC/ISO 80601 series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 124/196/CDV; prEN IEC 63203-402-3:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.12.2022

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.

CEN/TR 16798-4:2017

Hoonete energiatõhusus. Hoonete ventilatsioon. Osa 4: Standardi EN 16798-3 nõuete tõlgendamine. Mitteeluhooned. Ventilatsiooni- ja ruumi konditsioneerimissüsteemide jõudlusnõuded (moodulid M5-1, M5-4)

See tehniline aruanne viitab standardile EN 16798-3. See sisaldab informatsiooni, mis toetab õiget standardi EN 16798-3 mõistmist ja kasutamist. See tehniline aruanne ei sisalda ühtegi normatiivset sätet. See tehniline aruanne kohaldub inimeste poolt hõivatud mitteeluruumide ventilatsiooni, õhu-ja ruumi konditsioneerimise projekteerimisele ja teostusele, väljaarvatud tööstuslike protsesside rakendused. See keskendub erinevate parameetrite mõistetele, mis on selliste süsteemide kohta asjakohased. Selles standardis ja selle lisades projekteerimisele antud juhised on peamiselt kohaldatavad mehhaanilistele sisse- ja väljapuhke ventilatsiooni süsteemidele ja hübriid ventilatsioonisüsteemide mehhaanilisele osale. Täiendavalt on esitatud loomuliku ventilatsiooni projekteerimise üldpõhimõtted Lisas D. Selles tehnilises raportis ei käsitleta eluhoonete paigaldisi. Eluhoonete ventilatsioonisüsteemide tõhusust käsitletakse CEN/TR 14788 standardis. Liigitamisel kasutatakse jaotamist erinevatesse kategooriatesse. Mõned väärtused esitatakse koos nõuetega, nõuete puhul tuuakse välja tüüpilised vahemikud koos vaikeväärtustega. Selles standardis esitatud vaikeväärtused ei ole kohustuslikud ja tuleks kasutada juhul kui muid väärtusi ei ole määratletud. Liigitus peaks alati olema kooskõlas hoone tüübi ja kasutusotstarbega ja kui selles standardis esitatud näiteid ei rakendata, tuleks liigitamise aluseid selgitada. MÄRKUS Erinevates standardites võivad sama parameetri kategooriate nimetused olla erinevad, erineda võivad ka kategooriate sümbolid.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16798-4:2017

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2022

ISO/TR 14121-2:2012 et

Masinaohutus. Riskihindamine. Osa 2: Praktilised juhised ja meetodite näited

Käesolevas tehnilises aruandes antakse praktilisi juhiseid masinate riskihindamise läbiviimiseks vastavalt ISO 12100-le ning kirjeldatakse riskihindamise protsessi igal etapil rakendatavaid erinevaid meetodeid ja vahendeid. Selles tuuakse näiteid erinevate meetmete kohta, mida saab kasutada riski vähendamiseks, ning see on mõeldud kasutamiseks mitmesuguste masinate riskihindamiseks, arvestades nende keerukust ja võimalikku kahju. Selle sihtrühmaks on masinate projekteerimise, paigaldamise või modifitseerimisega seotud isikud (näiteks projekteerijad, tehnikud või ohutusspetsialistid). Lisas A on esitatud konkreetne näide riskihindamise ja riskide vähendamise protsessi kohta.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 14121-2:2012

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2022

ISO/TR 22100-3:2016 et

Masinaohutus. Seos ISO 12100 standardiga. Osa 3: Ergonoomiliste põhimõtete rakendamine ohutusstandardites

