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Uued Eesti standardid

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Asendatud või tühistatud Eesti standardid

Algupäraste standardite koostamine ja ülevaatus

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Uued eestikeelsed standardid

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UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN 12665:2024

Valgus ja valgustus. Põhioskussõnad ja valgustusnõuete valiku alused
Light and lighting - Basic terms and criteria for specifying lighting requirements

See dokument määratleb kõigis valgustusrakendustes kasutatavad põhiterminid ja määratlused. See dokument sätestab ka valgustusnõuete raamistiku, mis näitab, milliseid aspekte tuleb arvestada nende nõuete kehtestamisel.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12665:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12665:2018

EVS-EN 17399:2024

Algae and algae products - Vocabulary

This document defines the terms related to functions, products, and properties of algae and algae products. In order to better pack the methodologies, algae are regarded as a functional group of organisms consisting of microalgae, macroalgae, cyanobacteria and Labyrinthulomycetes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17399:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 17399:2020

EVS-EN 17836:2024

Väetised. Füüsikalise osa vormide kirjeldus
Fertilizers - Description of the forms of the physical unit

This document specifies the description of the physical unit in organic, organo-mineral and inorganic fertilizers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17836:2024

EVS-EN ISO 29464:2024

Cleaning of air and other gases - Vocabulary (ISO 29464:2024)

This document defines terms related to the air filtration industry. This document is applicable to particulate matter and gas phase air filters and air cleaners used for the general ventilation of inhabited enclosed spaces. It is also applicable to air inlet filters for static or seaborne rotary machines, cleanable filters, UV-C germicidal devices, and stand-alone electrically-powered air cleaners. It is not applicable to cabin filters for road vehicles or air inlet filters for mobile internal combustion engines for which separate arrangements exist. Dust separators for the purpose of air pollution control are also excluded.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 29464:2024; EN ISO 29464:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 29464:2019

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

EVS-ISO 5725-2:2024

Mõõtmismeetodite ja tulemuste mõõtetäpsus (mõõteõigsus ja korduvustäpsus). Osa 2: Põhimeetod standardse mõõtemeetodi korduvuse ja korratavuse määramiseks
Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results - Part 2: Basic method for the determination of repeatability and reproducibility of a standard measurement method (ISO 5725-2:2019, identical)

1.1 See dokument — täiendab katsete kavandamise üldpõhimõtteid mõõtemeetodite täpsuse numbriliseks hindamiseks laboritevahelise ringkatse vormis; — kirjeldab detailselt põhimetoodikat mõõtemeetodite kordustäpsuse perioodiliseks hindamiseks; — annab juhised kogu isikkoosseisule, kes tegeleb kordustäpsuse hindamise katsete kavandamise, läbiviimise või katsetulemuste analüüsiga. MÄRKUS 1 Nende põhimeetodite muudatused erieesmärkidel on antud ISO 5725 teistes osades. 1.2 See puudutab ainult mõõtemeetodeid, mis annavad mõõtmisi pideval skaalal ning annavad katse tulemuseks ühe väärtuse, kuigi see väärtus võib olla mitmete vaatlustulemuste põhjal tehtud arvutuse tulemus. 1.3 See eeldab, et täpsuskatse kavandamisel ja täitmisel on järgitakse ISO 5725-1 esitatud põhimõtteid. Põhimeetod kasutab samal arvul katsetulemusi igas laboris, kus iga labor analüüsib samal tasemel katseproove, st et tegu on tasakaalustatud ühtsel tasemel katsega. Põhimeetodit kohaldatakse protsessides, mis on standardiseeritud ja regulaarses kasutuses mitmetes laborites. 1.4 Katsetulemuste tõlgendamise ja analüüsi sobivaks aluseks on tunnistatud statistiline mudel ISO 5725-1:I994 peatükist 5, mille jaotus on ligikaudu normaalne. 1.5 Selles dokumendis kirjeldatud põhimeetod hindab (tavaliselt) korduvustäpsust meetodil: a) kui see on vajalik, et määrata kindlaks korduvuse ja korratavuse standardhälvet, mis on määratletud ISO 5725-1; b) kui kasutatavad materjalid on ühesugused või kui eriliigilisuse mõju saab lisada täpsusväärtusele; ja c) kui tasakaalustatud ühtse taseme ülesehituse kasutus on vastuvõetav. 1.6

Sama lähenemist saab kasutada, et anda esialgne korduvustäpsuse hinnang mõõtmismeetoditele mis ei ole standardiseeritud või tavakasutuses.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5725-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 5725-2:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 5725-2:2002/AC:2010

EVS-ISO 5725-4:2024

Mõõtmismeetodite ja tulemuste mõõtetäpsus (mõõteõigsus ja korduvustäpsus). Osa 4: Põhimeetodid standardse mõõtemeetodi mõõteõigsuse määramisel
Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results - Part 4: Basic methods for the determination of trueness of a standard measurement method (ISO 5725-4:2020, identical)

1.1 See dokument — määratleb põhimeetodid, kuidas hinnata mõõtemeetodi hälvet ja laborihälvet mõõtemeetodi rakendamisel; — esitab praktilise lähenemise põhimeetodi rakendamiseks rutiinsel kasutamisel mõõtemeetodi hälbe ja laborihälbe hindamisel; — esitab lühijuhise kogu isikkoosseisule, kes tegeleb hälbe hindamise katsete kavandamise, läbiviimise või katsetulemuste analüüsiga. 1.2 See puutub ainult mõõtemeetoditesse, mis annavad mõõtmisi pideval skaalal ning annavad mõõtmistulemuseks ühe väärtuse, kuigi see võib olla hulga vaatluste põhjal tehtud arvutuse tulemus. 1.3 See dokument on rakendatav juhul, kui mõõtemeetod on standardiseeritud ja kõik mõõtmised viiakse läbi standardmeetodi põhjal. MÄRKUS Dokumendis ISO/IEC Guide 99:2007(VIM) on „mõõteprotseduur“ (2.6) analoogne termin, mis on seotud selles dokumendis kasutatud terminiga „mõõtemeetod“. 1.4 See dokument rakendub ainult siis, kui on võimalik tõelise väärtuse asendamiseks määrata aktsepteeritud tugiväärtus, näiteks — sobiva etalonaine väärtus; — sobiva etaloni väärtus; — viide sobivale tugimeetodile; — sobiv ettevalmistatud teadaolevate omadustega materjalinäidis. 1.5 Seda dokumenti rakendatakse ainult juhtudel, kus on mõistlik hälvet hinnata korraga ühe omaduse kaupa. See ei ole rakendatav, kui ühe omaduse mõõtmise hälve on mõjutatav teise omaduse tasemest (ehk dokument ei käsitle olukorda, kus mõjurid üksteist mõjutavad). Kahe mõõtmeetodi mõõteõigsuse võrdlust käsitleb ISO 5725-6.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5725-4:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 5725-4:2002

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

EVS-EN 17881:2024

Food authenticity - DNA barcoding of bivalves and products derived from bivalves using a defined mitochondrial 16S rRNA gene segment

This document specifies a method for the taxonomic identification of a single bivalve or piece of bivalve to the genus or species level using DNA barcoding. It allows the identification of a large number of commercially important bivalve species. This method was validated on raw mussels. Laboratory experience indicates additional applicability to processed bivalve products, e.g. cold smoked, hot smoked, salted, frozen, cooked, fried, and deep-fried samples. The described method is usually unsuitable for the analysis of highly processed foods, e.g. tins of mussels, with highly degraded DNA where the fragment lengths are not sufficient for amplification of the target. Furthermore, it is not applicable for complex seafood products containing mixtures of two or more bivalve species. The identification of bivalve species is carried out by PCR amplification of a segment of the mitochondrial 16S rRNA gene, followed by sequencing of the PCR products and subsequent sequence comparison with entries in databases.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17881:2024

EVS-EN 17882:2024

Food authenticity - DNA barcoding of meat derived from mammals and birds using defined mitochondrial cytochrome b and cytochrome c oxidase I gene segments

This document specifies a method for the identification of meat derived from mammals and birds to the level of genus or species and allows the identification of a large number of commercially important as well as exotic meat species using DNA barcoding. This method was validated on DNA isolated from single pieces of raw meat. This method can also be used for the identification of single meat animal species in some processed products. The described method is unsuitable for the analysis of highly processed foods with highly degraded DNA where the fragment lengths are not sufficient for amplification of the targets. Furthermore, it is not applicable for complex meat products containing mixtures of two or more meat species. The identification of meat species is carried out by PCR amplification of either a segment of the mitochondrial cytochrome b gene (cytb) or the cytochrome c oxidase I gene (cox1, syn COI) or both, followed by sequencing of the PCR products and subsequent sequence comparison with entries in databases.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17882:2024

EVS-EN ISO 7218:2024

Microbiology of the food chain - General requirements and guidance for microbiological examinations (ISO 7218:2024)

This document specifies general requirements and gives guidance on microbiological examinations. It is applicable to: — the implementation of specific horizontal or vertical International Standards developed by ISO/TC 34/SC 9 or ISO/TC 34/SC 5 for detection or enumeration of microorganisms, named hereafter “specific standards”; — good laboratory practices for microbiology

laboratories testing samples from the food chain; — guidance for microbiological laboratories testing samples from the food chain on the technical requirements for conforming to ISO/IEC 17025. The requirements of this general standard supersede corresponding ones in existing specific standards. Additional instructions for examinations using the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) are specified in ISO 22174. This document is applicable to examinations for bacteria, yeasts and moulds and can be used, if supplemented with specific guidance, for parasites and viruses. It does not apply to examinations for toxins or other metabolites (e.g. amines) from microorganisms. This document is applicable to microbiology of the food chain, from primary production stage to food and animal feed products, including the premises where the food or feed production and handling takes place. It is also applicable to the microbiological examination of water where water is used in food production or is regarded as a food in national legislation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 7218:2024; ISO 7218:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7218:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7218:2008/A1:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7218:2008+A1:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7218:2008+A1:2013/AC:2014

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 15098:2024

Dentistry - Dental tweezers (ISO 15098:2024)

This document specifies general requirements and test methods for metallic dental tweezers of Meriam type and College type. This document is not applicable to anatomical tweezers and surgical tweezers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15098:2024; EN ISO 15098:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15098:2020

EVS-EN ISO 21535:2024

Mitteaktiivsed kirurgilised implantaadid. Liigeste endoproteesid. Erinõuded puusaliigese endoproteesidele

Non-active surgical implants - Joint replacement implants - Specific requirements for hip-joint replacement implants (ISO 21535:2023)

This document specifies requirements for hip-joint replacement implants. With regard to safety, this document specifies requirements for intended performance, design attributes, materials, design evaluation, manufacture, sterilization, packaging, information supplied by the manufacturer and methods of test. This document applies to both total and partial hip joint replacement implants. It applies to components made of metallic and non-metallic materials. This document applies to a wide variety of hip replacement implants, but for some specific hip replacement implant types, some considerations, not specifically covered in this document, can be applicable. Further details are given in 7.2.1.2. The requirements which are specified in this document are not intended to require the re-design or re-testing of implants which have been legally marketed and for which there is a history of sufficient and safe clinical use. For such implants, compliance with this document can be demonstrated by providing evidence of the implant's sufficient and safe clinical use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21535:2023; EN ISO 21535:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21535:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21535:2009/A1:2016

EVS-EN ISO 21536:2024

Mitteaktiivsed kirurgilised implantaadid. Liigeste endoproteesid. Erinõuded põlveliigese endoproteesidele

Non-active surgical implants - Joint replacement implants - Specific requirements for knee-joint replacement implants (ISO 21536:2023)

This document specifies requirements for knee-joint replacement implants. Regarding safety, this document specifies requirements for intended performance, design attributes, materials, design evaluation, manufacture, sterilization, packaging, information supplied by the manufacturer and methods of test. This document applies to both total and partial knee joint replacement implants. It applies to these replacements both with and without the replacement of the patella-femoral joint. It applies to components made of metallic and non-metallic materials. This document applies to a wide variety of knee replacement implants, but for some specific knee replacement implant types, some considerations, not specifically covered in this document, can be applicable. Further details are given in 7.2.1.2. The requirements which are specified in this document are not intended to require the re-design or re-testing of implants which have been legally marketed and for which there is a history of sufficient and safe clinical use. For such implants, compliance with this document can be demonstrated by providing evidence of the implant's sufficient and safe clinical use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21536:2023; EN ISO 21536:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21536:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21536:2009/A1:2014

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN/TS 17883:2024

Environmental characterization of eluates from leaching of waste and soil using reproductive and toxicological gene expression in Daphnia magna

This document specifies the crucial steps of a quantitative real-time polymerase chain reaction (qPCR) method to quantify the abundance of specific mRNA molecules extracted from Daphnia magna. The method allows the identification of molecular responses to exposures for potentially toxic substances through the analysis of the abundance of specific mRNA molecules. In this document, the central genes involved in reproductive and toxic responses are included. NOTE The selection of genes can be adapted to specific exposure conditions, for example, exposure to known toxic substances, by adding genes known to respond to a specific insult. The present method allows for rapid, robust and sensitive detection of molecular responses and can be used to analyse the toxic effects of water leachates from soil and waste. The method gives information of the concentration of a substance or test-liquid at which toxic effects begin to occur prior to observations of reproductive or toxic effects at higher levels of organization, which reduces the need for the use of safety factors in toxicity assessment. The method is useful in several types of risk assessment. In this document, the genes studied are appropriate for the assessment of the risks when recycling materials and for the classification of waste, but the method can be adapted to other types of risk assessment by including other genes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17883:2024
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 17883:2022

CWA 18129:2024

Evaluation of Process Intensification of Biorefining Processes for Economic and Sustainability Viability - EvaPIBioref

This document provides a procedure for evaluating whether the use of process intensification measures for biorefining processes is economically and sustainably viable compared to non-intensified processes. The CWA is intended to be used by biorefinery plant manufacturers, its owners and operators as well as process design engineers. Since conventional refining of plant biomass often needs to process diluted aqueous product streams still containing lots of by-products and impurities, energy- and cost-intensive upstream and downstream processes are essential for product recovery.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 18129:2024

EVS-EN 12416-1:2024

Fixed firefighting systems - Powder systems - Part 1: Requirements and test methods for components

This document specifies requirements and test methods for materials, construction and performance of components intended for use in powder firefighting systems complying with EN 12416-2:2001+A1:2007. The components covered are as follows: - powder containers; - expellant gas container assemblies; - pressure regulators and gauges; - actuators; - main isolating valves and selector valves; - nozzles. The components are suitable for powder firefighting systems for general use in buildings and other construction works. In areas with a risk of explosion, earthquake zones, extreme environmental conditions, e.g. marine, offshore, mining or aircraft additional considerations apply. This document covers components for use in powder extinguishing systems complying with EN 12416-2:2001+A1:2007. It does not cover, for example, pipes and fittings which are covered by more general standards for which requirements and recommendations are given in EN 12416-2:2001+A1:2007. Nor does it cover fire detectors or electrical control and indicating equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12416-1:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12416-1:2001+A2:2007

EVS-EN 14972-12:2024

Fixed firefighting systems - Water mist systems - Part 12: Test protocol for commercial deep fat cooking fryers for manually activated open nozzle systems

This document specifies the evaluation of the fire fighting performance of water mist systems used for fire protection of commercial deep fat cooking fryers. This document covers the area of the fryer and its close vicinity only and does not include surrounding areas beyond that the system is intended to cover. This document includes protection of the cooking area, filters, exhaust hood, and duct against fires originating from the fryer. This document covers only manually operated systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14972-12:2024

EVS-EN 17399:2024

Algae and algae products - Vocabulary

This document defines the terms related to functions, products, and properties of algae and algae products. In order to better pack the methodologies, algae are regarded as a functional group of organisms consisting of microalgae, macroalgae, cyanobacteria and Labyrinthulomycetes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17399:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 17399:2020

EVS-EN 17899:2024

Water quality - Spectrophotometric determination of chlorophyll-a content by ethanol extraction for the routine monitoring of water quality

This document describes a spectrophotometric method for determining the chlorophyll-a content corrected for phaeopigments as a measure of the amount of phytoplankton for all types of surface water including marine water. The determination limit is usually 2 µg/l to 5 µg/l and is calculated by each laboratory individually. It can be as low as 0,5 µg/l using 2 l of sample (or even more) and a 50 mm cuvette. NOTE In some measurement programs like marine studies on time series data and ecological status/classification no correction for phaeopigments is used and acidification is omitted, e.g. as recommended by OSPAR.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17899:2024

EVS-EN 4886:2024

Aerospace series - Rotorcraft life raft - Requirements, testing and marking

This document specifies minimum requirements for life rafts carried on helicopters operating in a hostile sea area or over very rough sea conditions. Life rafts covered by this document are for use by helicopter crew members and passengers in the event of a ditching or water impact. They are intended either for integration into the helicopter, or stowed in the cabin before being manhandled out of the helicopter. This document does not cover air-drop life rafts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4886:2024

EVS-EN IEC 62061:2021/A1:2024

Masinate ohutus. Ohutusega seotud juhtimissüsteemide funktsionaalne ohutus
Safety of machinery - Functional safety of safety-related control systems (IEC 62061:2021/AMD1:2024)

Standardi EVS-EN IEC 62061:2021 muudatus.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62061:2021/AMD1:2024; EN IEC 62061:2021/A1:2024
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62061:2021

EVS-EN IEC 62061:2021+A1:2024

Masinate ohutus. Ohutusega seotud juhtimissüsteemide funktsionaalne ohutus
Safety of machinery - Functional safety of safety-related control systems (IEC 62061:2021 + IEC 62061:2021/AMD1:2024)

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

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62061:2021; IEC 62061:2021/AMD1:2024; EN IEC 62061:2021/A1:2024; EN IEC 62061:2021
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62061:2021
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62061:2021/A1:2024

EVS-EN ISO 10075-2:2024

Ergonomic principles related to mental workload - Part 2: Design principles (ISO 10075-2:2024)

This document gives guidance on design principles and on design of work systems, including task and equipment design (comprising robotics and intelligent autonomous systems) and design of the workplace, as well as working conditions with the inclusion of social and organisational factors, emphasising mental workload and its effects as specified in ISO 10075-1. It applies to the design of work and use of human capacities, with the intention of providing optimal working conditions with respect to health and safety, well-being, performance and effectiveness, preventing overload as well as underload, in order to avoid impairing effects and fostering the facilitating effects described in ISO 10075-1. This document includes the design of technical, organisational and social factors only and does not apply to problems of selection or training. This document does not address problems of measurement of mental workload or its effects. This document refers to all kinds of human work activities (see ISO 10075-1), not only to those which can be described as cognitive or mental tasks in a restricted sense but also to those with a primarily physical workload. This document is applicable to all those engaged in the design and use of work systems, for example

system and equipment designers, employers and workers and their representatives, where they exist. This document is applicable to the design of new work systems as well as to the redesign of existing ones undergoing substantial revision.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10075-2:2024; EN ISO 10075-2:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10075-2:2000

EVS-EN ISO 10253:2024

Water quality - Marine algal growth inhibition test with Skeletonema sp. and Phaeodactylum tricornutum (ISO 10253:2024)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the inhibition of growth of the unicellular marine algae Skeletonema sp. and Phaeodactylum tricornutum by substances and mixtures contained in sea water or by environmental water samples (effluents, elutriates, etc.). The method can be used for testing substances that are readily soluble in water and are not significantly degraded or eliminated in any other way from the test medium. NOTE With modifications, as described in ISO 14442 and ISO 5667-16, the inhibitory effects of poorly soluble organic and inorganic materials, volatile compounds, metal compounds, effluents, marine water samples and elutriates of sediments can be tested.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10253:2024; EN ISO 10253:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10253:2016

EVS-EN ISO 14146:2024

Radiological protection - Criteria and performance limits for the periodic evaluation of dosimetry services for external radiation (ISO 14146:2024)

This document specifies the dosimetric and organizational criteria and the test procedures to be used for the periodic verification of the performance of dosimetry services supplying personal and/or area, i.e. workplace and/or environmental, dosemeters used for individual (personal) and/or area, i.e. workplace and/or environmental monitoring. NOTE The quality of a supplier of a dosimetry service depends on both the characteristics of the approved (type-tested) dosimetry system and the training and experience of the staff, together with the calibration procedures and quality assurance programmes. The performance evaluation according to this document can be carried out by a dosimetry service to demonstrate the fulfilment of specified performance requirements. The irradiation qualities used in this document are representative for exposure situations that are expected or mimic workplace fields from the radiological activities being monitored using the dosemeters from the services. This document applies to personal and area dosemeters for the assessment of external photon radiation with a fluence-weighted mean energy between 8 keV and 10 MeV, beta radiation with a fluence-weighted mean energy between 60 keV and 1,2 MeV, and neutron radiation with a fluence-weighted mean energy between 25,3 meV, i.e. thermal neutrons with a Maxwellian energy distribution with kT = 25,3 meV, and 200 MeV. It covers all types of personal and area dosemeters needing laboratory processing (e.g. thermoluminescent, optically stimulated luminescence, radiophotoluminescent, track detectors or photographic-film dosemeters) and involving continuous measurements or measurements repeated regularly at fixed time intervals (e.g. several weeks, one month). Active direct reading as well as semi-passive or hybrid dosemeters, such as direct ion storage (DIS) or silicon photomultiplier (SiPM) dosemeters, for dose measurement, can also be treated according to this document. Then, they are treated as if they were passive, i.e. the dosimetry service reads their indicated values and reports them to the evaluation organization. In this document, the corrected indicated (corrected indication) value is the one given by the dosimetry systems as the final result of the evaluation algorithm (for example display of the software, printout) in units of dose equivalent (Sv). Environmental dosemeters usually indicate the quantity H*(10) but they can, in addition or alternatively, indicate the quantity H'(3), H'(0,07), air kerma, Ka, or absorbed dose, D. All these dosemeters can also be treated according to this document. If Ka or D is indicated (in Gy) the dose values in this document stated in Sv shall then be interpreted as equivalent values in Gy.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14146:2024; EN ISO 14146:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14146:2021