Selles dokumendis kirjeldatakse peamisi masinate ohutust mõjutavaid ergonoomilisi ohutegureid ja esitatakse raamistik nende kaasamiseks masinate projekteerimisse, integreerides olulised ergonoomilised põhimõtted, mis on seotud järgmisega: — pinges kehaasendite ja pinges olekus liigutuste vältimine masina kasutamise ajal; — projekteerida masinaid, eriti hõlpsasti käsitsetavaid käeshoitavaid ja mobiilseid masinaid; — müra, vibratsiooni ja soojusliku mõju vältimine nii palju kui võimalik; MÄRKUS 1 Müra, vibratsiooni ja kahjulike soojuslike tingimuste mõju tervisele on hästi teada ja neid ei käsitleta siinkohal. Keskkonnategurid võivad siiski masina konstruktsiooniga kokku puutuda ja sellistest mõjudest tulenevaid riske käsitletakse käesolevas dokumendis. — vältida operaatori töörütmi sidumist automaatse tsüklite järjestusega; — masinale või masina sees kohaliku valgustuse tagamine; MÄRKUS 2 Masina või masinat ümbritseva töökoha valgustus võib oluliselt mõjutada masina tööohutust ja seda riski käsitletakse käesolevas dokumendis. — käsijuhtimisseadiste (täiturute) valimine, paigutamine ja tuvastamine selliselt, et need oleksid selgelt nähtavad ja tuvastatavad ning vajaduse korral asjakohaselt märgistatud; — näidikute, numbrilaudade ja kuvarite valimine, kujundamine ja paigutamine. Lähenemisviis põhineb ISO 12100-l ja selle iteratiivsel protsessil oluliste ohtude kindlakstegemiseks ja riskide vähendamiseks. Selle iteratiivse protsessi asjakohaseid samme on kohandatud nii, et need sisaldaksid ergonoomilisi põhimõtteid, ning antakse praktilisi juhiseid masinate projekteerimise seisukohast oluliste ergonoomikastandardite kohaldamiseks. See dokument on mõeldud kasutamiseks standardite koostajatele ja masinate projekteerijatele. Seda võib kasutada juhul, kui asjakohased C-liiki standardid pole kättesaadavad.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 22100-3:2016

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2022

prEN 12846-1

Bituumen ja bituumensideained. Väljavooluaja määramine väljavoolu viskosimeetriga Osa 1: Bituumenemulsioonid

See dokument kirjeldab meetodit määramaks bituumenemulsioonide väljavoolu aega sekundites, 40 °C juures, kasutades väljavoolu viskosimeetrit. Alternatiivne katsetemperatuur on 50 °C. MÄRKUS Selles dokumendis kirjeldatud protseduuri võib kasutada väljavooluaja määramiseks muudel temperatuuridel, näiteks 25 °C.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12846-1

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2022

prEN 14487-1

Torkreetbetoon - Osa 1: Määratlused, spetsifikatsioonid ja nõuetele vastavus

See dokument kehtib torkreetbetooni kohta, mida kasutatakse konstruktsioonide remontimiseks ja uuendamiseks, uute konstruktsioonide ehitamiseks ja pinnase tugevdamiseks. See dokument käsitleb alljärgnevaid teemasid: — segu konsistentsiga seotud klassifikatsioon; — keskkonnaga kokkupuute klassid: noor, kivistunudkivistunud ja kiudarmeeritud betoon; — nõuded koostisainetele, betooni koostisele ja põhisegule, tardumata ja kivinenud betoonile ning igat tüüpi kiudarmeeritud torkreetbetoonile; — projekteeritud ja ettekirjutatud segude spetsifikatsioon; — nõuetelevastavus. See dokument kehtib nii torkreetbetooni märgsegude kui ka kuivsegude kohta. Torkreetbetooni võib paigaldada alljärgnevatele aluspindadele: — maapind (kaljupinnas ja muld); — torkreetbetoon; — erinevat tüüpi raketised; — betoon-, müürikivi- ja teraskonstruktsioonid; — drenaažimaterjalid; — isolatsioonimaterjalid. Eriliste rakenduste jaoks, näiteks tulekindlate kasutuste puhul, mida ei ole käesolevas dokumendis käsitletud, võib olla vaja rakendada täiendavaid või erinevaid nõudeid.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14487-1

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2022

prEN IEC 60601-2-54:2021

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-54: Erinõuded radiograafias ja fluoroskoopias kasutatavate röntgenseadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele

Kohaldatav on standardi IEC 60601-1:2005 ja selle muudatuste IEC 60601-1:2005/AMD1:2012 ja IEC 60601-1:2005/AMD2:2020 peatükk 1 järgmiste erisustega: 201.1.1 Käsitlusala Asendus: See dokument on kohaldatav projektsioonRADIOGRAAFIAS ja KAUDFLUOROSKOOPIAS kasutamiseks ettenähtud EM-SEADMETE ja EM-SÜSTEEMIDE ESMASELE OHUTUSELE ja OLULISTELE TOIMIMISNÄITAJATELE. Standard IEC 60601-2-43 on kohaldatav menetlusradioloogias kasutamiseks ettenähtud EM-SEADMETELE ja EM-SÜSTEEMIDELE ning selles viidatakse siinse eristandardi asjakohastele nõuetele. Selle dokumendi käsitlusalasse ei kuulu luu või koe absorptsioondensitomeetrias, kompuutertomograafias, mammograafias, dentaalradioloogias ega kiiritusravis kasutamiseks ettenähtud EM-SEADMED ja EM-SÜSTEEMID. Selle dokumendi käsitlusalasse ei kuulu ka kiiritusravi simulaatorid. Kui peatükk või jaotis on eristavalt kohaldatav ainult EM-SEADMETELE või ainult EM-SÜSTEEMIDELE, on seda väljendatud peatüki või jaotise pealkirjas või sisus. Kui seda pole tehtud, on peatükk või jaotis asjakohaselt kohaldatav nii EM-SEADMETELE kui ka EM-SÜSTEEMIDELE.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-54 ED2; prEN IEC 60601-2-54:2021

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2022

prEVS-EN ISO 1461

Terasele kantavad kuumtsinkpinnakatted (tükktsinkimine). Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

See dokument spetsifitseerib üldised nõuded ja katsemeetodid pinnakatetele, mis on kantud eeltöödeldud raud- ja terasdetailidele (kaasa arvatud teatud valandid) nende kastmise teel sulatsinki (mille teiste metallide sisaldus ei ületa 2 %). See ei rakendu: a) pidevprotsessis kuumsukeltsingitud plekk-, traat- ja punutis- või keevisvõrktoodetele; b) automaatliinil kuumsukeltsingitud torudele; c) kuumsukeltsingitud toodetele (nt kinnitid), mille kohta on olemas spetsiifilised standardid ja mis võivad sisaldada lisanõudeid või nõudeid, mis erinevad selle dokumendi nõuetest. MÄRKUS Spetsiifilised tootestandardid võivad seda rahvusvahelist standardit hõlmata, viidates selle numbrile või seda kohandades toote iseärasuste järgi. Eri nõudeid võidakse esitada ka nende toodete tsinkpinnakatetele, millele on kehtestatud seadusega sätestatud nõuded. See dokument ei käsitle järeltöötlust ega kuumtsingitud detailide lisapinnakatteid.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1461:2022; EN ISO 1461:2022

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2022

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE KEHTIVUSE PIKENDAMINE

Eesti standardite ülevaatuse tulemusena on pikendatud järgmiste standardite kehtivus:

EVS 812-6:2012

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.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 05 otsus 08.09.2022 2-8/70 ja pikendamisküsitlus 15.09.2022 EVS Teatajas

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.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 05 otsus 08.09.2022, 2-8/70 ja pikendamisküsitlus 15.09.2022 EVS Teatajas

EVS 812-6:2012+A1:2013

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.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 05 otsus 08.09.2022 2-8/70 ja pikendamisküsitlus 15.09.2022 EVS Teatajas

EVS 812-6:2012/A2:2017

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

Standardi EVS 812-6:2012 teine muudatus.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 05 otsus 08.09.2022, 2-8/70 ja pikendamisküsitlus 15.09.2022 EVS Teatajas

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.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 05 otsus 08.09.2022 2-8/70 ja pikendamisküsitlus 15.09.2022 EVS Teatajas

TÜHISTAMISKÜSITLUS

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

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

EVS-ISO 386:2007

Laboratoorsed klaas- ja vedeliktermomeetrid. Konstrueerimis-, valmistamis- ja kasutuspõhimõtted
Liquid-in-glass laboratory thermometers - Principles of design, construction and use

Standard sätestab laboratoorsete klaas-vedeliktermomeetrite konstrueerimis-, valmistamis- ja kasutuspõhimõtted. Klaas-vedeliktermomeeter koosneb vedelikuga täidetud klaasreservuaarist ja sellega ühendatud klaaskapillaartorust. Temperatuuri lugem saadakse kapillaartoru juures asuvalt skaalalt vastavalt vedeliku pinna tasemel kapillaartorus.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 386:1977
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2022