EVS-EN ISO 18589-2:2024

Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Soil - Part 2: Guidance for the selection of the sampling strategy, sampling and pre-treatment of samples (ISO 18589-2:2022)

This document specifies the general requirements, based on ISO 11074 and ISO/IEC 17025, for all steps in the planning (desk study and area reconnaissance) of the sampling and the preparation of samples for testing. It includes the selection of the sampling strategy, the outline of the sampling plan, the presentation of general sampling methods and equipment, as well as the methodology of the pre-treatment of samples adapted to the measurements of the activity of radionuclides in soil including granular materials of mineral origin which contain NORM or artificial radionuclides, such as sludge, sediment, construction debris, solid waste of different type and materials from technologically enhanced naturally occurring radioactive materials (mining, coal combustion, phosphate fertilizer production etc.).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18589-2:2022; EN ISO 18589-2:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18589-2:2017

EVS-EN ISO 20044:2024

Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Air: aerosol particles - Test method using sampling by filter media (ISO 20044:2022)

This document provides guidance for — the sampling process of the aerosol particles in the air using filter media. This document takes into account the specific behaviour of aerosol particles in ambient air. — Two methods for sampling procedures with subsequent or simultaneous measurement: — the determination of the activity concentration of radionuclides bound to aerosol

particles in the air knowing the activity deposited in the filter; — the operating use of continuous air monitoring devices used for real time measurement. This document describes the test method to determine activity concentrations of radionuclides bound to aerosol particles after air sampling passing through a filter media designed to trap aerosol particles. The method can be used for any type of environmental study or monitoring. This document does not cover the details of measurement test techniques (gamma spectroscopy, global alpha and beta counting, liquid scintillation, alpha spectrometry) used to determine the activity deposited in the media filter, which are either based on existing standards or internal methods developed by the laboratory in charge of those measurements. Also, this document does not cover the variability of the aerosol particle sizes as given by the composition of the dust contained in ambient air. This document does not address to sampling of radionuclides bound to aerosol particles in the effluent air of nuclear facilities [see ISO 2889:2021].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20044:2022; EN ISO 20044:2024

EVS-EN ISO 20045:2024

Measurement of the radioactivity in the environment - Air: tritium - Test method using bubbler sampling (ISO 20045:2023, including corrected version 2023-09)

This document describes a test method to determine the activity concentration of atmospheric tritium by trapping tritium in air by bubbling through a water solution. The formulae are given for a sampling system with four bubblers. They can also be applied to trapping systems with only one trapping module consisting of two bubblers if only tritiated water vapour (HTO) is in the atmosphere to be sampled. This document does not cover laboratory test sample results, in becquerel per litre of trapping solution, according to ISO 9698 or ISO 13168. The test method detection limit result is between 0,2 $Bq \cdot m^{-3}$ and 0,5 $Bq \cdot m^{-3}$ when the sampling duration is about one week.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20045:2023; EN ISO 20045:2024

EVS-EN ISO 21420:2020/A1:2024

Kaitsekindad. Üldnõuded ja katsemeetodid
Protective gloves - General requirements and test methods - Amendment 1 (ISO 21420:2020/Amd 1:2022)

Amendment to EN ISO 21420:2020

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21420:2020/Amd 1:2022; EN ISO 21420:2020/A1:2024
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21420:2020

EVS-EN ISO 21420:2020+A1:2024

Kaitsekindad. Üldnõuded ja katsemeetodid
Protective gloves - General requirements and test methods (ISO 21420:2020 + ISO 21420:2020/Amd 1:2022)

This document specifies the general requirements and relevant test procedures for glove design and construction, innocuousness, comfort and efficiency, as well as the marking and information supplied by the manufacturer applicable to all protective gloves. It can also apply to arm protectors and gloves permanently incorporated in containment enclosures. Gloves and hand protectors such as mittens, pot holders and arm protection are covered by this document. This document does not address the protective properties of gloves and therefore is not used alone but only in combination with the appropriate specific standard(s). A non-exhaustive list of these standards is given in the Bibliography.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21420:2020; EN ISO 21420:2020; ISO 21420:2020/Amd 1:2022; EN ISO 21420:2020/A1:2024
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21420:2020
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21420:2020/A1:2024

EVS-EN ISO 23588:2024

Radiological protection - General requirements for proficiency tests for in vivo radiobioassay (ISO 23588:2023)

This document specifies general requirements for proficiency tests that are offered to in vivo bioassay measurement facilities operating a whole-body counter (WBC) or partial body counter (PBC) for monitoring of persons. This document covers proficiency tests that involve only the quantification of radionuclides and tests that require the identification of radionuclides and their activity. This document does not define specific requirements on administrative aspects of proficiency testing, such as shipping and finance, that may be the subject of national or international regulation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23588:2023; EN ISO 23588:2024

EVS-EN ISO 27548:2024

Additive manufacturing of plastics - Environment, health, and safety - Test method for determination of particle and chemical emission rates from desktop material extrusion 3D printer (ISO 27548:2024)

This document specifies test methods to determine particle emissions (including ultrafine particles) and specified volatile organic compounds (including aldehydes) from desktop MEX-TRB/P processes often used in non-industrial environments such as school,

homes and office spaces in an emission test chamber under specified test conditions. However, these tests do not necessarily accurately predict real-world results. This document specifies a conditioning method using an emission test chamber with controlled temperature, humidity, air exchange rate, air velocity, and procedures for monitoring, storage, analysis, calculation, and reporting of emission rates. This document is intended to cover desktop MEX-TRB/P machine which is typically sized for placement on a desktop, used in non-industrial places like school, home and office space. The primary purpose of this document is to quantify particle and chemical emission rates from desktop MEX-TRB/P machine. However, not all possible emissions are covered by this method. Many feedstocks can release hazardous emissions that are not measured by the chemical detectors prescribed in this document. It is the responsibility of the user to understand the material being extruded and the potential chemical emissions. An example is Poly Vinyl Chloride feedstocks that can potentially emit chlorinated compounds, which cannot be measured by the method described in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 27548:2024; EN ISO 27548:2024

EVS-EN ISO 9271:2024

Decontamination of radioactively contaminated surfaces - Testing of decontamination agents for textiles (ISO 9271:2023)

This document applies to the testing of the decontamination of textiles, which are contaminated by radioactive materials. The test method describes the technique to assess the efficiency of decontamination agents (see ISO 7503-1 and ISO 7503-3). This document applies to the testing of detergents, which may be used in aqueous solutions for the purpose of cleaning radioactively contaminated textiles. The radionuclides used in this test are those commonly found in the nuclear industry (60Co and 137Cs or 134Cs) in aqueous form. The test can also be adapted for use with other radionuclides and other chemical forms, depending on the customer requirements, if the solutions are chemically stable and do not damage the test specimen. The test method is not suitable if the radionuclide emits low energy gamma rays, like 55Fe, or low energy beta or alpha particles that are readily attenuated in the textile fabrics, or if the nuclide has a chemical or isotopic interaction with the detergent used in the method (e.g. tritium which could be in several chemical forms). The test method does not apply to the testing of the ability of detergents to remove non-radioactive dirt.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9271:2023; EN ISO 9271:2024

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN ISO 18589-2:2024

Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Soil - Part 2: Guidance for the selection of the sampling strategy, sampling and pre-treatment of samples (ISO 18589-2:2022)

This document specifies the general requirements, based on ISO 11074 and ISO/IEC 17025, for all steps in the planning (desk study and area reconnaissance) of the sampling and the preparation of samples for testing. It includes the selection of the sampling strategy, the outline of the sampling plan, the presentation of general sampling methods and equipment, as well as the methodology of the pre-treatment of samples adapted to the measurements of the activity of radionuclides in soil including granular materials of mineral origin which contain NORM or artificial radionuclides, such as sludge, sediment, construction debris, solid waste of different type and materials from technologically enhanced naturally occurring radioactive materials (mining, coal combustion, phosphate fertilizer production etc.).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18589-2:2022; EN ISO 18589-2:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18589-2:2017

EVS-EN ISO 20044:2024

Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Air: aerosol particles - Test method using sampling by filter media (ISO 20044:2022)

This document provides guidance for — the sampling process of the aerosol particles in the air using filter media. This document takes into account the specific behaviour of aerosol particles in ambient air. — Two methods for sampling procedures with subsequent or simultaneous measurement: — the determination of the activity concentration of radionuclides bound to aerosol particles in the air knowing the activity deposited in the filter; — the operating use of continuous air monitoring devices used for real time measurement. This document describes the test method to determine activity concentrations of radionuclides bound to aerosol particles after air sampling passing through a filter media designed to trap aerosol particles. The method can be used for any type of environmental study or monitoring. This document does not cover the details of measurement test techniques (gamma spectroscopy, global alpha and beta counting, liquid scintillation, alpha spectrometry) used to determine the activity deposited in the media filter, which are either based on existing standards or internal methods developed by the laboratory in charge of those measurements. Also, this document does not cover the variability of the aerosol particle sizes as given by the composition of the dust contained in ambient air. This document does not address to sampling of radionuclides bound to aerosol particles in the effluent air of nuclear facilities [see ISO 2889:2021].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20044:2022; EN ISO 20044:2024

EVS-EN ISO 20045:2024

Measurement of the radioactivity in the environment - Air: tritium - Test method using bubbler sampling (ISO 20045:2023, including corrected version 2023-09)

This document describes a test method to determine the activity concentration of atmospheric tritium by trapping tritium in air by bubbling through a water solution. The formulae are given for a sampling system with four bubblers. They can also be applied to trapping systems with only one trapping module consisting of two bubblers if only tritiated water vapour (HTO) is in the atmosphere to be sampled. This document does not cover laboratory test sample results, in becquerel per litre of trapping solution, according to ISO 9698 or ISO 13168. The test method detection limit result is between 0,2 Bq·m-3 and 0,5 Bq·m-3 when the sampling duration is about one week.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20045:2023; EN ISO 20045:2024

EVS-EN ISO 8529-3:2024

Neutron reference radiation fields - Part 3: Calibration of area and personal dosemeters and determination of their response as a function of neutron energy and angle of incidence (ISO 8529-3:2023, including corrected version 2023-09)

This document provides guidance for those who calibrate protection-level dosemeters and doserate meters for area and individual monitoring with reference neutron radiation fields. This includes the determination of the response as a function of neutron energy and angle of incidence. The operational quantities recommended in ICRU Report 51 are considered. In addition to the description of procedures, this document includes appropriate definitions and conversion coefficients and provides guidance on the statement of measurement uncertainties.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8529-3:2023; EN ISO 8529-3:2024

EVS-ISO 5725-2:2024

Mõõtmismeetodite ja tulemuste mõõtetäpsus (mõõteõigsus ja korduvustäpsus). Osa 2: Põhimeetod standardse mõõtemeetodi korduvuse ja korratavuse määramiseks
Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results - Part 2: Basic method for the determination of repeatability and reproducibility of a standard measurement method (ISO 5725-2:2019, identical)

1.1 See dokument — täiendab katsete kavandamise üldpõhimõtteid mõõtemeetodite täpsuse numbriliseks hindamiseks laboritevahelise ringkatse vormis; — kirjeldab detailselt põhimetoodikat mõõtemeetodite kordustäpsuse perioodiliseks hindamiseks; — annab juhised kogu isikkoosseisule, kes tegeleb kordustäpsuse hindamise katsete kavandamise, läbiviimise või katsetulemuste analüüsiga. MÄRKUS 1 Nende põhimeetodite muudatused erieesmärkidel on antud ISO 5725 teistes osades. 1.2 See puudutab ainult mõõtemeetodeid, mis annavad mõõtmisi pideval skaalal ning annavad katse tulemuseks ühe väärtuse, kuigi see väärtus võib olla mitmete vaatlustulemuste põhjal tehtud arvutuse tulemus. 1.3 See eeldab, et täpsuskatse kavandamisel ja täitmisel on järgitakse ISO 5725-1 esitatud põhimõtteid. Põhimeetod kasutab samal arvul katsetulemusi igas laboris, kus iga labor analüüsib samal tasemel katseproove, st et tegu on tasakaalustatud ühtsel tasemel katsega. Põhimeetodit kohaldatakse protsessides, mis on standardiseeritud ja regulaarses kasutuses mitmetes laborites. 1.4 Katsetulemuste tõlgendamise ja analüüsi sobivaks aluseks on tunnistatud statistiline mudel ISO 5725-1:I994 peatükist 5, mille jaotus on ligikaudu normaalne. 1.5 Selles dokumendis kirjeldatud põhimeetod hindab (tavaliselt) korduvustäpsust meetodil: a) kui see on vajalik, et määrata kindlaks korduvuse ja korratavuse standardhälvet, mis on määratletud ISO 5725-1; b) kui kasutatavad materjalid on ühesugused või kui eriliigilisuse mõju saab lisada täpsusväärtusele; ja c) kui tasakaalustatud ühtse taseme ülesehituse kasutus on vastuvõetav. 1.6 Sama lähenemist saab kasutada, et anda esialgne korduvustäpsuse hinnang mõõtmismeetoditele mis ei ole standardiseeritud või tavakasutuses.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5725-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 5725-2:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 5725-2:2002/AC:2010

EVS-ISO 5725-4:2024

Mõõtmismeetodite ja tulemuste mõõtetäpsus (mõõteõigsus ja korduvustäpsus). Osa 4: Põhimeetodid standardse mõõtemeetodi mõõteõigsuse määramisel
Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results - Part 4: Basic methods for the determination of trueness of a standard measurement method (ISO 5725-4:2020, identical)

1.1 See dokument — määratleb põhimeetodid, kuidas hinnata mõõtemeetodi hälvet ja laborihälvet mõõtemeetodi rakendamisel; — esitab praktilise lähenemise põhimeetodi rakendamiseks rutiinsel kasutamisel mõõtemeetodi hälbe ja laborihälbe hindamisel; — esitab lühijuhise kogu isikkoosseisule, kes tegeleb hälbe hindamise katsete kavandamise, läbiviimise või katsetulemuste analüüsiga. 1.2 See puutub ainult mõõtemeetoditesse, mis annavad mõõtmisi pideval skaalal ning annavad mõõtmistulemuseks ühe väärtuse, kuigi see võib olla hulga vaatluste põhjal tehtud arvutuse tulemus. 1.3 See dokument on rakendatav juhul, kui mõõtemeetod on standardiseeritud ja kõik mõõtmised viiakse läbi standardmeetodi põhjal. MÄRKUS Dokumendis ISO/IEC Guide 99:2007(VIM) on „mõõteprotseduur“ (2.6) analoogne termin, mis on seotud selles dokumendis kasutatud terminiga „mõõtemeetod“. 1.4 See dokument rakendub ainult siis, kui on võimalik tõelise väärtuse asendamiseks määrata aktsepteeritud tugiväärtus, näiteks — sobiva etalonaine väärtus; — sobiva etaloni väärtus; — viide sobivale tugimeetodile; — sobiv ettevalmistatud teadaolevate omadustega materjalinäidis. 1.5 Seda dokumenti rakendatakse ainult juhtudel, kus on mõistlik hälvet hinnata korraga ühe omaduse kaupa. See ei ole rakendatav, kui ühe omaduse mõõtmise hälve on mõjutatav teise omaduse

tasemest (ehk dokument ei käsitle olukorda, kus mõjurid üksteist mõjutavad). Kahe mõõtmeetodi mõõteõigsuse võrdlust käsitleb ISO 5725-6.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5725-4:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 5725-4:2002

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN ISO 18081:2024

Non-destructive testing - Acoustic emission testing (AT) - Leak detection by means of acoustic emission (ISO 18081:2024)

This document specifies the general principles required for leak detection by acoustic emission testing (AT). It is addressed to the application of the methodology on structures and components, where a leak flow as a result of pressure differences appears and generates acoustic emission (AE). It describes phenomena of the AE generation and influence of the nature of fluids, shape of the gap, wave propagation and environment. The different application techniques, instrumentation and presentation of AE results are discussed. Also included are guidelines for the preparation of application documents which describe specific requirements for the application of the acoustic emission testing. Annex A gives procedures for some leak-testing applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18081:2024; EN ISO 18081:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18081:2016

EVS-EN ISO 19675:2024

Non-destructive testing - Ultrasonic testing - Specification for a calibration block for phased array testing (PAUT) (ISO 19675:2017)

The document specifies requirements for the dimensions, material and manufacture of a steel block for calibrating ultrasonic test equipment used in ultrasonic testing with the phased array technique

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19675:2017; EN ISO 19675:2024

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

CEN/TS 17152-4:2024

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground conveyance and storage of non-potable water - Boxes used for infiltration, attenuation and storage systems - Part 4: Guidance for structural design of modular systems

This document gives guidance on the structural design of underground modular systems for infiltration, attenuation and storage of surface water under various conditions of loading. The procedures are explained, with the appropriate variables in the design formulae, and provides graphical information on vehicle surcharge loadings. These modular systems are constructed from multiple cuboid shaped thermoplastic boxes generally with ancillary components such as inlet/outlet connectors, vents, and access/inspection provision. This guidance is for the design of modular systems conforming to EN 17152-1. The boxes, including integral components, are injection moulded, extruded or thermoformed thermoplastics, manufactured from polypropylene (PP) or unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), and are intended to be used as elements in a modular system where the manufacturer has clearly stated in the documentation how the components are assembled to create a complete infiltration, attenuation or storage system. Outside the scope of this document are the following conditions: - seismic loads, - lateral loads from adjacent structures and embankments, - influence of trees, - backfill materials not according to CEN/TR 17179 [1]. Geotextile and/or geomembrane used with modular systems are outside the scope of this document. NOTE If reference is made in this document to Eurocode standards, the conditions in a national foreword or national annex are normally stated.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17152-4:2024

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 15520:2024

Thermal spraying - Recommendations for constructional design of components with thermally sprayed coatings

This document is applicable for thermal sprayed coatings. It contains basic recommendations for the design of components, which have to be completely or partially coated. The recommendations are applicable for new manufacturing as well as for repair of worn components. The coating can be of metallic, metal-ceramic, oxide-ceramic materials or polymers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15520:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15520:2007

EVS-EN 50735-1:2024

Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Environmental aspects - Part 1: Requirements for repairability

This document provides product group specific guidance for a common understanding of measures, given by any legislation, to define product specific information on the repairability and the reuse of used parts of motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools, lawn and garden machinery. It is based on the following aspects: - the inherent technical possibility/features to repair a product; - the ability of the person repairing the product (skill level and tools); - the possibility to reuse used parts of a product; - the ability during repair for software updates. The decision whether a product should be repaired is dependent on a range of factors such as health and safety, intended use as well as economic, legal, and environmental aspects. However, the question of whether it is reasonable to repair the product or reuse of used parts is outside of the scope of this document. This document does not cover software (firmware and application software) or hardware modifications that change the intended use of the product. Other risks making products non-compliant with safety standards are also not covered by this document. The safety of the repairer during the repair is out of scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50735-1:2024

EVS-EN IEC 61987-32:2024

Industrial-process measurement and control - Data structures and elements in process equipment catalogues - Part 32: Lists of properties (LOP) for I/O modules for electronic data exchange

IEC 61987-32:2024 This part of IEC 61987 provides an operating list of properties (OLOP) for the description of the operating parameters and the collection of requirements for I/O modules and a device list of properties (DLOP) for the description of a range of I/O module types. The structures of the OLOP and the DLOPs correspond to the general structures defined in IEC 61987-11 and agree with the fundamentals for the construction of LOPs defined in IEC 61987-10. Aspects other than the OLOP, needed in different electronic data exchange processes and described in IEC 61987-10 and IEC 61987-11, are published in IEC 61987-92. The locations of the libraries of properties and of blocks used in the LOPs concerned are listed in Annex C and Annex D.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61987-32:2024; EN IEC 61987-32:2024

EVS-EN IEC 62061:2021/A1:2024

Masinate ohutus. Ohutusega seotud juhtimissüsteemide funktsionaalne ohutus Safety of machinery - Functional safety of safety-related control systems (IEC 62061:2021/AMD1:2024)

Standardi EVS-EN IEC 62061:2021 muudatus.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62061:2021/AMD1:2024; EN IEC 62061:2021/A1:2024
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62061:2021

EVS-EN IEC 62061:2021+A1:2024

Masinate ohutus. Ohutusega seotud juhtimissüsteemide funktsionaalne ohutus Safety of machinery - Functional safety of safety-related control systems (IEC 62061:2021 + IEC 62061:2021/AMD1:2024)

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

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62061:2021; IEC 62061:2021/AMD1:2024; EN IEC 62061:2021/A1:2024; EN IEC 62061:2021
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62061:2021
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62061:2021/A1:2024

EVS-EN ISO 13585:2024

Kõvajoodisjootmine. Jootjate ja jootmisseadme operaatorite kvalifikatsioonikatsed
Brazing - Qualification testing of brazers and brazing operators (ISO 13585:2021)

This document specifies requirements for qualification testing of brazers and brazing operators for metallic materials. This document gives general provisions on quality requirements for brazing (see Annex A). This document applies to the following brazing processes according to ISO 857-2 and ISO 4063:2009 with local and global heating: — 911 Infrared brazing; — 912 Flame brazing, torch brazing; — 913 Laser beam brazing; — 914 Electron beam brazing; — 916 Induction brazing; — 918 Resistance brazing; — 919 Diffusion brazing; — 921 Furnace brazing; — 922 Vacuum brazing; — 923 Dip-bath brazing; — 924 Salt-bath brazing; — 925 Flux bath brazing; — 926 Immersion brazing; — 972 Arc weld brazing. This document is not applicable to personnel operating brazing equipment who do not have any direct influence on the quality of the brazed joint, for example, personnel performing exclusively loading/unloading the brazing unit or just initiating the brazing cycle in automatic brazing. The principles of this document can be applied to other brazing processes and brazing of materials not listed. This document does not apply to brazing for aerospace applications covered by ISO 11745.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13585:2021; EN ISO 13585:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13585:2012

EVS-EN ISO 18276:2024

Welding consumables - Tubular cored electrodes for gas-shielded and non-gas-shielded metal arc welding of high strength steels - Classification (ISO 18276:2024)

This document specifies the requirements for classification of tubular cored electrodes with or without a gas shield for metal arc welding of high-strength steels in the as-welded condition or in the post-weld heat-treated condition with a minimum yield strength higher than 550 MPa or a minimum tensile strength higher than 590 MPa. One tubular cored electrode can be tested and classified with different shielding gases, if used with more than one. This document is a combined specification providing classification utilizing a system based upon the yield strength and an average impact energy of 47 J of the all-weld metal, or utilizing a system based upon the tensile strength and an average impact energy of 27 J of the all-weld metal. — Subclauses and tables which carry the suffix “system A” are applicable only to tubular cored electrodes classified under the system based upon the yield strength and an average impact energy of 47 J of the all-weld metal given in this document. — Subclauses and tables which carry the suffix “system B” are applicable only to tubular cored electrodes classified under the system based upon the tensile strength and an average impact energy of 27 J of the all-weld metal given in this document. — Subclauses and tables which do not have either the suffix “system A” or the suffix “system B” are applicable to all tubular cored electrodes classified under this document. It is recognized that the operating characteristics of tubular cored electrodes can be modified by the use of pulsed current but, for the purposes of this document, pulsed current is not used for determining the electrode classification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18276:2024; EN ISO 18276:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18276:2017

EVS-EN ISO 27548:2024

Additive manufacturing of plastics - Environment, health, and safety - Test method for determination of particle and chemical emission rates from desktop material extrusion 3D printer (ISO 27548:2024)

This document specifies test methods to determine particle emissions (including ultrafine particles) and specified volatile organic compounds (including aldehydes) from desktop MEX-TRB/P processes often used in non-industrial environments such as school, homes and office spaces in an emission test chamber under specified test conditions. However, these tests do not necessarily accurately predict real-world results. This document specifies a conditioning method using an emission test chamber with controlled temperature, humidity, air exchange rate, air velocity, and procedures for monitoring, storage, analysis, calculation, and reporting of emission rates. This document is intended to cover desktop MEX-TRB/P machine which is typically sized for placement on a desktop, used in non-industrial places like school, home and office space. The primary purpose of this document is to quantify particle and chemical emission rates from desktop MEX-TRB/P machine. However, not all possible emissions are covered by this method. Many feedstocks can release hazardous emissions that are not measured by the chemical detectors prescribed in this document. It is the responsibility of the user to understand the material being extruded and the potential chemical emissions. An example is Poly Vinyl Chloride feedstocks that can potentially emit chlorinated compounds, which cannot be measured by the method described in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 27548:2024; EN ISO 27548:2024

EVS-EN ISO 9717:2024

Metallic and other inorganic coatings - Phosphate conversion coating of metals (ISO 9717:2024)

This document specifies the requirements for phosphate conversion coatings which are usually destined for application on ferrous materials, aluminium, zinc, and their alloys (see Annex B).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9717:2024; EN ISO 9717:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9717:2017

EVS-EN ISO/ASTM 52904:2024

Additive manufacturing of metals - Process characteristics and performance - Metal powder bed fusion process to meet critical applications (ISO/ASTM 52904:2024)

This document covers the operation and production control of metal powder bed fusion (PBF) machines and processes for areas of critical applications. A critical application is assumed once failing parts-functionality leads to immediate threats. This document is applicable for production of parts and mechanical test specimens using powder bed fusion (PBF) with both laser and electron beams. Specifications related to specific fields of application are provided in respective standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASTM 52904:2024; EN ISO/ASTM 52904:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO/ASTM 52904:2020

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 15502-2-2:2024

Gaaskütusel keskküttekatlad. Osa 2-2: Erinõuded B1 tüüpi kateldele
Gas-fired central heating boilers - Part 2-2: Specific standard for type B1 appliances

This document specifies, the requirements and test methods concerning the classification and marking of gas-fired central heating boilers that are fitted with atmospheric burners, fan assisted atmospheric burners and are hereafter referred to as “boilers”. Where the word boiler is used, this is intended to be read as the boiler including its connecting ducts, ducts and terminals, if any. This document covers gas-fired central heating boilers type B11, B11BS, B12, B12BS, B13, B13BS: NOTE 1 For further background information on appliance types see EN 1749:2020. a) that have a nominal heat input (on the basis of net calorific value) not exceeding 70 kW; b) that use one or more combustible gases of the three gas families at the pressures stated in EN 437:2021; c) where the temperature of the heat transfer fluid does not exceed 105 °C during normal operation; d) where the maximum operating pressure in the water circuit does not exceed 6 bar; e) which are declared in the technical instructions to be either a “low temperature boiler” or a “standard boiler”. If no declaration is given the boiler is to be considered a “standard boiler”; f) which are intended to be installed inside a building or in a partially protected place; g) which are intended to produce also hot water either by the instantaneous or storage principle, as a single unit; h) which are designed for either sealed water systems or for open water systems. NOTE 2 This document provides requirements for boilers with known constructions. For boilers with any alternative constructions, which might not fully be covered by this document, the risk associated with this alternative construction needs to be assessed. An example of an assessment methodology, based upon risk assessment, is given in Clause 11. This document does not cover all the requirements for: aa) appliances that are intended to be connected to gas grids where the quality of the distributed gas is likely to vary to a large extent over the lifetime of the appliance (see Annex AB); ab) appliances using flue dampers; ac) appliances that have a nominal heat input (on the basis of net calorific value) exceeding 70 kW; ad) appliances of the types A, B14, B¬2, B3, B4, B5 and C; ae) appliances intended to be connected to a (common) flue having mechanical extraction; af) appliances with gas/air ratio control; ag) modular boilers; ah) boilers which can give rise to condensation under certain circumstances; ai) boilers intended to be installed in a room with a foreseeable negative pressure relative to the pressure in the flue system; aj) surface temperatures of external parts particular to children and elderly people; ak) appliances that are intended to burn natural gases of the second family where hydrogen is added to the natural gas; al) boilers intended to be installed in areas accessible to elderly people and children; am) boilers equipped with an adaptive combustion control function (ACCF). NOTE Negative pressure relative to the pressure in the flue system can for example be caused by mechanical or thermal ventilation in airtight buildings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15502-2-2:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15502-2-2:2014

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60898-1:2019/A1:2024

Elektritarvikud. Liigvoolukaitselülitid majapidamis- ja muudele taolistele paigaldistele. Osa 1: Vahelduvvoolu-kaitselülitid
Electrical accessories - Circuit-breakers for overcurrent protection for household and similar installations - Part 1: Circuit-breakers for a.c. operation

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60898-1:2019/A1:2024; IEC 60898-1:2015/AMD 1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60898-1:2019

EVS-EN 60898-1:2019/A11:2024

Elektritarvikud. Liigvoolukaitselülitid majapidamis- ja muudele taolistele paigaldistele. Osa 1: Vahelduvvoolu-kaitselülitid
Electrical accessories - Circuit-breakers for overcurrent protection for household and similar installations - Part 1: Circuit-breakers for a.c. operation

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60898-1:2019/A11:2024
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60898-1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60898-1:2019/A1:2024

EVS-EN IEC 60598-2-20:2024+A11:2024

Valgustid. Osa 2-20: Erinõuded. Valgusketid
Luminaires - Part 2-20: Particular requirements - Lighting chains (IEC 60598-2-20:2022)

This part of IEC 60598 specifies requirements for lighting chains fitted with series, parallel or a combination of series/parallel connected light sources for use either indoors or outdoors on supply voltages not exceeding 250 V. For combinations where rope lights (also known as sealed lighting chains) are included, see IEC 60598-2-21. Lighting chains provided with fixed or detachable attachments for example ornamental or decorative, are considered to be covered by this document. For lighting chains fitted with lampholders of the push-in type, the appropriate requirements of this document applies. This document covers the following lighting chains: a) permanently installed lighting chains; b) temporarily installed lighting chains; c) temporarily installed protected lighting (TPL) chains. NOTE 1 Festoon lighting chain – a lighting chain that is supported by the supply cable or fixed at the lampholder and is permanently connected to the fixed wiring. Festoon lighting chains are primarily suitable for permanent indoor or outdoor lighting applications. NOTE 2 Decorative lighting chain – a lighting chain that is supported by the supply cable and is temporarily connected to the fixed wiring. Decorative lighting chains are primarily suitable for domestic, indoor or indoor/outdoor temporary lighting applications, see Figure 1 for examples. NOTE 3 Temporarily installed protected lighting (TPL) chain – a lighting chain where each lampholder is fixed to the building or structure and the light source is enclosed by a protective enclosure and is temporarily connected to the fixed wiring. Temporarily installed protected lighting chains are primarily suitable for use in rough service lighting applications. For lighting chains with non-standardized lamps (e.g. lamps of the push-in type) the lamps are regarded as a part of the lighting chain and consequently included in the testing. NOTE 4 For products where the lighting chain is permanently fixed to a frame or pre-lit Christmas tree the relevant clauses of IEC 60598-2-4 can also apply. NOTE 5 In some countries the term "strings" is used instead of "chains". NOTE 6 Candlestick luminaries are tested according to IEC 60598-2-4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60598-2-20:2022; EN IEC 60598-2-20:2024; EN IEC 60598-2-20:2024/A11:2024
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60598-2-20:2024
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60598-2-20:2024/A11:2024

EVS-EN IEC 61558-2-10:2024

Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and combinations thereof - Part 2-10: Particular requirements and tests for separating transformers with high insulation level and separating transformers with output voltages exceeding 1 000 V

IEC 61558-2-10:2024 deals with the safety of separating transformers with high insulation level and separating transformers with output voltages exceeding 1 000 V. Transformers incorporating electronic circuits are also covered by this document. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2014. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) adjustment of structure and references in accordance with IEC 61558-1:2017; b) overvoltage categories I, II, III and IV for clearances and dielectric strength tests are included; c) clearances for homogenous field conditions deleted. It has the status of a group safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61558-2-10:2024; EN IEC 61558-2-10:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61558-2-10:2014

EVS-EN IEC 62061:2021/A1:2024

Masinate ohutus. Ohutusega seotud juhtimissüsteemide funktsionaalne ohutus
Safety of machinery - Functional safety of safety-related control systems (IEC 62061:2021/AMD1:2024)

Standardi EVS-EN IEC 62061:2021 muudatus.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62061:2021/AMD1:2024; EN IEC 62061:2021/A1:2024
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62061:2021

EVS-EN IEC 62061:2021+A1:2024

Masinate ohutus. Ohutusega seotud juhtimissüsteemide funktsionaalne ohutus
Safety of machinery - Functional safety of safety-related control systems (IEC 62061:2021 + IEC 62061:2021/AMD1:2024)

See rahvusvaheline standard määrab kindlaks nõuded ja annab soovitusi masinate ohutusega seotud juhtimissüsteemide projekteerimiseks, integreerimiseks ja valideerimiseks. Seda kohaldatakse juhtimissüsteemidele, mida kasutatakse kas üksikult või kombineeritult niisuguste masinate ohutusfunktsioonide täitmiseks, mida töötamise ajal käsitsi ei teisaldata, sealhulgas koordineeritult koos töötavate masinate rühma puhul. See dokument on masinaehitussektorialane dokument standardisarja IEC 61508 raamistikus. Keeruliste programmeeritavate elektrooniliste alamsüsteemide või alamsüsteemi elementide projekteerimine ei kuulu selle dokumendi käsitlusalasse. See kuulub standardi IEC 61508 või sellega seotud standardite käsitlusalasse; vt joonis 1. MÄRKUS 1 Niisuguseid elemente nagu kiibisüsteeme või mikrokontrolleri plaate peetakse keerukateks programmeeritavateks elektroonilisteks alamsüsteemideks. Selle sektori standardi põhiosa määrab kindlaks üldnõuded suure või pideva nõudlusega talitlusmooduses kasutamiseks mõeldud ohutusega seotud juhtimissüsteemi projekteerimisele ja kontrollimisele. See dokument — käsitleb ainult funktsionaalse ohutuse nõudeid, mille eesmärk on vähendada ohtlike olukordade riski; — piirdub riskidega, mis

tulenevad otseselt masina enda või koordineeritult koos töötavate masinate rühma ohtudest. MÄRKUS 2 Nõuded muudest ohtudest tulenevate riskide vähendamiseks on sätestatud asjakohastes valdkonnastandardites. Näiteks juhul, mil masin(ad) on protsessi toimiv osa, on lisateave saadaval standardis IEC 61511. See dokument ei hõlma — elektriohte, mis tulenevad elektrilisest juhtimisseadmest (nt elektrilööki – vt IEC 60204-1); — muid masina tasandil vajalikke ohutusnõudeid, näiteks kaitsepiirdeid; — turvaaspektide erimeetmeid – vt IEC TS 63074. See dokument ei ole mõeldud tehnilise arengu piiramiseks ega pärssimiseks. Joonis 1 illustreerib selle dokumendi käsitlusala.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62061:2021; IEC 62061:2021/AMD1:2024; EN IEC 62061:2021/A1:2024; EN IEC 62061:2021
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62061:2021
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62061:2021/A1:2024

EVS-EN ISO 29461-3:2024

Air intake filter systems for rotary machinery - Test methods - Part 3: Mechanical integrity of filter elements (ISO 29461-3:2024)

This document specifies methods to determine the mechanical integrity of filters under defined conditions that can be encountered in abnormal operating environments. It describes the test methods for filter elements, independent of any ageing procedures like pulsing, loading, temperature cycles, wet conditions or others. The test procedure is intended for filters operating in the range of 0,24 m3/s (850 m3/h) up to 2,36 m3/s (8 500 m3/h). Filter elements with a lower efficiency than ISO T5 (ePM10) according to ISO 29461-1 are excluded. To ensure the comparability of the test results, only new filter elements or those loaded up to 625 Pa or maximum 800 Pa according to ISO 29461-1 are tested. This document does not describe a standardized method to measure the fractional or gravimetric efficiency. The efficiency of the filter element can be tested according to ISO 29461-1. The performance results obtained according to this document cannot be quantitatively applied (by themselves) to predict performance in real use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 29461-3:2024; EN ISO 29461-3:2024

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 319 132-1 V1.3.1:2024

Electronic Signatures and Trust Infrastructures (ESI); XAdES digital signatures; Part 1: Building blocks and XAdES baseline signature

The present document specifies XAdES digital signatures. XAdES signatures build on XML digital signatures [https://www.w3.org/TR/xmldsig-core1/], by incorporation of signed and unsigned qualifying properties, which fulfil certain common requirements (such as the long term validity of digital signatures, for instance) in a number of use cases. The present document specifies XML Schema definitions for the aforementioned qualifying properties as well as mechanisms for incorporating them into XAdES signatures. The present document specifies formats for XAdES baseline signatures, which provide the basic features necessary for a wide range of business and governmental use cases for electronic procedures and communications to be applicable to a wide range of communities when there is a clear need for interoperability of digital signatures used in electronic documents. The present document defines four levels of XAdES baseline signatures addressing incremental requirements to maintain the validity of the signatures over the long term, in a way that a certain level always addresses all the requirements addressed at levels that are below it. Each level requires the presence of certain XAdES qualifying properties, suitably profiled for reducing the optionality as much as possible. Procedures for creation, augmentation, and validation of XAdES digital signatures are out of scope and specified in ETSI EN 319 102-1. Guidance on creation, augmentation and validation of XAdES digital signatures including the usage of the different properties defined in the present document is provided in ETSI TR 119 100. The present document aims at supporting electronic signatures in different regulatory frameworks. NOTE: Specifically but not exclusively, XAdES digital signatures specified in the present document aim at supporting electronic signatures, advanced electronic signatures, qualified electronic signatures, electronic seals, advanced electronic seals, and qualified electronic seals as per Regulation (EU) No 910/2014.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 319 132-1 V1.3.1

EVS-EN 50065-2-3:2024

Signalling on low-voltage electrical installations in the frequency range 3 kHz to 148,5 kHz - Part 2-3: Immunity requirements for mains communicating equipment operating in the range of frequencies 3 kHz to 95 kHz and intended for use by electricity suppliers and distributors

This document applies to electrical equipment using signals in the frequency range 3 kHz to 95 kHz to transmit or receive information on low voltage electrical systems, for electricity suppliers and distributors. In the case of equipment which includes functions other than the transmission or reception of information on LV distribution networks or installations of network users connected to the public electricity distribution network, this document applies only to that part of the equipment intended for such transmission or reception of information. Other parts of the equipment are expected to comply with the immunity standard or standards relevant to the functions of those other parts. The object of this document is to contribute to ensuring EMC in general. It specifies essential immunity requirements and test methods, including those tests which are to be performed during type-testing of MCE, for electromagnetic interference (EMI) generated on LV installations. It defines the methods and requirements for testing immunity concerning the basic function of an MCE, in relation to continuous and transient disturbances, both conducted and radiated, and electrostatic discharges. Test requirements are specified for each port considered. Furthermore it provides guidelines for the assessment of the performance of the communication function of an MCE. Normative specifications are under consideration. This document gives limits which are applicable to MCE used by electricity suppliers and distributors (e.g. DSOs) for purposes like energy management and network monitoring and automation. The levels do not however cover extreme cases which could occur in any location but with a low probability of occurrence. In special cases situations will arise where the level of disturbances could exceed the levels specified in this document, e.g. where a hand-held transmitter is used in proximity of an

apparatus. In these instances special mitigation measures might have to be employed. It does not specify immunity between MCE operating in the same nominal frequency band or immunity to signals originating from power line carrier systems operating on high or medium-voltage networks. Safety considerations are not included in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50065-2-3:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50065-2-3:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50065-2-3:2003/A1:2005

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN ISO/TS 19321:2024

Intelligent transport systems - Cooperative ITS - Dictionary of in-vehicle information (IVI) data structures (ISO/TS 19321:2024)

This document specifies the in-vehicle information (IVI) data structures that are required by different intelligent transport system (ITS) services for exchanging information between ITS stations (ITS-S). A general, extensible data structure is specified, which is split into structures called containers to accommodate current-day information. Transmitted information includes IVI such as contextual speed, road works warnings, vehicle restrictions, lane restrictions, road hazard warnings, location-based services and re-routing. The information in the containers is organized in sub-structures called data frames and data elements, which are described in terms of their content and syntax. The data structures are specified as communications-agnostic. This document does not provide the communication protocols. This document provides scenarios for usage of the data structure, e.g. in case of real time, short-range communications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 19321:2024; CEN ISO/TS 19321:2024
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 19321:2020

CEN/TR 18081:2024

Building automation, controls and building management - Smart building - Description and aspects

This document explains the term "smart building".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 18081:2024

EVS-EN 16986:2024

Electronic fee collection - Interoperable application profiles for information exchange between Service Provision and Toll Charging

This document defines an application interface definition by selecting suitable options from the base standard EN ISO 12855:2021. Furthermore, it defines transfer mechanisms and supporting functions to ensure the interoperability between Toll Chargers and Toll Service Providers. This document covers: — exchange of information between the central equipment associated with the two roles service provision and toll charging, e.g.: o charging related data (exception lists, toll declarations, billing details, payment claims); o administrative data (trust objects, EFC context data, contact details for enforcement, etc.); o confirmation data. — transfer mechanisms and supporting functions; — semantics of data elements; — restrictions on parameters and their values — implementation conformance statement proforma, in an Annex, as a basis for assessment of conformity to this document; — an Interoperability statement proforma, in an Annex, as a basis for assessment of transactional interoperability of two technical implementations; — a web service definition, in an Annex, for the use of web services as communication technology. The implementation of the underlying back office systems and their business processes is not covered.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16986:2024
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16986:2016
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16986:2016/AC:2017

EVS-EN ISO 19152-3:2024

Geographic information - Land Administration Domain Model (LADM) - Part 3: Marine georegulation (ISO 19152-3:2024)

This document specifies the concepts and structure for standardization for georegulation in the marine space. This document addresses the information structures related to management of legal spaces (such as the international maritime limits and boundaries, marine living and non-living resources management areas, marine conservation areas, etc.) and their related rights and obligations. This document establishes the common elements and basic schema to structure marine georegulation information system. It builds upon the common components defined in ISO 19152-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19152-3:2024; EN ISO 19152-3:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19152:2012

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

CEN ISO/TS 19321:2024

Intelligent transport systems - Cooperative ITS - Dictionary of in-vehicle information (IVI) data structures (ISO/TS 19321:2024)