EVS-ISO 6152:2007

Alkoholomeetrite ja alkoholiareomeetritega koos kasutatavad termomeetrid
Thermometers for use with alcoholometers and alcohol hydrometers

Standard kirjeldab lühikese varrega täppis klaas-elavhõbe-termomeetreid, mida kasutatakse koos standardile ISO 4801 vastavate alkoholomeetrite ja alkoholiareomeetritega.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6152:1982
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2022

TEADE EUROOPA STANDARDI OLEMASOLUST

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

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

EN 12889:2022

Trenchless construction and testing of drains and sewers

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 01.2023

AVALDATUD EESTIKEELSED STANDARDIPARANDUSED

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

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

EVS-EN 12101-13:2022/AC:2022

Suitsu ja soojuse kontrollsüsteemid. Osa 13: Rõhuvahesüsteemid. Projekteerimis- ja arvutusmeetodid, paigaldus, vastuvõtukatsed, korraline katsetus ja hooldus
Smoke and heat control systems - Part 13: Pressure differential systems (PDS) - Design and calculation methods, installation, acceptance testing, routine testing and maintenance

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 669:2022

Põlevkivi. Tuhasuse määramine
Oil shale - Determination of ash

See Eesti standard käsitleb eri maardlatest pärit põlevkivi ning selle kuumtöötlemise ja põletamise jääkide tuhasuse määramise meetodit. Selles standardis määratakse tuhasust kaubapõlevkivi proovidel, uuringuteks kasutatavatel proovidel, rikastamise jäägil ning teistel ülaltoodud ainete proovidel, mis on võetud ja ette valmistatud analüüsimiseks vastavuses standardiga EVS 668. MÄRKUS Tuhasus sõltub anorgaaniliste ühendite hulgast põlevkivis või selle termilise töötlemise ja põletamise tahkejääkides ning tuhastamise tingimustest. Seetõttu on vajalik tuhasuse määramise võrreldavuse säilitamiseks tuhastamise tingimusi rangelt täita.

EVS-EN 1852-1:2018+A1:2022

Maa-alused isevoolsed plastist drenaaži- ja kanalisatsioonitorustikud. Polüpropüleen (PP). Osa 1: Torude, liitmike ja torustiku spetsifikatsioonid
Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 1: Specifications for pipes, fittings and the system

Standardi EN 1852 see osa täpsustab nõuded sileda sise- ja välispinnaga, läbi kogu toruseina ühtse koostisega segust ekstrueeritud tahke seinaga torudele, liitmikele ja plastifitseerimata polüpropüleenist (PP) torustikele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks — isevoolsetes maa-alustes drenaaži- ja kanalisatsioonitorustikes väljaspool hoone struktuuri (rakendusala kood „U“) ning — isevoolsetes maa-alustes drenaaži- ja kanalisatsioonitorustikes nii hoone struktuuri sees (rakendusala kood „D“) kui ka väljaspool hoone struktuuri. See kajastub toodete märgistustes „U“ ja „UD“. See standard hõlmab PP-materjale ilma mineraalsete modifikaatoriteta. Samuti täpsustab see katse parameetreid selles standardis osutatud katsemeetoditele. MÄRKUS 1 Läbi toruseina erineva koostisega mitmekihilisi jäiga seinaga ja vahtplastist torusid on käsitletud standardis EN 13476-2 [1] (vt ka CEN ISO/TR 27165 [2]). See standard hõlmab mitut nimiläbimõõtu ja erinevaid torude seeriaid ning annab soovitusi värvuste kohta. MÄRKUS 2 Ostja või spetsifikaatori ülesanne on teha nendest aspektidest sobiv valik, võttes arvesse nende konkreetseid nõudeid ja kõiki asjakohaseid riiklikke eeskirju ja paigaldustavasid või juhendeid. Koos tehnilise spetsifikatsiooniga CEN/TS 1852-2 on see kohaldatav PP-torudele ja -liitmikele, nende ühendustele ning muude plast- ja mitteplastmaterjalide komponentidega ühendustele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks isevoolsetes maa-alustes drenaaži- ja kanalisatsioonitorustikes. Liitmikke saab toota survevalu abil või valmistada torudest ja/või valatud toodetest. MÄRKUS 3 Torud, liitmikud ja muud komponendid, mis vastavad mistahes lisas C loetletud plasttoodete standardile, võivad olla kasutatavad sellele standardile vastavate torude ja liitmikega tingimusel, et nad vastavad peatükis 6 esitatud liidete mõõtmete nõuetele ja tabeli 14 nõuetele.