This document specifies the in-vehicle information (IVI) data structures that are required by different intelligent transport system (ITS) services for exchanging information between ITS stations (ITS-S). A general, extensible data structure is specified, which is split into structures called containers to accommodate current-day information. Transmitted information includes IVI such as contextual speed, road works warnings, vehicle restrictions, lane restrictions, road hazard warnings, location-based services and re-routing. The information in the containers is organized in sub-structures called data frames and data elements, which are described in terms of their content and syntax. The data structures are specified as communications-agnostic. This document does not provide the communication protocols. This document provides scenarios for usage of the data structure, e.g. in case of real time, short-range communications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 19321:2024; CEN ISO/TS 19321:2024
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 19321:2020

EVS-EN 50436-7:2024

Alcohol interlocks - Test methods and performance requirements - Part 7: Installation document

This document defines the content and the layout of an installation document providing necessary and useful information about the aftermarket installation of an alcohol interlock into a vehicle. It details the type of the vehicle, connection schematics, accessibility instructions and recommendations to avoid safety risks. The content and layout ensures that the information document is easy to use by installers in different countries and can be available in paper or electronic format. This document is applicable to alcohol interlocks according to EN 50436-1:2023. This document is mostly intended for vehicle manufacturers and manufacturers of alcohol interlocks. This document does not apply to: - the process of handling the installation documents; - the installation process; - information related to education and training for installers; - general performance requirements for alcohol interlocks (see EN 50436-1:2023); - the installation of the alcohol interlock during the production of the vehicle.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50436-7:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50436-7:2016

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 15877-1:2024

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi märgistus. Osa 1: Kaubavagunid
Railway applications - Markings of railway vehicles - Part 1: Freight wagons

This document specifies the markings on heavy rail freight wagons, or parts of heavy rail freight wagons, relating to their technical, operational and maintenance characteristics. It specifies the characteristics of these markings, the requirements pertaining to their presentation, their shape and position on a rail vehicle and their meaning. Some markings are accompanied with (a) note(s), where appropriate. Tank manufacturers' design criteria, test and product specification plates have not been considered in this document as they are specified in EN 12561 1:2011. Where fully specified in RID [14] dangerous goods markings have not been considered in this document (dimensions, colour, location and form). Where markings are not fully specified in RID they are included in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15877-1:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15877-1:2012+A1:2018

EVS-EN 16186-8:2022+A1:2024

Railway applications - Driver's cab - Part 8: Tram vehicle layout and access

This document gives design rules and requirements in order to ensure proper access, lighting, seating and exit of driver's cabs. The different dimensions are based on the anthropometric data defined in EN 16186-5. The corresponding assessment methods are also included in this document. It covers the following aspects: — dimension and interior layout; — door access, steps, floor characteristics; — seats dimension and clearance; — interior cab lighting; — emergency exit; — marking and labelling. This document is applicable to vehicles operating on tram networks.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16186-8:2022+A1:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16186-8:2022

EVS-EN 50463-1:2017/A1:2024

Raudteealased rakendused. Energiamõõtmised rongides. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Railway applications - Energy measurement on board trains - Part 1: General

Amendment to EN 50463-1

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50463-1:2017/A1:2024
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50463-1:2017

EVS-EN 50463-2:2017/A1:2024

Raudteealased rakendused. Energiamõõtmised rongides. Osa 2: Energiamõõtmised
Railway applications - Energy measurement on board trains - Part 2: Energy measuring

This document has the scope to provide an amendment of the European standard EN 50463-2 in order to update the annex ZZ

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50463-2:2017/A1:2024
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50463-2:2017

EVS-EN 50463-3:2017/A1:2024

Raudteealased rakendused. Energiamõõtmised rongides. Osa 3: Andmekäsitlus
Railway applications - Energy measurement on board trains - Part 3: Data handling

This document has the scope to provide an amendment of the European standard EN 50463-3 in order to update the annex ZZ

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50463-3:2017/A1:2024
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50463-3:2017

EVS-EN 50463-5:2017+A1:2024

Raudteealased rakendused. Energiamõõtmised rongides. Osa 5: Vastavushindamine
Railway applications - Energy measurement on board trains - Part 5: Conformity assessment

This European Standard specifies the conformity assessment arrangements for newly manufactured EMS installed on a traction unit. This includes the integration conformity assessment and installation conformity assessment. In addition, this document also specifies the conformity assessment procedures for device and ancillary component replacement (e.g. due to damage in service), and periodic check to verify the EMS conformity assessment remains valid. This European Standard does not include elements related to conformity assessment aspects other than design review and testing provisions for the products, processes or services specified. Consequently, this part does not delete, change or interpret the general requirements for conformity assessment procedures and vocabulary detailed in EN/ISO/IEC 17000. This European Standard does not cover the conformity assessment schemes that, according to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, are the responsibility of ISO policy committee “Committee on conformity assessment” (ISO/CASCO).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50463-5:2017; EN 50463-5:2017/A1:2024
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 50463-5:2017
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 50463-5:2017/A1:2024

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 2884:2024

Aerospace series - Screws, pan head, offset cruciform recess, coarse tolerance normal shank, short thread, in titanium alloy, anodized, MoS2 lubricated - Classification: 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature)/315 °C

This document specifies the characteristics of screws, pan head, offset cruciform recess, coarse tolerance normal shank, short thread, in titanium alloy, anodized, MoS2 lubricated. Classification: 1 100 MPa /315 °C ·

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2884:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2884:2000

EVS-EN 4013:2024

Aerospace series - Shank nut, self-locking, in heat resisting nickel base alloy NI PH2601 (Inconel 718), silver plated - Classification: 1 550 MPa (at ambient temperature)/600 °C

This document specifies the characteristics of self-locking, shank nuts, in NI-PH2601, silver plated, for aerospace applications. Classification: 1 550 MPa /600 °C .

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4013:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4013:2005

EVS-EN 4157:2024

Aerospace series - Rod end, with self-aligning double row ball bearing and threaded shank in steel - Dimensions and loads, Inch series

This document specifies the characteristics of adjustable rod-ends with self-aligning double row ball bearing and threaded shank in steel. They consist of: — a rod-end comprising: — either seals or shields; — an optional longitudinal groove for locking purpose; — an inner ring with balls. These rod-ends are intended for use with flight control rods or rods for aerospace structures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4157:2024

EVS-EN 4886:2024

Aerospace series - Rotorcraft life raft - Requirements, testing and marking

This document specifies minimum requirements for life rafts carried on helicopters operating in a hostile sea area or over very rough sea conditions. Life rafts covered by this document are for use by helicopter crew members and passengers in the event of a ditching or water impact. They are intended either for integration into the helicopter, or stowed in the cabin before being manhandled out of the helicopter. This document does not cover air-drop life rafts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4886:2024

EVS-EN 4890:2022/A1:2024

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4890:2022/A1:2024
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4890:2022

EVS-EN 6024:2024

Aerospace series - Screw, 100° countersunk reduced head, offset cruciform recess, close tolerance shank, short thread, in titanium alloy, anodized, MoS2 lubricated - Classification: 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature)/315 °C - Inch series

This document specifies the characteristics for screws, 100° countersunk reduced head, offset cruciform recess, close tolerance shank, short thread, in titanium alloy, anodized, MoS2 lubricated, classification 1 100 MPa/315 °C, inch series, for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 6024:2024

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN 12077-2:2024

Kraanade ohutus. Tervise ja ohutuse nõuded. Osa 2: Piiramis- ja näiduseadmed
Cranes safety - Requirements for health and safety - Part 2: Limiting and indicating devices

This document specifies general requirements for limiting and indicating devices used in cranes. These devices restrict operation or provide operational information for the operator or other persons. Specific requirements for particular types of cranes are given in the appropriate European Standard for the particular crane type. This document does not cover erection, dismantling, or changing the configuration of a crane. The hazards covered by this document are identified in Annex A. This document is not applicable to cranes manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12077-2:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12077-2:1999+A1:2008

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN 17836:2024

Väetised. Füüsikalise osa vormide kirjeldus
Fertilizers - Description of the forms of the physical unit

This document specifies the description of the physical unit in organic, organo-mineral and inorganic fertilizers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17836:2024

EVS-EN 50735-1:2024

Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Environmental aspects - Part 1: Requirements for repairability

This document provides product group specific guidance for a common understanding of measures, given by any legislation, to define product specific information on the repairability and the reuse of used parts of motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools, lawn and garden machinery. It is based on the following aspects: - the inherent technical possibility/features to repair a product; - the ability of the person repairing the product (skill level and tools); - the possibility to reuse used parts of a product; - the ability during repair for software updates. The decision whether a product should be repaired is dependent on a range of factors such as health and safety, intended use as well as economic, legal, and environmental aspects. However, the question of whether it is reasonable to repair the product or reuse of used parts is outside of the scope of this document. This document does not cover software (firmware and application software) or hardware modifications that change the intended use of the product. Other risks making products non-compliant with safety standards are also not covered by this document. The safety of the repairer during the repair is out of scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50735-1:2024

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 17881:2024

Food authenticity - DNA barcoding of bivalves and products derived from bivalves using a defined mitochondrial 16S rRNA gene segment

This document specifies a method for the taxonomic identification of a single bivalve or piece of bivalve to the genus or species level using DNA barcoding. It allows the identification of a large number of commercially important bivalve species. This method was validated on raw mussels. Laboratory experience indicates additional applicability to processed bivalve products, e.g. cold smoked, hot smoked, salted, frozen, cooked, fried, and deep-fried samples. The described method is usually unsuitable for the analysis of highly processed foods, e.g. tins of mussels, with highly degraded DNA where the fragment lengths are not sufficient for amplification of the target. Furthermore, it is not applicable for complex seafood products containing mixtures of two or more bivalve species. The identification of bivalve species is carried out by PCR amplification of a segment of the mitochondrial 16S rRNA gene, followed by sequencing of the PCR products and subsequent sequence comparison with entries in databases.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17881:2024

EVS-EN 17882:2024

Food authenticity - DNA barcoding of meat derived from mammals and birds using defined mitochondrial cytochrome b and cytochrome c oxidase I gene segments

This document specifies a method for the identification of meat derived from mammals and birds to the level of genus or species and allows the identification of a large number of commercially important as well as exotic meat species using DNA barcoding. This method was validated on DNA isolated from single pieces of raw meat. This method can also be used for the identification of single meat animal species in some processed products. The described method is unsuitable for the analysis of highly processed foods with highly degraded DNA where the fragment lengths are not sufficient for amplification of the targets. Furthermore, it is not applicable for complex meat products containing mixtures of two or more meat species. The identification of meat species is carried out by PCR amplification of either a segment of the mitochondrial cytochrome b gene (cytb) or the cytochrome c oxidase I gene (cox1, syn COI) or both, followed by sequencing of the PCR products and subsequent sequence comparison with entries in databases.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17882:2024

EVS-EN ISO 18363-3:2024

Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of fatty-acid-bound chloropropanediols (MCPDs) and glycidol by GC/MS - Part 3: Method using acid transesterification and measurement for 2-MCPD, 3-MCPD and glycidol (ISO 18363-3:2024)

This document specifies a procedure for the simultaneous determination of 2-MCPD esters (bound 2-MCPD), 3-MCPD esters (bound 3-MCPD) and glycidyl esters (bound glycidol) in a single assay, based on acid catalysed ester cleavage and derivatization of cleaved (free) analytes with phenylboronic acid (PBA) prior to GC/MS analysis. This document is applicable to solid and liquid fats and oils. For all three analytes the limit of quantification (LOQ) is 0,1 mg/kg and the limit of detection (LOD) is 0,03 mg/kg.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18363-3:2024; EN ISO 18363-3:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18363-3:2021

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 13991:2024

Derivatives from coal pyrolysis - Coal tar based oils: creosotes - Specifications and test methods

This document specifies the requirements and the test methods for creosotes for industrial wood preservation. Different grades of creosote are used depending on the desired properties of the treated wood. WARNING — The use of this document can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This document cannot address all of the safety implications associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to establish appropriate health and safety practices and assess the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use. The warnings to use are covered in Annex C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13991:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13991:2003

EVS-EN 17899:2024

Water quality - Spectrophotometric determination of chlorophyll-a content by ethanol extraction for the routine monitoring of water quality

This document describes a spectrophotometric method for determining the chlorophyll-a content corrected for phaeopigments as a measure of the amount of phytoplankton for all types of surface water including marine water. The determination limit is usually 2 µg/l to 5 µg/l and is calculated by each laboratory individually. It can be as low as 0,5 µg/l using 2 l of sample (or even more) and a 50 mm cuvette. NOTE In some measurement programs like marine studies on time series data and ecological status/classification no correction for phaeopigments is used and acidification is omitted, e.g. as recommended by OSPAR.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17899:2024

EVS-EN 50436-7:2024

Alcohol interlocks - Test methods and performance requirements - Part 7: Installation document

This document defines the content and the layout of an installation document providing necessary and useful information about the aftermarket installation of an alcohol interlock into a vehicle. It details the type of the vehicle, connection schematics, accessibility instructions and recommendations to avoid safety risks. The content and layout ensures that the information document is easy to use by installers in different countries and can be available in paper or electronic format. This document is applicable to alcohol interlocks according to EN 50436-1:2023. This document is mostly intended for vehicle manufacturers and manufacturers of alcohol interlocks. This document does not apply to: - the process of handling the installation documents; - the installation process; - information related to education and training for installers; - general performance requirements for alcohol interlocks (see EN 50436-1:2023); - the installation of the alcohol interlock during the production of the vehicle.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50436-7:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50436-7:2016

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 13991:2024

Derivatives from coal pyrolysis - Coal tar based oils: creosotes - Specifications and test methods

This document specifies the requirements and the test methods for creosotes for industrial wood preservation. Different grades of creosote are used depending on the desired properties of the treated wood. WARNING — The use of this document can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This document cannot address all of the safety implications associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to establish appropriate health and safety practices and assess the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use. The warnings to use are covered in Annex C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13991:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13991:2003

EVS-EN 18015:2024

Automotive fuels - Determination of hydrocarbon group types and select hydrocarbon and oxygenate compounds - Gas chromatography with vacuum ultraviolet absorption spectroscopy (GC-VUV) method

This test method is a standard procedure for the determination of saturates, olefins, aromatics and oxygenates in unleaded petrol using gas chromatography and vacuum ultraviolet detection (GC-VUV). Concentrations of compound classes and certain individual compounds are determined by mass fraction % (m/m) or volume fraction % (V/V). The concentration ranges for which the method is applicable are given in Table 1. NOTE For the purposes of this document, the terms “% (m/m)” and “% (V/V)” are used to represent respectively the mass fraction and the volume fraction, respectively. This test method has been tested for unleaded petrol according EN 228 [1]; Although specifically developed for the analysis of automotive motor gasoline including those that contain oxygenates this test method applies to other hydrocarbon streams having similar boiling ranges, such as

naphthas and reformates. The method is found to be applicable to petrol containing other oxygenates than indicated in Table 1, such as isopropanol, iso-butanol, tert-butanol, n-propanol, acetone, tert-pentanol and di-isopropyl ether (DIPE), however precision has not been determined. Table 1 —Application ranges Compound or group Units Concentration range Saturates % (V/V) 21,48 to 80,87 Olefins % (V/V) 0,22 to 41,90 Aromatics % (V/V) 2,35 to 64,55 Benzene % (V/V) 0,20 to 2,54 Toluene % (V/V) 0,87 to 30,97 Ethylbenzene % (V/V) 0,20 to 3,45 Xylenes % (V/V) 0,49 to 18,59 Methanol % (V/V) 0,07 to 15,30 Ethanol % (V/V) 0,08 to 24,96 MTBE % (V/V) 0,22 to 22,21 ETBE % (V/V) 0,13 to 23,44 TAME % (V/V) 0,24 to 21,96 TAEE % (V/V) 0,24 to 8,60 Total oxygen content % (m/m) 0,52 to 12,19 Individual hydrocarbon components are typically not baseline-separated by the procedure described in this test method. The coelutions are resolved at the detector using VUV absorbance spectra (Annex A) and deconvolution algorithms. While this test method reports by mass fraction % (m/m) or volume fraction % (V/V) for several specific components that can be present in unleaded petrol, it does not attempt to speciate all possible components that can occur in unleaded petrol. In particular, this test method is not intended as a type of detailed hydrocarbon analysis (DHA). WARNING — The use of this document can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This document does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 18015:2024

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 10248-2:2024
Hot-rolled steel sheet piles - Part 2: Tolerances on dimensions and shape

This document specifies the tolerances on dimensions, squareness of ends, straightness and mass of hot rolled steel sheet piles and is designed to be read in conjunction with EN 10248-1. The products specified are for general, structural and civil engineering works. The types of steel sheet piles covered by this document are: Z-shaped, U-shaped, straight web, H-shaped with their interlocking bars. This document also specifies options that can be agreed between the purchaser and the manufacturer at the time of the order and enquiry.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10248-2:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10248-2:2000

EVS-EN 10249-2:2024
Cold formed steel sheet piles - Part 2: Tolerances on dimensions and shape

This document specifies the tolerances on dimensions, squareness of ends, straightness and mass of cold formed steel sheet piles and is designed to be read in conjunction with EN 10249-1. This document specifies the tolerances of cold formed steel sheet piles produced from hot rolled strip or sheet with a thickness equal to or greater than 3 mm. The products specified are for general, structural and civil engineering works. The types of steel sheet piles covered by this document are: Z-shaped, Omega-shaped and trench sheets. This document also specifies options that can be agreed between the purchaser and the manufacturer at the time of the order and enquiry.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10249-2:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10249-2:2000

EVS-EN 16482:2024
Founding - Continuous cast iron bars

This document specifies the grades of grey cast iron and spheroidal graphite cast iron bars, which have been produced by the continuous casting process. This document specifies the characterizing properties of grey cast iron bars by either: a) the tensile strength measured on machined test pieces prepared from samples cut from the bars, or b) the hardness measured on the bars. If agreed by the manufacturer and the purchaser, the combination of both tensile strength from option a) and hardness from option b) can be specified. This document specifies the characterizing properties of spheroidal graphite cast iron bars by the tensile strength measured on machined test pieces prepared from samples cut from the bars. This document specifies 4 grades of grey cast iron and 14 grades of spheroidal graphite cast iron by a classification based on tensile strength and 4 grades of grey cast iron by a classification based on Brinell hardness. This document specifies also the straightness of the bars. This document does not cover technical delivery conditions for iron castings (see EN 1559 1 and EN 1559 3).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16482:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16482:2014

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 11890-2:2020+A1:2024
Paints and varnishes - Determination of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and/or semi volatile organic compounds (SVOC) content - Part 2: Gas-chromatographic method (ISO 11890-2:2020 + ISO 11890-2:2020/Amd 1:2024)

This document is applicable for the determination of VOC and SVOC with an expected VOC and/or SVOC content greater than 0,01 % by mass up to 100 % by mass. The method given in ISO 11890-1 is used when the VOC is greater than 15 % by mass. This document (method ISO 11890-2) applies when the system contains VOC and SVOC as the VOC result of ISO 11890-1 can be influenced by the SVOC. For VOC content smaller than 0,1 %, the head space method described in ISO 17895 is used as an

alternative. ISO 11890-1 and ISO 17895 cannot be used for the determination of the SVOC content. NOTE 1 Some ingredients of coating materials and their raw materials can decompose during analysis and cause artificial VOC and/or SVOC signals. When determining VOC and/or SVOC for coating materials and their raw materials, these signals are artefacts of the method and are not taken into account (examples are given in Annex B). This method assumes that the volatile matter is either water or organic. However, other volatile inorganic compounds can be present and might need to be quantified by another suitable method and allowed for in the calculations. The method defined in this document is not applicable for determination of water content. NOTE 2 If organic acids or bases and their corresponding salts are present in the coating material or its raw materials, the amount that is quantified by this method might not be accurate due to a change in the acid or base equilibrium.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11890-2:2020; EN ISO 11890-2:2020; ISO 11890-2:2020/Amd 1:2024; EN ISO 11890-2:2020/A1:2024
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11890-2:2020
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11890-2:2020/A1:2024

EVS-EN ISO 1514:2024

Paints and varnishes - Standard panels for testing (ISO 1514:2024)

This document specifies several types of standard panels and provides guidance and requirements on the procedures for their preparation prior to painting. The standard panels described in this document are intended for use in general methods of test for paints, varnishes and related products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1514:2024; EN ISO 1514:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1514:2016

EVS-EN ISO 2884-2:2024

Paints and varnishes - Determination of viscosity using rotational viscometers - Part 2: Relative measurement of viscosity using disc or ball spindles at specified speeds (ISO 2884-2:2024)

This document specifies a general procedure for determining the viscosity of paints, varnishes and related products, as well as binders. The method is primarily used to determine the relative viscosity of a product and to monitor this while thinning during a manufacturing process. It describes a relative measurement of viscosity using disc or ball spindles at specified speeds. The method specified in this document is suitable for all paints and varnishes whether they are Newtonian in behaviour or not. It can also be applied to materials containing dispersions of particles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2884-2:2024; EN ISO 2884-2:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2884-2:2006

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN/TR 18081:2024

Building automation, controls and building management - Smart building - Description and aspects

This document explains the term "smart building".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 18081:2024

CWA 18127:2024

EUB SuperHub - A harmonization of KPIs for supporting the next generation of EPCs

This document defines and describes a system of transnational Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for the next generation of assessment and certification framework of buildings energy performance (EPCs), complemented by other sustainability indicators, which help to form a digital building logbook and a harmonized “building e-passport” as will be defined by this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 18127:2024

EVS-EN 12159:2024

Vertikaaljuhikutel kabiiniga ehitustõstukid inimeste ja materjalide tõstmiseks
Builders hoists for persons and materials with vertically guided cages

1.1 This document specifies power operated temporarily installed builders’ hoists (referred to as “hoists” in this document) intended for use by persons who are permitted to enter sites of engineering and construction, serving landing levels, having a cage: - designed for the transportation of persons or of persons and materials; - guided; - travelling vertically or along a path within 15° max. of the vertical; - supported or sustained by rack and pinion; - designed with and / or without support from separate structure. 1.2 This document specifies the significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events relevant to the machine as listed in Annex C which arise during the various phases in the life of the machine and describes methods for the elimination or reduction of these hazards when it is used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer. 1.3 This document does not specify the additional requirements for: - operation in severe conditions (e.g. extreme climates, strong magnetic fields); - lightning protection; - operation subject to special rules (e.g. potentially explosive atmospheres); - electromagnetic compatibility (emission, immunity); - handling of loads the nature of which could lead to dangerous situations (e.g. molten metal, acids/bases, radiating materials, fragile loads); - the use of combustion engines; - the use of remote controls;

- hazards occurring during manufacture; - hazards occurring as a result of mobility; - hazards occurring as a result of being erected over a public road; - earthquakes; - emission of airborne noise; - dual (twin) cage hoists; - twin masts hoists; - combination hoists, e.g. an EN 12159 hoist with an EN 12158-1 hoist; - counterweighted hoists, neither by separate counterweight nor counterweighted by another cage. 1.4 This document does not apply to: - builders' hoists for the transport of goods only EN 12158-1:2021 and EN 12158-2:2000+A1:2010; - lifts according to EN 81-20:2020, EN 81-3:2000+A1:2008 and EN 81-43:2009; - work cages suspended from lifting appliances; - work platforms carried on the forks of fork trucks; - work platforms according to EN 1495:1997+A2:2009 ; - transport platforms according to EN 16719:2018; - funiculars; - lifts specially designed for military purposes; - mine lifts; - theatre elevators; - hoists with hydraulic drive/braking systems and hydraulic safety devices. 1.5 This document specifies the hoist installation. It includes the base frame and base enclosure but excludes the design of any concrete, hard core, timber or other foundation arrangement. It includes the design of mast ties but excludes the design of anchor bolts to the supporting structure. It includes the landing gates and their frames but excludes the design of any anchorage fixing bolts to the supporting structure. 1.6 This document does not apply to builders' hoists for persons and material with vertically guided cages which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12159:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12159:2012

EVS-EN 12665:2024

Valgus ja valgustus. Põhioskussõnad ja valgustusnõuete valiku alused
Light and lighting - Basic terms and criteria for specifying lighting requirements

See dokument määratleb kõigis valgustusrakendustes kasutatavad põhiterminid ja määratlused. See dokument sätestab ka valgustusnõuete raamistiku, mis näitab, milliseid aspekte tuleb arvestada nende nõuete kehtestamisel.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12665:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12665:2018

EVS-EN 15502-2-2:2024

Gaaskütusel keskküttekatlad. Osa 2-2: Erinõuded B1 tüüpi kateldele
Gas-fired central heating boilers - Part 2-2: Specific standard for type B1 appliances

This document specifies, the requirements and test methods concerning the classification and marking of gas-fired central heating boilers that are fitted with atmospheric burners, fan assisted atmospheric burners and are hereafter referred to as "boilers". Where the word boiler is used, this is intended to be read as the boiler including its connecting ducts, ducts and terminals, if any. This document covers gas-fired central heating boilers type B11, B11BS, B12, B12BS, B13, B13BS: NOTE 1 For further background information on appliance types see EN 1749:2020. a) that have a nominal heat input (on the basis of net calorific value) not exceeding 70 kW; b) that use one or more combustible gases of the three gas families at the pressures stated in EN 437:2021; c) where the temperature of the heat transfer fluid does not exceed 105 °C during normal operation; d) where the maximum operating pressure in the water circuit does not exceed 6 bar; e) which are declared in the technical instructions to be either a "low temperature boiler" or a "standard boiler". If no declaration is given the boiler is to be considered a "standard boiler"; f) which are intended to be installed inside a building or in a partially protected place; g) which are intended to produce also hot water either by the instantaneous or storage principle, as a single unit; h) which are designed for either sealed water systems or for open water systems. NOTE 2 This document provides requirements for boilers with known constructions. For boilers with any alternative constructions, which might not fully be covered by this document, the risk associated with this alternative construction needs to be assessed. An example of an assessment methodology, based upon risk assessment, is given in Clause 11. This document does not cover all the requirements for: aa) appliances that are intended to be connected to gas grids where the quality of the distributed gas is likely to vary to a large extent over the lifetime of the appliance (see Annex AB); ab) appliances using flue dampers; ac) appliances that have a nominal heat input (on the basis of net calorific value) exceeding 70 kW; ad) appliances of the types A, B14, B¬2, B3, B4, B5 and C; ae) appliances intended to be connected to a (common) flue having mechanical extraction; af) appliances with gas/air ratio control; ag) modular boilers; ah) boilers which can give rise to condensation under certain circumstances; ai) boilers intended to be installed in a room with a foreseeable negative pressure relative to the pressure in the flue system; aj) surface temperatures of external parts particular to children and elderly people; ak) appliances that are intended to burn natural gases of the second family where hydrogen is added to the natural gas; al) boilers intended to be installed in areas accessible to elderly people and children; am) boilers equipped with an adaptive combustion control function (ACCF). NOTE Negative pressure relative to the pressure in the flue system can for example be caused by mechanical or thermal ventilation in airtight buildings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15502-2-2:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15502-2-2:2014

EVS-EN 17328:2024

Complementary product category rules for gypsum-based construction products

This document provides product category rules (c-PCR), that are complementary to EN 15804:2012+A2:2019, for Type III environmental declarations for gypsum-based products for the construction industry. This document: — specifies the functional and/or declared unit to be used; — defines the default system boundaries for gypsum-based construction products; — defines allocation procedures for the environmental impact of recycling and/or the use of by-products; — describes the default scenarios and rules for defining scenarios for each of the life cycle information modules A-D; — provides guidance for the determination of the reference service life (RSL) for gypsum-based construction products. NOTE 1 Annex B of EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 has been complemented in an annex to this document. NOTE 2 An Annex F has been added to this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17328:2024

EVS-EN ISO 29464:2024

Cleaning of air and other gases - Vocabulary (ISO 29464:2024)

This document defines terms related to the air filtration industry. This document is applicable to particulate matter and gas phase air filters and air cleaners used for the general ventilation of inhabited enclosed spaces. It is also applicable to air inlet filters for static or seaborne rotary machines, cleanable filters, UV-C germicidal devices, and stand-alone electrically-powered air cleaners. It is not applicable to cabin filters for road vehicles or air inlet filters for mobile internal combustion engines for which separate arrangements exist. Dust separators for the purpose of air pollution control are also excluded.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 29464:2024; EN ISO 29464:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 29464:2019

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

CEN/TR 18081:2024

Building automation, controls and building management - Smart building - Description and aspects

This document explains the term "smart building".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 18081:2024

EVS-EN 13814-1:2019+A1:2024

Safety of amusement rides and amusement devices - Part 1: Design and manufacture

This document specifies the minimum requirements necessary to ensure the safe design, calculation, manufacture, and installation of mobile, temporary or permanently installed machinery and structures which are intended for use by persons as a leisure activity, e.g. roundabouts, swings, boats, ferris wheels, roller coasters, chutes, booths, side shows, and structures for artistic aerial displays. The above items are hereafter called amusement devices, which are intended to be installed both repeatedly without degradation or loss of integrity, and temporarily or permanently in fairgrounds and amusement parks or any other locations. Grandstands, construction site installations, scaffolding, removable agricultural structures, simple coin operated children's amusement devices, carrying up to three children, and recreational devices like waterslides or summer toboggan runs, playground equipment, rope courses, climbing wall, inflatable, trampolines, swimming pool equipment (this list is not exhaustive) are not covered by this document. For all the equipment not covered by the requirements of EN 13814 1, the relevant standards apply. Nevertheless this document can be used in the design of any similar structural or passenger carrying amusement device not explicitly mentioned herein. In terms of workers' health and safety, national regulations apply. This document is applicable to manufacturing and major modification of amusement devices and rides for designs after the effective date of publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13814-1:2019+A1:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13814-1:2019

EVS-EN 13814-2:2019+A1:2024

Safety of amusement rides and amusement devices - Part 2: Operation, maintenance and use

This document specifies the minimum requirements necessary to ensure the safe maintenance, operation, inspection and testing of amusement ride and amusement devices which are intended to be installed both repeatedly without degradation or loss of integrity, and temporarily or permanently in fairgrounds and amusement parks or any other locations. Grandstands, construction site installations, scaffolding, removable agricultural structures, simple coin operated children's amusement devices, carrying up to three children, and recreational devices like waterslides or summer toboggan runs, playground equipment, rope courses, climbing wall, inflatable, trampolines, swimming pool equipment (this list is not exhaustive) are not covered by this document. In terms of workers' health and safety, national regulations apply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13814-2:2019+A1:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13814-2:2019

EVS-EN 13814-3:2019+A1:2024

Safety of amusement rides and amusement devices - Part 3: Requirements for inspection during design, manufacture, operation and use

This part of EN 13814 defines requirements for the necessary independent inspections of amusement devices designed, manufactured, operated and used according to EN 13814 1:2019 and EN 13814 2:2019.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13814-3:2019+A1:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13814-3:2019

EVS-EN 14972-12:2024

Fixed firefighting systems - Water mist systems - Part 12: Test protocol for commercial deep fat cooking fryers for manually activated open nozzle systems

This document specifies the evaluation of the fire fighting performance of water mist systems used for fire protection of commercial deep fat cooking fryers. This document covers the area of the fryer and its close vicinity only and does not include surrounding

areas beyond that the system is intended to cover. This document includes protection of the cooking area, filters, exhaust hood, and duct against fires originating from the fryer. This document covers only manually operated systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14972-12:2024

EVS-EN 15187:2024

Furniture - Assessment of the effect of light exposure

This document specifies a method for the assessment of the effects of light in indoor conditions, by exposure to artificial radiation and applies to rigid surfaces of all finished products regardless of material. It does not apply to finishes on leather and fabrics. The test is intended to be carried out on a 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. This document describes the most important parameters, such as the colour change when a surface is exposed and specifies the conditions to be used in the exposure apparatus. The light resistance of a surface can be assessed by using two apparatus as specified in Clause 4, one as a reference test method, and the other for in-company testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15187:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15187:2006

EVS-EN 1888-3:2024

Child care articles - Wheeled child conveyances - Part 3: Pushchairs intended for leisure sport activities

This document specifies the safety requirements of pushchairs when used for running/jogging or skating (excluding ice skating), intended for the transport of one or two children up to 15 or 22 kg each. Pushchairs intended to transport the carer while pushing (e.g. the combination of longboard and stroller) are excluded from the scope of this document. This document applies in conjunction with and in addition to the European standards EN 1888 1:2018+A1:2022 or EN 1888-2:2018+A1:2022 and it cannot be used separately. If the product has several functions or can be converted into another function, the relevant European standards apply to it.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1888-3:2024

EVS-EN 915:2024

Võimlemisriistad. Eri kõrgusega rööbaspuud. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid, sealhulgas ohutusnõuded
Gymnastic equipment - Asymmetric bars - Requirements and test methods including safety

This document specifies functional requirements (see Clause 4) and specific safety requirements in addition to the general safety requirements in EN 913:2018+A1:2021 (see Clause 5). This document is applicable to 2 types of asymmetric bars (see Table 1) intended for use under supervision of a competent person.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 915:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 915:2008

EVS-EN ISO 24342:2024

Resilient and textile floor-covering - Determination of side length, edge straightness and squareness of tiles and planks (ISO 24342:2024)

This document specifies methods for determining side lengths, straightness of edges and squareness of square and/or rectangular resilient or textile floor tiles and planks.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 24342:2024; EN ISO 24342:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 24342:2018

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN 12665:2018

Valgus ja valgustus. Põhioskussõnad ja valgustusnõuete valiku alused
Light and lighting - Basic terms and criteria for specifying lighting requirements

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12665:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12665:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 17399:2020

Algae and algae products - Terms and definitions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17399:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 17399:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 29464:2019

Cleaning of air and other gases - Terminology (ISO 29464:2017)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 29464:2017; EN ISO 29464:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 29464:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

EVS-ISO 5725-2:2002

Mõõtmismeetodite ja tulemuste mõõtetäpsus (tõeline väärtus ja täpsus). Osa 2: Põhimetoodika standardse mõõtemeetodi korratavuse ja reprodutseeritavuse kindlaks määramiseks
Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results - Part 2: Basic method for the determination of repeatability and reproducibility of a standard measurement method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5725-2:1994
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 5725-2:2024
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 5725-2:2002/AC:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 5725-2:2002/AC:2010

Mõõtmismeetodite ja tulemuste mõõtetäpsus (tõeline väärtus ja täpsus). Osa 2: Põhimetoodika standardse mõõtemeetodi korratavuse ja reprodutseeritavuse kindlaks määramiseks
Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results -- Part 2: Basic method for the determination of repeatability and reproducibility of a standard measurement method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5725-2:1994/Cor 1:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 5725-2:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 5725-4:2002

Mõõtmismeetodite ja tulemuste mõõtetäpsus (tõeline väärtus ja täpsus). Osa 4: Põhimetoodika standardse mõõtemeetodi tõesuse määramisel
Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results - Part 4: Basic methods for the determination of trueness of a standard measurement method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5725-4:1994
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 5725-4:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

EVS-EN ISO 7218:2008
Toidu ja loomasöötade mikrobioloogia. Üldnõuded ja juhised mikrobioloogilisteks uuringuteks
Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - General requirements and guidance for microbiological examinations

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7218:2007; EN ISO 7218:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7218:2024
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7218:2008/A1:2013
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 7218:2008/A1:2013
Toidu ja loomasöötade mikrobioloogia. Üldnõuded ja juhised mikrobioloogilisteks uuringuteks. Muudatus 1
Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - General requirements and guidance for microbiological examinations - Amendment 1 (ISO 7218:2007/Amd 1:2013)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7218:2007/Amd 1:2013; EN ISO 7218:2007/A1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7218:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 7218:2008+A1:2013
Toidu ja loomasöötade mikrobioloogia. Üldnõuded ja juhised mikrobioloogilisteks uuringuteks
Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - General requirements and guidance for microbiological examinations

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 7218:2007; EN ISO 7218:2007/A1:2013; ISO 7218:2007; ISO 7218:2007/Amd 1:2013; EVS-EN ISO 7218:2008+A1:2013/AC:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7218:2024
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7218:2008+A1:2013/AC:2014
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 7218:2008+A1:2013/AC:2014
Toidu ja loomasöötade mikrobioloogia. Üldnõuded ja juhised mikrobioloogilisteks uuringuteks
Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - General requirements and guidance for microbiological examinations

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7218:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 15098:2020
Dentistry - Dental tweezers (ISO 15098:2020)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15098:2020; EN ISO 15098:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15098:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 21535:2009
Mitteaktiivsed kirurgilised implantaadid. Liigeste asendusimplantaadid. Erinõuded puusaliigese asendusimplantaadile
Non-active surgical implants - Joint replacement implants - Specific requirements for hip-joint replacement implants

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21535:2007; EN ISO 21535:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21535:2024
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21535:2009/A1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 21535:2009/A1:2016

Mitteaktiivsed kirurgilised implantaadid. Liigeste asendusimplantaadid. Erinõuded puusaliigese asendusimplantaadile
Non-active surgical implants - Joint replacement implants - Specific requirements for hip-joint replacement implants - Amendment 1 (ISO 21535:2007/Amd 1:2016)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21535:2007/Amd 1:2016; EN ISO 21535:2009/A1:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21535:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 21536:2009

Mitteaktiivsed kirurgilised implantaadid. Liigeste asendusimplantaadid. Erinõuded põlveliigese asendusimplantaadile
Non-active surgical implants - Joint replacement implants - Specific requirements for knee-joint replacement implants

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21536:2007; EN ISO 21536:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21536:2024
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21536:2009/A1:2014
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 21536:2009/A1:2014

Mitteaktiivsed kirurgilised implantaadid. Liigeste asendusimplantaadid. Erinõuded põlveliigese asendusimplantaadile. Muudatus 1
Non-active surgical implants - Joint replacement implants - Specific requirements for knee-joint replacement implants - Amendment 1 (ISO 21536:2007/Amd 1:2014)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21536:2007/Amd 1:2014; EN ISO 21536:2009/A1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21536:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN/TS 17883:2022

Environmental characterization of leachates from waste and soil using reproductive and toxicological gene expression in Daphnia magna

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17883:2022
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 17883:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12416-1:2001+A2:2007

Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Pulberkustutussüsteemide komponendid. Osa 1: Nõuded ja katsemeetodid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Fixed firefighting systems - Powder systems - Part 1: Requirements and test methods for components CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12416-1:2001+A2:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12416-1:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 17399:2020

Algae and algae products - Terms and definitions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17399:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 17399:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 10075-2:2000
Ergonomic principles related to mental workload - Part 2: Design principles

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10075-2:1996; EN ISO 10075-2:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10075-2:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 10253:2016
Water quality - Marine algal growth inhibition test with Skeletonema sp. and Phaeodactylum tricornutum (ISO 10253:2016)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10253:2016; EN ISO 10253:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10253:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14146:2021
Radiological protection - Criteria and performance limits for the periodic evaluation of dosimetry services (ISO 14146:2018)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14146:2018; EN ISO 14146:2021
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14146:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 18589-2:2017
Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Soil - Part 2: Guidance for the selection of the sampling strategy, sampling and pre-treatment of samples (ISO 18589-2:2015)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18589-2:2015; EN ISO 18589-2:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18589-2:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN ISO 18589-2:2017
Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Soil - Part 2: Guidance for the selection of the sampling strategy, sampling and pre-treatment of samples (ISO 18589-2:2015)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18589-2:2015; EN ISO 18589-2:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18589-2:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 5725-2:2002/AC:2010
Mõõtmismeetodite ja tulemuste mõõtetäpsus (tõeline väärtus ja täpsus). Osa 2: Põhimetoodika standardse mõõtemeetodi korratavuse ja reprodutseeritavuse kindlaks määramiseks Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results -- Part 2: Basic method for the determination of repeatability and reproducibility of a standard measurement method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5725-2:1994/Cor 1:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 5725-2:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN ISO 18081:2016
Non-destructive testing - Acoustic emission testing (AT) - Leak detection by means of acoustic emission (ISO 18081:2016)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18081:2016; EN ISO 18081:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18081:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 15520:2007
Thermal spraying - Recommendations for constructional design of components with thermally sprayed coatings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15520:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15520:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 13585:2012
Jootmine kõvajoodisega. Jootjate ja jootmisseadme operaatorite kvalifikatsioonikatsed (ISO 13585:2012)
Brazing - Qualification test of brazers and brazing operators (ISO 13585:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13585:2012; EN ISO 13585:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13585:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 18276:2017
Welding consumables - Tubular cored electrodes for gas-shielded and non-gas-shielded metal arc welding of high strength steels - Classification (ISO 18276:2017)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18276:2017; EN ISO 18276:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18276:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 4516:2002
Metallic and other inorganic coatings - Vickers and Knoop microhardness tests

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4516:2002; EN ISO 4516:2002
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 9717:2017
Metallic and other inorganic coatings - Phosphate conversion coating of metals (ISO 9717:2017)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9717:2017; EN ISO 9717:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9717:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO/ASTM 52904:2020
Additive manufacturing - Process characteristics and performance - Practice for metal powder bed fusion process to meet critical applications (ISO/ASTM 52904:2019)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASTM 52904:2019; EN ISO/ASTM 52904:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO/ASTM 52904:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 15502-2-2:2014
Gaas-keskküttekatlad. Osa 2-2: Eristandard B1 tüüpi kateldele
Gas-fired central heating boilers - Part 2-2: Specific standard for type B1 appliances

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15502-2-2:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15502-2-2:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50178:2001
Elektripaigaldistes kasutatavad elektronseadmed
Electronic equipment for use in power installations

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50178:1997
Osaliselt asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62477-1:2012
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60205:2017
Calculation of the effective parameters of magnetic piece parts

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60205:2016; EN 60205:2017
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60205:2017/AC:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60205:2017/AC:2018
Calculation of the effective parameters of magnetic piece parts

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60205:2016/COR1:2018; EN 60205:2017/AC:2018-09
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60401-3:2016
Terms and nomenclature for cores made of magnetically soft ferrites - Part 3: Guidelines on the format of data appearing in manufacturers catalogues of transformer and inductor cores

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60401-3:2015; EN 60401-3:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60556:2006
Gyromagnetic materials intended for application at microwave frequencies - Measuring methods for properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60556:2006; EN 60556:2006
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60556:2006/A1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60556:2006/A1:2016
Gyromagnetic materials intended for application at microwave frequencies - Measuring methods for properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60556:2006/A1:2016; EN 60556:2006/A1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60740-1:2005
Laminations for transformers and inductors Part 1: Mechanical and electrical characteristics

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60740-1:2005; EN 60740-1:2005
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60852-4:2003
Outline dimensions of transformers and inductors for use in telecommunication and electronic equipment - Part 4: Transformers and inductors using YUI-2 laminations