EVS-EN ISO 20553:2017

Kiirguskaitse. Radioaktiivse materjaliga sisemise saastumise ohuga tööalaselt kokku puutuvate töötajate seire
Radiation protection - Monitoring of workers occupationally exposed to a risk of internal contamination with radioactive material (ISO 20553:2006)

Selles rahvusvahelises standardis täpsustatakse miinimumnõuded radioaktiivse materjaliga sisemise saastumise ohuga kokku puutuvate töötajate seireks ette nähtud professionaalsete programmide ülesehituseks ning kehtestatakse põhimõtted ühilduvate eesmärkide ja seireprogrammide nõuete väljatöötamiseks. See rahvusvaheline standard käsitleb a) seire ja seireprogrammide eesmärke; b) seireprogrammide eri kategooriate kirjeldust; c) seireprogrammide läbiviimise kvantitatiivseid kriteeriume; d) sobivaid seiremeetodeid ja nende valiku kriteeriume; e) seireprogrammi ülesehituseks kogutavat teavet; f) seireprogrammide üldnõudeid (nt tuvastuspiirid, lubatud määramatused); g) mõõtmiste sagedusi; h) erijuhtumeid; i) kvaliteedi tagamist; ja j) dokumentatsiooni, aruandlust, registripidamist. See rahvusvaheline standard ei käsitle — radooni ja selle radioaktiivsete lagunemissaaduste kiirituse jälgimist; — mõõtmismeetodite ja -tehnikate üksikasjalikke kirjeldusi; — in vivo mõõtmiste ja in vitro analüüside üksikasjalikke protseduure; — seiretulemuste tõlgendamist dooside puhul; — biokineetilisi andmeid ja matemaatilisi mudeleid mõõdetud aktiivsuste ümberarvestamiseks neeldumis-, ekvivalent- ja efektiivdoosiks; või — kiirituse või omastamise põhjuste või mõjude uurimist.

EVS-EN ISO 5667-1:2022

Vee kvaliteet. Proovivõtt. Osa 1: Proovivõtuplaanide koostamisjuhendid ja proovivõtumeetodid
Water quality - Sampling - Part 1: Guidance on the design of sampling programmes and sampling techniques (ISO 5667-1:2020)

Selles dokumendis esitatakse proovivõtuplaanide koostamise ja proovivõtumeetodite üldised põhimõtted ning antakse juhendid vee proovivõtu kõigis aspektides (kaasa arvatud proovivõtt reoveest, reoveesettest, heitveest, hõljuvainetest ja setetest). See osa ei sisalda üksikasjalikke juhendeid spetsiifiliste proovivõtuolukordade jaoks, mida on lähemalt kirjeldatud standardisarja ISO 5667 teistes osades ja standardis ISO 19458.

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 1852-1:2018+A1:2022	Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 1: Specifications for pipes, fittings and the system	Maa-alused isevoolsed plastist drenaaži- ja kanalisatsioonitorustikud. Polüpropüleen (PP). Osa 1: Torude, liitmike ja torustiku spetsifikatsioonid
EVS-EN ISO 20553:2017	Radiation protection - Monitoring of workers occupationally exposed to a risk of internal contamination with radioactive material (ISO 20553:2006)	Kiirguskaitse. Radioaktiivse materjaliga sisemise saastumise ohuga tööalaselt kokku puutuvate töötajate seire
EVS-EN ISO 5667-1:2022	Water quality - Sampling - Part 1: Guidance on the design of sampling programmes and sampling techniques (ISO 5667-1:2020)	Vee kvaliteet. Proovivõtt. Osa 1: Proovivõtuplaanide koostamisjuhendid ja proovivõtumeetodid