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60852-4:1996; EN 60852-4:1996
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61021-1:2002
Laminated core packages for transformers and inductors used in telecommunication and electronic equipment - Part 1: Dimensions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61021-1:1990; EN 61021-1:1997

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61021-2:2002

Laminated core packages for transformers and inductors for use in telecommunication and electronic equipment - Part 2: Electrical characteristics for cores using YEE 2 laminations

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61021-2:1995; EN 61021-2:1997
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61248-1:2002

Transformers and inductors for use in electronic and telecommunication equipment - Part 1: Generic specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61248-1:1996; EN 61248-1:1997
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61248-2:2002

Transformers and inductors for use in electronic and telecommunication equipment - Part 2: Sectional specification for signal transformers on the basis of the capability approval procedure

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61248-2:1996; EN 61248-2:1997
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61248-3:2002

Transformers and inductors for use in electronic and telecommunication equipment - Part 3: Sectional specification for power transformers on the basis of the capability approval procedure

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61248-3:1996; EN 61248-3:1997
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61248-4:2002

Transformers and inductors for use in electronic and telecommunication equipment - Part 4: Sectional specification for power transformers for switched mode power supplies (SMPS) on the basis of the capability approval procedure

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61248-4:1996; EN 61248-4:1997
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61248-5:2002

Transformers and inductors for use in electronic and telecommunication equipment - Part 5: Sectional specification for pulse transformers on the basis of the capability approval procedure

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61248-5:1996; EN 61248-5:1997
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61248-6:2002

Transformers and inductors for use in electronic and telecommunication equipment - Part 6: Sectional specification for inductors on the basis of the capability approval procedure

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61248-6:1996; EN 61248-6:1997
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61248-7:2002

Transformers and inductors for use in electronic and telecommunication equipment - Part 7: Sectional specification for high-frequency inductors and intermediate transformers on the basis of the capability approval procedure

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61248-7:1997; EN 61248-7:1997
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61332:2017
Soft ferrite material classification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61332:2016; EN 61332:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61558-2-10:2014
Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and combinations thereof - Part 2-10: Particular requirements and tests for separating transformers with high insulation level and separating transformers with output voltages exceeding 1 000 V

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61558-2-10:2014; EN 61558-2-10:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61558-2-10:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61605:2017
Fixed inductors for use in electronic and telecommunication equipment - Marking codes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61605:2016; EN 61605:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61609:2002
Microwave ferrite components - Guide for the drafting of specifications

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61609:1996; EN 61609:1999
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61797-1:2002
Transformers and inductors for use in telecommunication and electronic equipment - Main dimensions of coil formers - Part 1: Coil formers for laminated cores

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61797-1:1996; EN 61797-1:1996
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61843:2002
Measuring method for the level of intermodulation products generated in a gyromagnetic device

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61843:1997; EN 61843:1997
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62025-1:2007
High frequency inductive components - Non-electrical characteristics and measuring methods -- Part 1: Fixed, surface mounted inductors for use in electronic and telecommunication equipment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62025-1:2007; EN 62025-1:2007
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62044-1:2003
Cores made of soft magnetic materials - Measuring methods - Part 1: Generic specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62044-1:2002; EN 62044-1:2002
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62044-2:2005
Cores made of soft magnetic materials – Measuring methods Part 2: Magnetic properties at low excitation level

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62044-2:2005; EN 62044-2:2005
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62044-2:2005/AC:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62044-2:2005/AC:2021

Cores made of soft magnetic materials - Measuring methods - Part 2: Magnetic properties at low excitation level

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62044-2:2005/COR1:2021; EN 62044-2:2005/AC:2021-06
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62211:2017

Inductive components - Reliability management

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62211:2017; EN 62211:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62333-1:2006

Noise suppression sheet for digital devices and equipment Part 1: Definitions and general properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62333-1:2006; EN 62333-1:2006
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62333-2:2006

Noise suppression sheet for digital devices and equipment Part 2: Measuring methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62333-2:2006; EN 62333-2:2006
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62333-2:2006/A1:2015
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62333-2:2006/A1:2015

Noise suppression sheet for digital devices and equipment - Part 2: Measuring method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62333-2:2006/A1:2015; EN 62333-2:2006/A1:2015
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62333-3:2010

Noise suppression sheet for digital devices and equipment - Part 3: Characterization of parameters of noise suppression sheet

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62333-3:2010; EN 62333-3:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62358:2013

Ferrite cores - Standard inductance factor for gapped cores and its tolerance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62358:2012; EN 62358:2012
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62674-1:2013

High frequency inductive components - Part 1: Fixed surface mount inductors for use in electronic and telecommunication equipment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62674-1:2012; EN 62674-1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEN IEC 62674-1:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 60401-1:2020

Terms and nomenclature for cores made of magnetically soft ferrites - Part 1: Terms used for physical irregularities and reference of dimensions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60401-1:2020; EN IEC 60401-1:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 61007:2020
Transformers and inductors for use in electronic and telecommunication equipment - Measuring methods and test procedures

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61007:2020; EN IEC 61007:2020
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61007:2020/AC:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 61007:2020/AC:2021
Transformers and inductors for use in electronic and telecommunication equipment - Measuring methods and test procedures

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61007:2020/COR1:2021; EN IEC 61007:2020/AC:2021-06
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 61333:2019
Marking on ferrite cores

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61333:2019; IEC 61333:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 61631:2020
Test method for the mechanical strength of cores made of magnetic oxides

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61631:2020; EN IEC 61631:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 62024-1:2018
High frequency inductive components - Electrical characteristics and measuring methods - Part 1: Nanohenry range chip inductor

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62024-1:2017; EN IEC 62024-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 62024-2:2020
High frequency inductive components - Electrical characteristics and measuring methods - Part 2: Rated current of inductors for DC-to-DC converters

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62024-2:2020; EN IEC 62024-2:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 62025-2:2019
High frequency inductive components - Non-electrical characteristics and measuring methods - Part 2: Test methods for non-electrical characteristics

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62025-2:2019; EN IEC 62025-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 62044-3:2023
Cores made of soft magnetic materials - Measuring methods - Part 3: Magnetic properties at high excitation level

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62044-3:2023; EN IEC 62044-3:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 63093-1:2020
Ferrite cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 1: General specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63093-1:2020; EN IEC 63093-1:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 63093-10:2022

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63093-10:2022; EN IEC 63093-10:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 63093-11:2018

Ferrite cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 11: EC-cores for use in power supply applications

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63093-11:2018; EN IEC 63093-11:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 63093-12:2019

Ferrite cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 12: Ring-cores

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63093-12:2019; EN IEC 63093-12:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 63093-13:2019

Ferrite cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 13: PQ-cores

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63093-13:2019; EN IEC 63093-13:2019
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 63093-13:2019/AC:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 63093-13:2019/AC:2024

Ferrite cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 13: PQ-cores

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 63093-13:2019/AC:2024-06; IEC 63093-13:2019/COR1:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 63093-14:2019

Ferrite cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 14: EFD-cores

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63093-14:2019; EN IEC 63093-14:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 63093-2:2020

Ferrite cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 2: Pot-cores for use in telecommunications, power supply, and filter applications

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 63093-2:2020; IEC 63093-2:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 63093-3:2020

Ferrite cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 3: Half pot-cores made of ferrite for inductive proximity switches

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63093-3:2020; EN IEC 63093-3:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 63093-4:2019

Ferrite cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 4: RM-cores

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63093-4:2019; EN IEC 63093-4:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 63093-5:2018
Ferrite cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 5: EP-cores and associated parts for use in inductors and transformers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63093-5:2018; EN IEC 63093-5:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 63093-6:2018
Ferrite cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 6: ETD-cores for use in power supplies

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63093-6:2018; EN IEC 63093-6:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 63093-7:2018
Ferrite cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 7: EER-cores

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63093-7:2018; EN IEC 63093-7:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 63093-8:2018
Ferrite cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 8: E-cores

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 63093-8:2018; IEC 63093-8:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 63093-9:2020
Ferrite cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 9: Planar cores

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63093-9:2020; EN IEC 63093-9:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 63182-1:2020
Magnetic powder cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 1: General specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63182-1:2020; EN IEC 63182-1:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 63182-2:2020
Magnetic powder cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 2: Ring-cores

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 63182-2:2020; IEC 63182-2:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 63182-3:2022
Magnetic powder cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 3: E-cores

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63182-3:2021; EN IEC 63182-3:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 63182-4:2022
Magnetic powder cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 4: Block-cores

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63182-4:2021; EN IEC 63182-4:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 63182-5:2022
Magnetic powder cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 5: Cylinder-cores

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63182-5:2021; EN IEC 63182-5:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 63299:2022
Classification of magnetic powder cores

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63299:2022; EN IEC 63299:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 63300:2023
Test methods for electrical and magnetic properties of magnetic powder cores

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63300:2023; EN IEC 63300:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50065-2-3:2003
Madalpinge-elektripaigaldistel olev signalisatsioon sagedusalal 3 kHz kuni 148,5 kHz. Osa 2-3: Häiringukindluse nõuded sagedusalal 95 kHz kuni 148,5 kHz töötavatele võrgutoite ühendusseadmetele ja süsteemidele, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks elektritarnijate süsteemides
Signalling on low-voltage electrical installations in the frequency range 3 kHz to 148,5 kHz Part 2-3: Immunity requirements for mains communications equipment and systems operating in the range of frequencies 3 kHz to 95 kHz and intended for use by electricity suppliers and distributors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50065-2-3:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50065-2-3:2024
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50065-2-3:2003/A1:2005
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50065-2-3:2003/A1:2005
Madalpinge-elektripaigaldistel olev signalisatsioon sagedusalal 3 kHz kuni 148,5 kHz. Osa 2-3: Häiringukindluse nõuded sagedusalal 95 kHz kuni 148,5 kHz töötavatele võrgutoite ühendusseadmetele ja süsteemidele, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks elektritarnijate süsteemides
Signalling on low-voltage electrical installations in the frequency range 3 kHz to 148,5 kHz Part 2-3: Immunity requirements for mains communications equipment and systems operating in the range of frequencies 3 kHz to 95 kHz and intended for use by electricity suppliers and distributors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50065-2-3:2003/A1:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50065-2-3:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN ISO/TS 19321:2020
Intelligent transport systems - Cooperative ITS - Dictionary of in-vehicle information (IVI) data structures (ISO/TS 19321:2020)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 19321:2020; CEN ISO/TS 19321:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TS 19321:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN/TS 16986:2016

Teekasutustasude elektrooniline kogumine. Teenuse osutaja ja tasude koguja infovahetuse ühine platvorm
Electronic Fee Collection - Interoperable application profiles for information exchange between Service Provision and Toll Charging

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16986:2016; CEN/TS 16986:2016/AC:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16986:2024
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 16986:2016/AC:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN/TS 16986:2016/AC:2017

Teekasutustasude elektrooniline kogumine. Teenuse osutaja ja tasude koguja infovahetuse ühine platvorm
Electronic Fee Collection - Interoperable application profiles for information exchange between Service Provision and Toll Charging

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16986:2016/AC:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16986:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

CEN ISO/TS 19321:2020

Intelligent transport systems - Cooperative ITS - Dictionary of in-vehicle information (IVI) data structures (ISO/TS 19321:2020)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 19321:2020; CEN ISO/TS 19321:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TS 19321:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50436-7:2016

Alcohol interlocks - Test methods and performance requirements - Part 7: Installation document

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50436-7:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50436-7:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 15877-1:2012+A1:2018

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi märgistus. Osa 1: Kaubavagunid
Railway applications - Marking on railway vehicles - Part 1: Freight wagons

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15877-1:2012+A1:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15877-1:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 16186-8:2022

Railway applications - Driver's cab - Part 8: Tram vehicle layout and access

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16186-8:2022
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16186-8:2022+A1:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 2884:2000
Lennunduse ja kosmonautika seeria. Suure tolerantsiga normaalvarvaga ja lühikese keermega, külgkaldega ristsüvendiga tüvikoonuspeakruvid, anodeeritud ja MoS2 määritud titaanisulamist. Klassifikatsioon: 1 100 MPa (ümbritseva keskkonna temperatuuril)/315 °C
Aerospace series - Screws, pan head, offset cruciform recess, coarse tolerance normal shank, short thread, in titanium alloy, anodized, MoS2 lubricated - Classification: 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature)/315 °C

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2884:1996
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 2884:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 4013:2005
Aerospace series - Shank nuts, self-locking, in heat resisting nickel base alloy NI-PH2601 (Inconel 718), silver plated - Classification: 1 550 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 600 °C

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4013:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4013:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN 12077-2:1999+A1:2008
Kraanade ohutus. Tervise ja ohutuse nõuded. Osa 2: Piiravad ja näitavad seadmed KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Cranes safety - Requirements for health and safety - Part 2: Limiting and indicating devices CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12077-2:1998+A1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12077-2:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

61 RÕIVATÖÖSTUS

CEN/TR 16417:2016
Footwear - Footwear industry guideline for substances of very high concern (Annex XIV of REACH)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16417:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-ISO 8454:2010
Sigaretid. Süsinikmonooksiidi määramine sigaretisuitsu aurufaasis. NDIR meetod
Cigarettes -- Determination of carbon monoxide in the vapour phase of cigarette smoke -- NDIR method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8454:2007; ISO 8454:2007/Amd 1:2009
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 8454:2010/A1:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 8454:2010/A1:2020
Sigaretid. Süsinikmonooksiidi määramine sigaretisuitsu aurufaasis. NDIR meetod
Cigarettes -- Determination of carbon monoxide in the vapour phase of cigarette smoke -- NDIR method (ISO 8454:2007/Amd 2:2019, identical)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8454:2007/Amd 2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 18363-3:2021
Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of fatty-acid-bound chloropropanediols (MCPDs) and glycidol by GC/MS - Part 3: Method using acid transesterification and measurement for 2-MCPD, 3-MCPD and glycidol (ISO 18363-3:2017)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18363-3:2017; EN ISO 18363-3:2021
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18363-3:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 13991:2003
Derivatives from coal pyrolysis - Coal tar based oils: creosotes - Specifications and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13991:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13991:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50436-7:2016
Alcohol interlocks - Test methods and performance requirements - Part 7: Installation document

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50436-7:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50436-7:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 13991:2003
Derivatives from coal pyrolysis - Coal tar based oils: creosotes - Specifications and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13991:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13991:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 10248-2:2000
Mittelegeerterastest kuumvaltsitud vaisulundseinad. Osa 2: Profiili lubatud piirhälbed ja mõõtmetolerantsid
Hot rolled sheet piling of non alloy steels - Part 2: Tolerances on shape and dimensions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10248-2:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10248-2:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10249-2:2000
Mittelegeerterastest külmsurvevormitud vaisulundseinad. Osa 2: Profiili lubatud piirhälbed ja mõõtmetolerantsid
Cold formed sheet piling of non alloy steels - Part 2: Tolerances on shape and dimensions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10249-2:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10249-2:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 16482:2014
Founding - Continuous cast iron bars

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16482:2014

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16482:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 27527:2000

Nikkel, ferronikkel ja niklisulamid. Väävlisisalduse määramine. Jodomeetrilise tiitrimise meetod induktsioonahjus põletamisega
Nickel, ferronickel and nickel alloys - Determination of sulfur content - Iodimetric titration method after induction furnace combustion

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7527:1985; EN 27527:1991
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 1514:2016

Paints and varnishes - Standard panels for testing (ISO 1514:2016)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1514:2016; EN ISO 1514:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 1514:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 2884-2:2006

Paints and varnishes - Determination of viscosity using rotary viscometers - Part 2: Disc or ball viscometer operated at a specified speed

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2884-2:2003; EN ISO 2884-2:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2884-2:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 12159:2012

Vertikaalsetel juhtrööbastel kabiiniga ehitustõstukid inimeste ja lasti tõstmiseks
Builders hoists for persons and materials with vertically guided cages

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12159:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12159:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12665:2018

Valgus ja valgustus. Põhioskussõnad ja valgustusnõuete valiku alused
Light and lighting - Basic terms and criteria for specifying lighting requirements

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12665:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12665:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15502-2-2:2014

Gaas-keskküttekatlad. Osa 2-2: Eristandard B1 tüüpi kateldele
Gas-fired central heating boilers - Part 2-2: Specific standard for type B1 appliances

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15502-2-2:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15502-2-2:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 29464:2019

Cleaning of air and other gases - Terminology (ISO 29464:2017)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 29464:2017; EN ISO 29464:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 29464:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 13814-1:2019
Safety of amusement rides and amusement devices - Part 1: Design and manufacture

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13814-1:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13814-1:2019+A1:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13814-2:2019
Safety of amusement rides and amusement devices - Part 2: Operation, maintenance and use

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13814-2:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13814-2:2019+A1:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13814-3:2019
Safety of amusement rides and amusement devices - Part 3: Requirements for inspection during design, manufacture, operation and use

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13814-3:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13814-3:2019+A1:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15187:2006
Mööbel. Valguse mõju hindamine
Furniture - Assessment of the effect of light exposure

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15187:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15187:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 915:2008
Võimlemisriistad. Erikõrgusega rööbaspuud. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid, sh ohutusnõuded
Gymnastic equipment - Asymmetric bars - Requirements and test methods including safety

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 915:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 915:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 24342:2018
Resilient and textile floor-coverings - Determination of side length, edge straightness and squareness of tiles (ISO 24342:2018)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 24342:2018; EN ISO 24342:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 24342:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

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

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

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

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

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

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

prEN ISO 17117-1
Health informatics - Terminological resources - Part 1: Characteristics (ISO/DIS 17117-1:2024)

ISO 17117-1:2018 defines universal and specialized characteristics of health terminological resources that make them fit for the purposes required of various applications. It refers only to terminological resources that are primarily designed to be used for clinical concept representation or to those parts of other terminological resources designed to be used for clinical concept representation. ISO 17117-1:2018 helps users to assess whether a terminology has the characteristics or provides the functions that will support their specified requirements. The focus of this document is to define characteristics and functions of terminological resources in healthcare that can be used to identify different types of them for categorization purposes. Clauses 4 and 5 support categorization according to the characteristics and functions of the terminological resources rather than the name. NOTE Categorization of healthcare terminological systems according to the name of the system might not be helpful and has caused confusion in the past. The target groups for this document are: a) organizations wishing to select terminological systems for use in healthcare information systems; b) developers of terminological systems; c) developers of terminology standards; d) those undertaking independent evaluations/academic reviews of terminological resources; e) terminology Registration Authorities. ISO 17117-1:2018 contains general characteristics and criteria with which systems can be evaluated. The following considerations are outside the scope of this document. - Evaluations of terminological resources. - Health service requirements for terminological resources and evaluation criteria based on the characteristics and functions. - The nature and quality of mappings between different terminologies. It is unlikely that a single terminology will meet all the terminology requirements of a healthcare organization: some terminology providers produce mappings to administrative or statistical classifications such as the International Classification of Diseases (ICD). The presence of such maps would be a consideration in the evaluation of the terminology. - The nature and quality of mappings between different versions of the same terminology. To support data migration and historical retrieval, terminology providers can provide maps between versions of their terminology. The presence of such maps would be a consideration in the evaluation of the terminology. - Terminology server requirements and techniques and tools for terminology developers. - Characteristics for computational biology terminology. Progress in medical science and in terminology science will necessitate updating of this document in due course.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17117-1; prEN ISO 17117-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17117-1:2023

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

prEN 17984-3
Assistance dogs - Part 3: Competencies for assistance dogs professionals

This document specifies the competencies required of assistance dogs' professionals. The purpose of this document is to improve and ensure the quality of professionals working in a role within an assistance dog organization. Each speciality of assistance dog requires a specific set of role competencies and there are some common core competencies. Core competencies: - breeding; - puppy raising; - dog care; - assessors; - orientation and mobility; - trainers; - instructors. Specific competencies: - guide dogs; - hearing dogs; - medical alert dogs; - mobility assistance dogs; - autism and development disorder dogs; - team training instructor. It is accepted that assistance dog organisations vary greatly in structure and not every organization will have all the roles identified. Where one person performs more than one role, it is expected that they will have the competencies of all the roles they perform e.g. a dog trainer may also have the competencies of a dog care specialist. And there will be some organisations where some of these roles are not required, e.g. those with no breeding programme will not require the associated role competencies.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17984-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN IEC 61847:2024

Ultrasonics - Surgical systems - Measurement and declaration of the basic output characteristics

This International Standard specifies: – the essential non-thermal output characteristics of ultrasonic surgical units; NOTE 1 – One of the parameters of interest is output acoustic power. This standard primarily addresses the low-frequency (under 120 kHz) component of the total delivered energy. The high-frequency component, which relates to cavitation developed at the tip, is discussed but not required as a reported parameter (see A.4). However, the vibration amplitude at which cavitation occurs shall be measured, noted and reported – methods of measurement of these output characteristics; – those characteristics which should be declared by the manufacturers of such equipment. NOTE 2 – In the interest of clarity a straight tubular shape is used in the basic description of the parameters and measurements to be made. Guidance is provided to the user of this standard to adapt the basic methodology described to more complex designs as required. It is recognized that complex designs and vibration patterns are design features of many surgical devices, and therefore it is important that output characteristics be declared for those conditions. The manufacturer is required to declare which vibrational modes and excursion directions are under user control, and provide information on all such modes. This International Standard is applicable to equipment which meets the requirements of a, b and c below: a) ultrasonic surgical systems operating in the frequency range 20 kHz to 120 kHz; and b) ultrasonic surgical systems, whose use is the fragmentation, emulsification, debridement, or cutting of human tissue, whether or not those effects are delivered in conjunction with tissue removal or coagulation; and c) ultrasonic surgical systems, in which an acoustic wave is conducted by means of a specifically designed wave guide to deliver energy to the surgical site. NOTE 3 – Examples of these types of systems are surgical aspirators, phacoemulsifiers, intracorporeal lithotripters, end-cutting devices, ultrasonic liposuction devices, etc. Devices which do not make direct contact with the surgical or wound site are covered by this Standard, although the acoustic power calculation must be modified to account for the acoustic characteristics of air rather than tissue. NOTE 4 – The upper frequency limit has been set to accommodate more recently developed devices operating at higher frequencies than the original standard. The requirements and techniques of this standard are also applicable to devices operating at higher frequencies that use the same mechanisms of action.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 87/870/CDV; prEN IEC 61847:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61847:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN ISO 15087

Dentistry - Dental elevators (ISO/DIS 15087:2024)

This document specifies general requirements and test methods for metallic dental elevators. In addition it specifies dimensional requirements for specific types of dental elevators such as Warwock James, Cryer, Coupland, Bein and Flohr elevators.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15087; prEN ISO 15087
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15087-1:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15087-2:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15087-3:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15087-4:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15087-5:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15087-6:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN ISO 16671

Ophthalmic implants - Irrigating solutions for ophthalmic surgery (ISO/DIS 16671.2:2024)

ISO 16671:2015 defines requirements with regards to safety for the intended performance, design attributes, preclinical and clinical evaluation, sterilization, product packaging, product labelling, and the information supplied by the manufacturer. ISO 16671:2015 applies to ophthalmic irrigating solutions (OIS), used during ophthalmic surgery. These solutions do not provide any primary immunological, pharmacological, or metabolic function.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 16671; ISO/DIS 16671.2:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16671:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16671:2015/A1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2024

prEN ISO 19490

Dentistry - Sinus membrane elevator (ISO/DIS 19490:2024)

ISO 19490:2017 specifies requirements and their test methods for sinus membrane elevators used during the placement of dental implants for sinus floor lifting. It also specifies the requirements for their marking and labelling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19490; prEN ISO 19490
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19490:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN ISO 4074

Natural rubber latex male condoms - Requirements and test methods (ISO/DIS 4074:2024)

This international standard specifies requirements and test methods for male latex condoms made from natural rubber latex. This International Standard specifies requirements and test methods for male condoms made from natural rubber latex.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4074; prEN ISO 4074
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4074:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EN 16303:2020/prA1

Road restraint systems - Validation and verification process for the use of virtual testing in crash testing against vehicle restraint system

This document defines the accuracy, credibility and confidence in the results of virtual crash test to vehicle restraint systems through the definition of procedures for verification, validation and development of numerical models for roadside safety application. Finally it defines a list of indications to ensure the competences of an expert/organization in the domain of virtual testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16303:2020/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16303:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN 13079

Devices to prevent pollution by backflow of potable water - Air gap with injector - Family A - Type D

This document specifies the characteristics and the requirements of air gap with injector Family A, Type D for nominal flow velocity not exceeding 3 m/s. Air gaps are devices for protection of potable water in water installations from pollution by backflow. This document applies to air gaps in factory-assembled products and to constructed air gaps in situ and defines requirements and methods to verify and ensure compliance with this document during normal working use. The fluid in the receiving vessel is assumed to have similar properties to the water supply. Where this is not the case, additional care or tests may be required to verify the efficacy of the solution in practical use. The AD device is intended to be used in potable water installations according to EN 806 (all parts).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13079
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13079:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN 15089

Explosion isolation systems

This document specifies the general requirements for explosion isolation systems. An explosion isolation system is an autonomous protective system which aims to prevent an explosion pressure wave and a flame or only a flame from propagating via connecting pipes or ducts into other parts of apparatus or plant areas. This document also specifies methods for evaluating the efficacy of the various explosion isolation systems, and methods for evaluating design tools for such explosion isolation systems when applying these in practice. This document also sets out the criteria for alternative test methods and interpretation means to validate the efficacy of explosion isolation systems. This document does not cover flame arresters, diverters, and explosion isolation flap valves. For these devices refer to EN ISO 16852:2016 , EN 16020:2011, and EN 16447:2014 respectively. This standard covers e.g.: a) general requirements for the explosion isolation components; b) evaluating the efficacy of an explosion isolation system; c) evaluating design tools for explosion isolation systems. This document is applicable only to the use of explosion isolation systems that are intended for avoiding explosion propagation between interconnected enclosures, in which an explosion can result as a consequence of ignition of explosive mixtures, e.g. dust-air mixtures, gas-(vapour-)air mixtures, dust-, gas-(vapour-)air mixtures and mists. It is not applicable to detonation events.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15089
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15089:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN 15090

Footwear for firefighters

This document specifies minimum requirements and test methods for the performance of three types (see 4.3) of footwear for use by firefighters for fire suppression, general-purpose rescue, fire rescue and hazardous materials emergencies. It also specifies requirements for footwear for firefighters equipped with customized insocks and customized footwear for firefighters. This document does not cover the property of high visibility because of interaction with the clothing (e.g. trousers cover the footwear and vice versa) and work area conditions (e.g. dirt, mud). Special risks are covered by complementary job-related standards (e.g. electrically insulating footwear, protection against chain saw injuries, protection against molten metal splash).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15090
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15090:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN 50131-2-8

Alarm systems - Intrusion and hold-up systems - Part 2-8: Intrusion detectors - Shock detectors

This document is for Shock Detectors installed in buildings to detect the shock or series of shocks due to a forcible attack through a physical barrier (for example doors or windows). It specifies four security Grades 1-4 (in accordance with EN 50131 1), specific or non-specific wired or wire-free shock detectors and uses environmental Classes I-IV (in accordance with EN 50130 5). This document does not include requirements for detectors intended to detect penetration attacks on safes and vaults for example by drilling, cutting or thermal lance. This document does not include requirements for shock detectors intended for use outdoors. A shock detector needs to fulfil all the requirements of the specified grade. Functions additional to the mandatory functions specified in this document can be included in the shock detector, providing they do not adversely influence the correct operation of the mandatory functions. This document does not deal with requirements for compliance with regulatory directives, such as EMC-directive, low-voltage directive, etc., except that it specifies the equipment operating conditions for EMC- susceptibility testing as required by EN 50130 4. This document does not apply to system interconnections.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50131-2-8
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50131-2-8:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN ISO 16383-1

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of rock - Part 1: Determination of water content (ISO/DIS 16383-1:2024)

This document will specify methods for the determination of the water content of rock. This document is applicable to the laboratory determination of water content of rock samples

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16383-1; prEN ISO 16383-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN ISO 16965

Environmental solid matrices - Determination of elements using inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS) (ISO/DIS 16965:2024)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the following elements in aqua regia, nitric acid or mixture of hydrochloric (HCl), nitric (HNO3) and tetrafluoroboric (HBF4)/hydrofluoric (HF) acid digests of soil, treated biowaste, waste, sludge and sediment using inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS): Aluminium (Al), antimony (Sb), arsenic (As), barium (Ba), beryllium (Be), bismuth (Bi), boron (B), cadmium (Cd), calcium (Ca), cerium (Ce), cesium (Cs), chromium (Cr), cobalt (Co), copper (Cu), dysprosium (Dy), erbium (Er), europium (Eu), gadolinium (Gd), gallium (Ga), germanium (Ge), gold (Au), hafnium (Hf), holmium (Ho), indium (In), iridium (Ir), iron (Fe), lanthanum (La), lead (Pb), lithium (Li), lutetium (Lu), magnesium (Mg), manganese (Mn), mercury (Hg), molybdenum (Mo), neodymium (Nd), nickel (Ni), palladium (Pd), phosphorus (P), platinum (Pt), potassium (K), praseodymium (Pr), rhenium (Re), rhodium (Rh), rubidium (Rb), ruthenium (Ru), samarium (Sm), scandium (Sc), selenium (Se), silicon (Si), silver (Ag), sodium (Na), strontium (Sr), sulfur (S), tellurium (Te), terbium (Tb), thallium (Tl), thorium (Th), thulium (Tm), tin (Sn), titanium (Ti), tungsten (W), uranium (U), vanadium (V), ytterbium (Yb), yttrium (Y), zinc (Zn), and zirconium (Zr). The working range depends on the matrix and the interferences encountered. The method detection limit of the method is between 0,1 mg/kg dry matter and 2,0 mg/kg dry matter for most elements. The limit of detection will be higher in cases where the determination is likely to be interfered or in case of memory effects

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16965; prEN ISO 16965
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16171:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN ISO 9038

Determination of sustained combustibility of liquids (ISO/DIS 9038:2024)

This document specifies a procedure, at temperatures up to 100 °C, to determine whether a liquid product, that would be classified as “flammable” by virtue of its flash point, sustains combustion at the temperature(s) specified e.g. in regulations. NOTE Many national and international regulations classify liquids as presenting a flammable hazard based on their flash point, as determined by a recognized method. Some of these regulations allow a derogation if the substance cannot “sustain combustion” at some specified temperature(s). The procedure is applicable to paints (including water-borne paints), varnishes, paint binders, solvents, petroleum or related products and adhesives, that have a flash point. It is not applicable to painted surfaces in respect of assessing their potential fire hazards. This test method is applicable, in addition to test methods for flash point, for assessing the fire hazard of a product.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 9038; prEN ISO 9038
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9038:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EN 61669:2016/prA1:2024

Amendment 1 - Electroacoustics - Measurement of real-ear acoustical performance characteristics of hearing aids

Amendment to EN 61669:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 29/1179/CDV; EN 61669:2016/prA1:2024
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61669:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN IEC 60404-18:2024

Magnetic materials - Part 18: Permanent magnet (magnetically hard) materials - Methods of measurement of the magnetic properties in an open magnetic circuit using a superconducting magnet

The purpose of this part of IEC 60404 is to define the general principle and technical details of the methods of measurement of the DC magnetic properties of permanent magnet materials in an open magnetic circuit using a superconducting magnet (SCM). This method is applicable to permanent magnet materials, such as those specified in IEC 60404-8-1, the properties of which are presumed homogeneous throughout their volume. There are two methods: – the SCM-Vibrating Sample Magnetometer (VSM) method; – the SCM-Extraction method. This document also specifies methods to correct the influence of the self-demagnetizing field in the test specimen on the demagnetization curve obtained in an open magnetic circuit. The magnetic properties are determined from the corrected demagnetization curve. NOTE 1 These SCM-methods can determine the magnetic properties of high-performance permanent magnet materials with coercivity higher than 2 MA/m. For the magnetic materials with coercivity higher than 1,6 MA/m, the methods of measurement in a closed magnetic circuit in accordance with IEC 60404-5 can lead to significant measurement error due to magnetic saturation in parts of the pole faces of the yoke (see IEC 60404-5). NOTE 2 There is another method of the measurement in an open magnetic circuit, i.e. the pulsed field magnetometer (PFM), which is described in IEC TR 62331[3]. The PFM is the method of measurement of the magnetic properties of permanent magnet materials applying the pulsed magnetic field instead of the DC magnetic field and is different from the methods described in this document. The PFM measures a steep AC magnetic response of a test specimen in a pulsed magnetic field. Consequently, additional correction is indispensable to remove the influence of eddy currents in the test specimen and the magnetic viscosity of the magnetic materials in order to obtain properties equivalent to the DC magnetic properties.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 68/768/CDV; prEN IEC 60404-18:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN IEC 60684-2:2024

Flexible insulating sleeving - Part 2: Methods of test

This part of IEC 60684 gives methods of test for flexible insulating sleeving, including heat-shrinkable sleeving, intended primarily for insulating electrical conductors and connections of electrical apparatus, although they may be used for other purposes. The tests specified are designed to control the quality of the sleeving but it is recognized that they do not completely establish the suitability of sleeving for impregnation or encapsulation processes or for other specialized applications. Where necessary, the test methods in this part will need to be supplemented by appropriate impregnation or compatibility tests to suit the individual circumstances

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 15/1034/CDV; prEN IEC 60684-2:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60684-2:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN IEC 60704-2-4:2024

Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-4: Particular requirements for washing machines and spin extractors

These particular requirements apply to single unit electrical washing machines and the washing and spinning function of combined appliances for household and similar use and to spin extractors for household and similar use. NOTE 101 For washer-dryers see IEC 60704-2-16:2019. Requirements for the declaration of noise emission values are not within the scope of this standard. NOTE 102 For determining and verifying noise emission values declared in product specifications, see IEC 60704-3:2019.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 59D/514/CDV; prEN IEC 60704-2-4:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60704-2-4:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60704-2-4:2012/A11:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60704-2-4:2012/A12:2023

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN IEC 61847:2024

Ultrasonics - Surgical systems - Measurement and declaration of the basic output characteristics

This International Standard specifies: – the essential non-thermal output characteristics of ultrasonic surgical units; NOTE 1 – One of the parameters of interest is output acoustic power. This standard primarily addresses the low-frequency (under 120 kHz) component of the total delivered energy. The high-frequency component, which relates to cavitation developed at the tip, is discussed but not required as a reported parameter (see A.4). However, the vibration amplitude at which cavitation occurs shall be measured, noted and reported – methods of measurement of these output characteristics; – those characteristics which should be declared by the manufacturers of such equipment. NOTE 2 – In the interest of clarity a straight tubular shape is used in the basic description of the parameters and measurements to be made. Guidance is provided to the user of this standard to adapt the basic methodology described to more complex designs as required. It is recognized that complex designs and vibration patterns are design features of many surgical devices, and therefore it is important that output characteristics be declared for those conditions. The manufacturer is required to declare which vibrational modes and excursion directions are under user control, and provide information on all such modes. This International Standard is applicable to equipment which meets the requirements of a, b and c below: a) ultrasonic surgical systems operating in the frequency range 20 kHz to 120 kHz; and b) ultrasonic surgical systems, whose use is the fragmentation, emulsification, debridement, or cutting of human tissue, whether or not those effects are delivered in conjunction with tissue removal or coagulation; and c) ultrasonic surgical systems, in which an acoustic wave is conducted by means of a specifically designed wave guide to deliver energy to the surgical site. NOTE 3 – Examples of these types of systems are surgical aspirators, phacoemulsifiers, intracorporeal lithotripters, end-cutting devices, ultrasonic liposuction devices, etc. Devices which do not make direct contact with the surgical or wound site are covered by this Standard, although the acoustic power calculation must be modified to account for the acoustic characteristics of air rather than tissue. NOTE 4 – The upper frequency limit has been set to accommodate more recently developed devices operating at higher frequencies than the original standard. The requirements and techniques of this standard are also applicable to devices operating at higher frequencies that use the same mechanisms of action.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 87/870/CDV; prEN IEC 61847:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61847:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

19 KATSETAMINE

prEN 12543-5

Non-destructive testing - Characteristics of focal spots in industrial X-ray systems for use in non-destructive testing - Part 5: Measurement of the effective focal spot size of mini and micro focus X-ray tubes

This document specifies a method for the measurement of focal spot dimensions within the range of 5 µm to 300 µm of X-ray systems up to and including 225 kV tube voltage. This determination is based on the evaluation of an image with a dedicated focal spot that has been radiographically recorded using an edge and evaluated with a digital method. The imaging quality and the resolution of X-ray images depend highly on the characteristics of the effective focal spot, in particular the size and the two-dimensional intensity distribution as seen from the detector plane. For the characterization of commercial X-ray tube types (i.e. for advertising or trade) the specific maximum values of Annex A are preferred. NOTE The same procedure can be used at higher kilovoltages by agreement but the accuracy of the measurement can be poorer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12543-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12543-5:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN IEC 60721-3-6:2024

Classification of environmental conditions. Part 3-6: Classification of groups of environmental parameters and their severities - Ship environment

This part of IEC 60721 classifies the groups of environmental parameters and their severities to which a product is subjected when installed aboard a ship. Ships where electrotechnical products may be permanently or temporarily installed include: • Ships propelled by mechanical means, including mobile offshore units; • Ships not propelled by mechanical means, including sailing boats and life rafts. 103 The classes defined apply to all sizes of ship from pleasure craft to trawlers, ferry boats, 104 icebreakers, cargo ships including tankers. The areas in which ships normally navigate are: • inland waterways (canals, rivers, lakes etc.); • coastal waters: • oceans. Areas where ships have to navigate in ice are also included. The environmental conditions specified in this document are those that the product can be exposed to whilst permanently or temporarily installed for the running, handling and safety of the ship. The environmental conditions may also be used for other products, installed in a similar way at similar locations. Accidental incidents are not included but their occurrence may need to be taken into account for products vital to the safety of the ship. The classification also does not cover the effects of water pressure on submerged products. Classification of storage and transportation environmental conditions are given in other parts of IEC 60721-3(all parts).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60721-3-6:2024; IEC 60721-3-6 ED2 (104/1059/CDV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60721-3-6:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN ISO 2400

Non-destructive testing - Ultrasonic testing - Specification for standard block No. 1 (ISO/DIS 2400:2024)

This International Standard specifies requirements for the dimensions, material and manufacture of a steel block for calibrating ultrasonic test equipment used in manual testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 2400; prEN ISO 2400
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2400:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EN 1254-20:2021/prA1

Copper and copper alloys - Plumbing fittings - Part 20: Definitions, thread dimensions, test methods, reference data and supporting information

This document contains definitions, thread dimension, reference data (minimum bore), supporting information (assembling instructions) and describes the test methods referenced by other parts of the EN 1254 series. Thread dimensions comprise: wall thickness at threaded portions of fittings, dimensions of tail pipe ends for swivel fittings, dimensions of gas union connectors, thread dimensions and thread profile. Test methods comprise: leak tightness under internal hydrostatic pressure, leak tightness under internal pneumatic pressure, integrity of fabricated fitting bodies or having an 'as cast' microstructure, resistance to pull out of joints to metallic tubes, resistance of joints with metallic tube to vibration, resistance of joints to static flexural force, leak tightness of joints under vacuum, the resistance of joints to temperature cycling, detecting non-pressed fitting ends, resistance to stress corrosion, detection of a carbon film on the surface of copper fittings, determination of mean depth of dezincification, resistance of joints to pressure cycling, disconnection and re-use, determining if the diameter and/or the length of engagement of a capillary end is/are within the specified tolerance, determining the minimum length of engagement of an integral solder or brazing ring socket having a formed groove.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1254-20:2021/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1254-20:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

EN 1254-3:2021/prA1

Copper and copper alloys - Plumbing fittings - Part 3: Compression fittings for use with plastics and multilayer pipes

This document specifies product characteristics, assessment methods, compliance criteria of test results and a designation system for fittings with compression ends for use with plastics and multilayer pipes which are defined in the applicable pipe standard. For the purposes of joining plastics pipes, the fitting ends have a nominal diameter from 6 mm to 160 mm. The fittings are designed for a service lifetime up to fifty years. The compression fittings are used up to the operating temperatures and corresponding maximum operating pressures as indicated in Annex A. This document applies to copper alloy fittings. A non-exhaustive list of these copper alloys is given in CEN/TS 13388. Adaptor fittings for use with plastics and multilayer pipes may combine compression ends with fitting ends defined in the other parts of EN 1254. Compression fittings for use with plastics and multilayer pipes may also have flanged end connections according to EN 1092-3. Compression fittings for use with plastics and multilayer pipes may also have a plated or other decorative surface coating. Fittings can be produced by machining, metal forming, casting, or fabrication. Products covered by this document are intended to be used in: a) liquid applications: - hot, cold or combined hot and cold water, including systems according to EN 806; - closed heating systems according to EN 12828; - cooling systems; - drainage systems; - fire protection systems including sprinkler systems according to EN 12845. b) gas applications (not valid for multilayer pipes): - natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas systems with a maximum operating pressure less than or equal to 5 bar according to EN 1775; - compressed air systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1254-3:2021/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1254-3:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

EN 1254-6:2021/prA1

Copper and copper alloys - Plumbing fittings - Part 6: Push-fit fittings for use with metallic tubes, plastics and multilayer pipes

This document specifies product characteristics, assessment methods, compliance criteria of test results and a designation system for push-fit fittings for the purpose of joining tubes of copper, plated copper, multilayer pipes and plastics pipes. The fitting ends have a nominal diameter from 6 mm to 54 mm. The fittings are designed for a service lifetime up to fifty years. This document is applicable to push-fit fittings for joining one or more of the following tubes or pipes: - copper tubes to EN 1057. The fittings are used up to the operating temperatures and corresponding maximum operating pressures as indicated in Annex A. This document applies to copper alloy fittings. A non-exhaustive list of these copper alloys is given in CEN/TS 13388. Adaptor fittings may combine push-fit ends with fitting ends defined in the other parts of EN 1254. Push-fit fittings for metallic tubes may also have flanged end connections according to EN 1092-3. Push-fit fittings may also have a plated or other decorative surface coating. Fittings can be produced by machining, metal forming, casting, or fabrication. Products covered by this document are intended to be used in liquid applications: - hot, cold or combined hot and cold water, including systems according to EN 806; - closed heating

systems according to EN 12828; - cooling systems; - drainage systems; - fire protection systems including sprinkler systems according to EN 12845.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1254-6:2021/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1254-6:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

EN 1254-8:2021/prA1

Copper and copper alloys - Plumbing fittings - Part 8: Press fittings for use with plastics and multilayer pipes

This document specifies product characteristics, assessment methods, compliance criteria of test results and a designation system for fittings with radial and axial press ends for use with plastics and multilayer pipes. The fitting ends have a nominal diameter from 10 mm to 160 mm. The fittings are designed for a service lifetime up to fifty. This document applies to copper alloy fittings. A non-exhaustive list of these copper alloys is given in CEN/TS 13388. Adaptor fittings for use with plastics and multilayer pipes may combine press ends with fitting ends defined in the other parts of EN 1254. Press fittings for use with plastics and multilayer pipes may also have flanged end connections according to EN 1092-3. Press fittings for use with plastics and multilayer pipes may also have a plated or other decorative surface coating. Fittings can be produced by machining, metal forming, casting, or fabrication. Products covered by this document are intended to be used in: a) liquid applications: - hot, cold or combined hot and cold water, including systems according to EN 806; - closed heating systems according to EN 12828; - cooling systems; - drainage systems; - fire protection systems including sprinkler systems according to EN 12845; - supply systems for points of consumption with liquid fuels according to EN 12514. b) gas applications: - natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas systems with a maximum operating pressure less than or equal to 5 bar according to EN 1775; - compressed air systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1254-8:2021/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1254-8:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN 126

Safety and control devices for burners and appliances burning gaseous fuels - Multifunctional controls 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 multifunctional controls for burners and appliances burning one or more gaseous fuels, hereafter referred to as ‘MFC’. This document is applicable to MFCs with declared maximum inlet pressures up to and including 50 kPa and nominal connection sizes up to and including DN 150. The 4th paragraph of EN 13611:2019, Clause 1 is removed. Addition: This document is applicable to MFCs consisting of two or more functions, at least one of which is a mechanical control, as specified in the relevant control standard (see Figure 1). This document is not applicable to MFCs consisting only of electronics (an example is a combination of functions according to EN 298:2022 and EN 1643:2022).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 126
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 126:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN 1329-1

Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 1: Specifications for pipes, fittings and the system

This document specifies the requirements for solid wall pipes with smooth internal and external surfaces, extruded from the same formulation throughout the wall, fittings and the system of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) piping systems intended for soil and waste discharge applications (low and high temperature): - inside buildings (application area code “B”), above ground inside the building, or outside buildings fixed onto the wall; - for both inside buildings (application area code “B”) and buried in ground within the building structure (application area code “D”), which is reflected in the marking by “BD”. This intended use is only applicable for components with nominal outside diameters equal to or greater than 75 mm. NOTE 1 Multilayer pipes with different formulations throughout the wall and foamed core pipes are covered by EN 1453-1 [1]. NOTE 2 EN 476 [2] specifies the general requirements for components used in discharge pipes, drains and sewers for gravity systems. Pipes and fittings conforming to EN 1329-1 fully meet the EN 476 requirements. PVC-U pipes, fittings and the system complying with this document are suitable for the following purposes: - ventilating part of the pipework in association with discharge applications; - rainwater pipework within the building structure. This document covers a range of nominal sizes, a range of pipes and fittings series and gives recommendations concerning colours. Pipes, fittings and other components conforming to any of the plastics product standards listed in Annex B can be used with pipes and fittings conforming to this document, provided they conform to the requirements for joint dimensions given in Clause 7 and to the requirements of Table 27.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1329-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1329-1:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN ISO 18752

Rubber hoses and hose assemblies - Wire- or textile-reinforced single-pressure types for hydraulic applications - Specification (ISO/DIS 18752:2024)

This document specifies requirements for ten classes, four grades and seven types of wire- or textile-reinforced hydraulic hoses and hose assemblies of nominal sizes ranging from 5 to 102. Each class has a single maximum working pressure for all sizes. They are suitable for use with: — oil-based hydraulic fluids HH, HL, HM, HR and HV as defined in ISO 6743-4 at temperatures ranging from −40 °C to +100 °C for types AS, AC, BS and BC hoses and from −40 °C to +120 °C for types CS, CC and DC hoses. — water-based fluids HFC, HFAE, HFAS and HFB as defined in ISO 6743-4 at temperatures ranging from −40 °C to +70 °C. — water at temperatures ranging from 0 °C to +70 °C. This document does not include requirements for the connection ends. It is limited to the performance of hoses and hose assemblies. The hose assembly maximum working pressure is governed by the lowest maximum working pressure of the components. NOTE It is the responsibility of the user, in consultation with the hose manufacturer, to establish the compatibility of the hose with the fluid to be used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18752; prEN ISO 18752
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18752:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN ISO 5640

Industrial valves - Mounting kits for part-turn valve actuator attachment (ISO 5640:2024)

This document provides requirements for metallic mounting kits for part-turn valves and actuator attachments. It includes all components transmitting torques from actuators to valves with a maximum flange torque up to 16 000 Nm (up to F30 flange type). It applies to mounting kits for part-turn valves and actuators with integral attachment flanges and drive components as described in ISO 5211 (see Figure 1), when direct mounting of the actuator on valve is not practical. Figure 1 illustrates the two different types of mounting kits in the scope of this document. Stacking of mounting kits/intermediate supports is not within the scope of this document. This document specifies methods for design and environmental corrosion protection. When a reference is made to this document, all the requirements apply, unless otherwise agreed between the purchaser and the manufacturer/supplier, prior to order. In this document, the term "valve" covers valve or shaft extension top-flange, and the term “actuator” covers part-turn actuator or combination of multi-turn actuator and gearbox. Control valves are excluded from this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5640:2024; prEN ISO 5640

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 13916

Welding - Measurement of preheating temperature, interpass temperature and preheat maintenance temperature (ISO/DIS 13916:2024)

ISO 13916:2017 specifies requirements for the measurement of preheating temperature, interpass temperature and preheat maintenance temperature for fusion welding. ISO 13916:2017 can also be applied as appropriate in the case of other welding processes. ISO 13916:2017 does not cover the measurement of post weld heat treatment temperatures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13916; prEN ISO 13916
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13916:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN ISO 16089

Machine tools - Safety - Stationary grinding machines (ISO/FDIS 16089:2024)

ISO 16089:2015 specifies the requirements and/or measures to eliminate the hazards or reduce the risks in the following groups of stationary grinding machines which are designed primarily to shape metal by grinding: Group 1: Manually controlled grinding machines without power operated axes and without numerical control. Group 2: Manually controlled grinding machines with power operated axes and limited numerically controlled capability, if applicable. Group 3: Numerically controlled grinding machines. NOTE 1 For detailed information on the groups of grinding machines, see the definitions in 3.1 and 3.4. NOTE 2 Requirements in this International Standard are, in general, applicable to all groups of grinding machines. If requirements are applicable to some special group(s) of grinding machines only, then the special group(s) of grinding machine(s) is/are specified. This International Standard covers the significant hazards listed in Clause 4 and applies to ancillary devices (e.g. for workpieces, tools, and workpiece holding devices, handling devices), which are integral to the machine. This International Standard also applies to machines which are integrated into an automatic production line or grinding cell inasmuch as the hazards and risks arising are comparable to those of machines working separately. This International Standard also includes in Clause 7 a minimum list of safety-relevant information which the manufacturer has to provide to the user. See also ISO 12100:2010, Figure 2, which illustrates the interaction of manufacturer's and user's responsibility for the operational safety. The user's responsibility to identify specific hazards (e.g. fire and explosion) and reduce the associated risks can be critical (e.g. whether the central extraction system is working correctly). Where additional metalworking processes (e.g. milling, turning, laser processing) are involved, this International Standard can be taken as a basis for safety requirements. For specific information on hazards arising from other metalworking processes, which are covered by other International Standards, see the Bibliography. This International Standard applies to machines that are manufactured after the date of issue of this International Standard. This International Standard does not apply to stationary honing, polishing, and belt grinding machines and not to transportable motor-operated electric tools in accordance with IEC 61029-2-4 and IEC 61029-2-10.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 16089; prEN ISO 16089
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16089:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN ISO 8501-3

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Visual assessment of surface cleanliness - Part 3: Preparation grades of welds, edges and other areas with surface imperfections (ISO/DIS 8501-3:2024)

This document exemplifies imperfections that reduce the longevity of a protective coating system if they are not remedied. The preparation grades given in this document have been selected to make steel with imperfections suitable for corrosion protection by paints and related products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8501-3; prEN ISO 8501-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8501-3:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

prEN IEC 60034-15:2024

Rotating electrical machines - Part 15: Impulse voltage withstand levels of form-wound stator coils for rotating a.c. machines

This part of IEC 60034 relates to AC machines incorporating form-wound stator coils that are intended to be connected to a standard grid supply. It specifies the test procedures and voltages to be applied to sample coils, as well as routine tests performed on coils mounted in the stator core. The stator windings and coils for converter-fed machines are excluded from the scope of this standard. This IS is not intended for use on complete windings since it is difficult to determine when the turn insulation has failed due to the test.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 2/2199/CDV; prEN IEC 60034-15:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60034-15:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN IEC 60079-29-0:2024

Explosive atmospheres - Part 29-0: Gas detectors - General requirements and test methods, and possible supplementary parts.

This part of IEC 60079-29 specifies general requirements, test methods and acceptance criteria that apply to flammable, oxygen and toxic gas detection equipment intended to detect gases and vapours and to provide an indication, alarm or other output function for personnel or property protection in industrial and commercial applications. NOTE 1 The term Gas Detection Equipment is often referred to as the term Gas Detector. NOTE 2 The term ‘gas’ and ‘gases’ used in this document are also intended to include ‘vapour’ and ‘vapours’. This document applies to the following gas detection equipment: • Gas detection equipment Type “FL” intended for the detection of flammable gases: − Group I, in mines susceptible to firedamp; − Group II, in locations other than mines susceptible to firedamp; and − Type FL-OP, open path gas detection equipment for flammable gases . • Gas detection equipment Type “O2” intended for the detection of Oxygen: − Type O2-DE, detection of oxygen deficiency or oxygen enrichment; and − Type O2-IN, inertisation as measuring function for explosion protection. NOTE 3 Inertisation is an explosion protection technique where an explosive atmosphere is purged with inert gas. • Gas detection equipment Type “TX” intended for the detection of toxic gases: − Type TX-SM, detection in areas for general applications (for example, safety monitoring, leak detection), and typically using alarm signalling; − Type TX-HM, occupational exposure measurement in the region of occupational exposure limit values; and NOTE 4 Type TX-HM gas detection equipment performance requirements reside in IEC 62990-1. − Type TX-OP, open path gas detection equipment for toxic gases. NOTE 5 This standard addresses equipment giving a level of performance suitable for general purpose applications. Specific applications might additionally require equipment to be submitted for particular tests or approval. Such tests or approval are regarded as additional to and separate from the compliance with this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 31/1784/CDV; prEN IEC 60079-29-0:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN IEC 60404-18:2024

Magnetic materials - Part 18: Permanent magnet (magnetically hard) materials - Methods of measurement of the magnetic properties in an open magnetic circuit using a superconducting magnet

The purpose of this part of IEC 60404 is to define the general principle and technical details of the methods of measurement of the DC magnetic properties of permanent magnet materials in an open magnetic circuit using a superconducting magnet (SCM). This method is applicable to permanent magnet materials, such as those specified in IEC 60404-8-1, the properties of which are presumed homogeneous throughout their volume. There are two methods: – the SCM-Vibrating Sample Magnetometer (VSM) method; – the SCM-Extraction method. This document also specifies methods to correct the influence of the self-demagnetizing field in the test specimen on the demagnetization curve obtained in an open magnetic circuit. The magnetic properties are determined from the corrected demagnetization curve. NOTE 1 These SCM-methods can determine the magnetic properties of

high-performance permanent magnet materials with coercivity higher than 2 MA/m. For the magnetic materials with coercivity higher than 1,6 MA/m, the methods of measurement in a closed magnetic circuit in accordance with IEC 60404-5 can lead to significant measurement error due to magnetic saturation in parts of the pole faces of the yoke (see IEC 60404-5). NOTE 2 There is another method of the measurement in an open magnetic circuit, i.e. the pulsed field magnetometer (PFM), which is described in IEC TR 62331[3]. The PFM is the method of measurement of the magnetic properties of permanent magnet materials applying the pulsed magnetic field instead of the DC magnetic field and is different from the methods described in this document. The PFM measures a steep AC magnetic response of a test specimen in a pulsed magnetic field. Consequently, additional correction is indispensable to remove the influence of eddy currents in the test specimen and the magnetic viscosity of the magnetic materials in order to obtain properties equivalent to the DC magnetic properties.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 68/768/CDV; prEN IEC 60404-18:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN IEC 61643-21:2024

Low voltage surge protective devices - Part 21: Surge protective devices connected to telecommunications and signalling networks - Requirements and testing methods

This part of the IEC 61643 series is applicable to devices for surge protection against indirect and direct effects of lightning or other transient overvoltages. These devices are intended to be connected to telecommunications and signalling networks, and equipment rated up to 1 000 V RMS and 1 500 V DC. These telecommunications and signalling networks may also provide power on the same line, e.g Power over Ethernet (PoE). Performance and safety requirements, tests and ratings are specified in this standard. These devices contain at least one voltage-limiting component (clamping or switching) and are intended to limit surge voltages and divert surge currents.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 61643-21:2024; IEC 61643-21 ED2 (37A/414/CDV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61643-21:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61643-21:2002/A1:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61643-21:2002/A2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN IEC 63066:2024

Low-voltage docking connectors for removable energy storage units

This document applies to docking connectors (hereinafter referred to as accessories) incorporated in or fixed to electrical equipment, intended to connect removable and/or swappable energy storage units to a dedicated electric power conversion unit, to an energy consuming unit or to another energy storage unit. These accessories are intended for DC and may include a protective earth contact and/or optional auxiliary contacts for signalling and data transmission. These accessories have a rated current of up to 2 000 A and rated operating voltages not exceeding 1 500 V DC. This document also applies to accessories intended to be used at extra-low voltage. The list of preferred ratings is not intended to exclude other ratings. These accessories are not suitable for mating or unmating under load. These accessories are intended to be installed by instructed persons (IEC 60050-195:1998, 195-04-02) or skilled persons (IEC 60050-195:1998, 195-04-01) only. This document applies to accessories for use under environmental conditions as described in Clause 31. These accessories are intended to be connected to current carrying parts in copper or copper alloy only, plated or not plated. In locations where special conditions prevail, additional requirements may apply. NOTE: For conditions other than operation, additional requirements could be applicable, for instance, IEC 62133 and UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods section 38.338.3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 23H/555/CDV; prEN IEC 63066:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EN IEC 61000-6-3:2021/prA1:2024

Amendment 1/Fragment 1: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-3: Generic standards - Emission standard for equipment in residential environments - Miscellaneous items on general maintenance

Amendment to EN IEC 61000-6-3:2021

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61000-6-3:2021/prA1:2023 (Frag 1); CIS/H/500/CDV
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61000-6-3:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2024

prEN 301 908-25 V15.0.0

IMT kärgsidesidevõrgud; Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard; Osa 25. New Radio (NR) kasutajaseadmed (UE) Versioon 15
IMT cellular networks; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum; Part 25: New Radio (NR) User Equipment (UE) Release 15

The present document applies to the following radio equipment type: • User Equipment for New Radio (NR). Requirements throughout the present document are in many cases defined separately for different Frequency Ranges (FR). The frequency ranges in which NR can operate according to this version of the present document are identified as described in Table 1-1. Table 1-1: Definition of frequency ranges Frequency range designation; Corresponding frequency range FR1; 450 MHz - 7 125 MHz FR2; 24 250 MHz - 52 600 MHz

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 301 908-25 V15.0.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN 302 064 V2.1.3

Raadiosagedusalas 1,3 GHz kuni 50 GHz töötavad juhtmeta digitaalsed videolingid; Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard
Wireless Digital Video Links operating in the 1,3 GHz to 50 GHz frequency band; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum

The present document applies to terrestrial wireless digital video link equipment operating in the frequency band 1,3 GHz to 50 GHz. The present document does not apply to transmitter equipment where the output power exceeds 10 W. Equipment with an integral antenna is also excluded. NOTE: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 302 064 V2.1.3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN 302 065-4-1 V2.1.1

Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD), mis kasutavad ultralairiba (UWB) tehnoloogiat; Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard; Osa 4. Materjalide tajurid; Jagu 1. Ehitusmaterjalide analüüs sagedustega alla 10,6 GHz
Short Range Devices (SRD) using Ultra Wide Band technology (UWB); Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum; Part 4: Material Sensing devices; Sub-part 1: Building material analysis below 10,6 GHz

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for Material Sensing devices for Building Material Analysis (BMA) below 10,6 GHz. Further details of the covered Building Material Analysis (BMA) can be found in clause 4.2 of the present document. NOTE : The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 302 065-4-1 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2024

prEN IEC 60793-2-60:2024

Optical fibres - Part 2-60: Product specifications - Sectional specification for category C single-mode interconnection fibres

This part of IEC 60793 is applicable to optical fibre types C1, C2, C3, C4, as described in Table 1. These fibres are used for the interconnections within or between optical components systems and are optimized to support dense optical connectivity. While the fibres could be overcoated or buffered for the purpose of making protected pigtails, they may be used without overcoating. They may, however, be colour-coded.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 86A/2470/CDV; prEN IEC 60793-2-60:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60793-2-60:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 50174-4:2024

Information technology - Cabling installation - Part 4: Testing of installed optical fibre cabling

This document specifies systems and methods for the inspection and testing of installed optical fibre cabling designed in accordance with premises cabling standards including the EN 50173 series. The test methods refer to existing standards-based procedures where they exist.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50174-4:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN ISO 17117-1

Health informatics - Terminological resources - Part 1: Characteristics (ISO/DIS 17117-1:2024)

ISO 17117-1:2018 defines universal and specialized characteristics of health terminological resources that make them fit for the purposes required of various applications. It refers only to terminological resources that are primarily designed to be used for clinical concept representation or to those parts of other terminological resources designed to be used for clinical concept representation. ISO 17117-1:2018 helps users to assess whether a terminology has the characteristics or provides the functions that will support their specified requirements. The focus of this document is to define characteristics and functions of terminological resources in healthcare that can be used to identify different types of them for categorization purposes. Clauses 4 and 5 support categorization according to the characteristics and functions of the terminological resources rather than the name. NOTE Categorization of healthcare terminological systems according to the name of the system might not be helpful and has caused confusion in the past. The target groups for this document are: a) organizations wishing to select terminological systems for use in healthcare information systems; b) developers of terminological systems; c) developers of terminology standards; d) those undertaking independent evaluations/academic reviews of terminological resources; e) terminology Registration Authorities. ISO 17117-1:2018 contains general characteristics and criteria with which systems can be evaluated. The following considerations are outside the scope of this document. - Evaluations of terminological resources. - Health service requirements for terminological resources and evaluation criteria based on the characteristics and functions. - The nature and quality of mappings between different terminologies. It is unlikely that a single terminology will meet all the terminology requirements of a healthcare organization: some terminology providers produce mappings to administrative or statistical classifications such as the International Classification of Diseases (ICD). The presence of such maps would be a consideration in the evaluation of the terminology. - The nature and quality of mappings between different versions of the same terminology. To support data migration and historical retrieval, terminology providers can provide maps between versions of their terminology. The presence of such maps would be a consideration in the evaluation of the terminology. - Terminology server requirements and techniques and tools for terminology developers. - Characteristics for computational biology terminology. Progress in medical science and in terminology science will necessitate updating of this document in due course.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17117-1; prEN ISO 17117-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17117-1:2023

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN ISO 19177-1

Geographic information - Geospatial API for tiles - Part 1: Core (ISO/DIS 19177-1:2024)

The OGC API — Tiles Standard specifies the behavior of Web APIs that provide access to tiles of one or more geospatial data resources (collections) that the Web API offers. This document defines how to discover which resources offered by the Web API can be retrieved as tiles, get metadata about the available tile sets (including according to which tile matrix set each tile set is partitioned and the limits of that tile set within a common potentially global tile matrix set) and how to request a tile. This document is sometimes referred to as the Tiles API. The core conformance class is defined in a way that could be easily included in a web API, even if that API does not conform to the OGC API — Common Standard. A web API can combine some requirements classes of this OGC API Standard with those of other OGC API Standards (including OGC API — Common) to extend the scope of the Web API by adding functionality.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19177-1; prEN ISO 19177-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN ISO 19178-1

Geographic information - Training data markup language for artificial intelligence - Part 1: Conceptual model standard (ISO/DIS 19178-1:2024)

Training data is the building block of machine learning models. These models now constitute the majority of machine learning applications in Earth science. Training data is used to train AI/ML models, and to then validate model results. Formalizing and documenting the training data by characterizing the training data content, metadata, data quality, and provenance, and so forth is essential. This document describes work actions around training data: — Documents the UML model with a target of maximizing the interoperability and usability of EO imagery training data; — Defines different AI/ML tasks and labels in earth observation in terms of supervised learning, including scene level, object level and pixel level tasks; — Describes the description of the permanent identifier, version, license, training data size, measurement or imagery used for annotation, and so on; — Defines the description of quality (e.g. training data errors, training data representativeness) and the provenance (e.g. agents who perform the labeling, labeling procedure).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19178-1; prEN ISO 19178-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN ISO 27269

Health informatics - International patient summary (ISO/DIS 27269:2024)

This document defines the core data set for a patient summary document that supports continuity of care for a person and coordination of their healthcare. It is specifically aimed at supporting the use case' scenario for 'unplanned, cross border care' and is intended to be an international patient summary (IPS). Whilst the data set is minimal and non-exhaustive, it provides a

robust, well-defined core set of data items. The tight focus on this use case also enables the IPS to be used in planned care. This means that both unplanned and planned care can be supported by this data set within local and national contexts, thereby increasing its utility and value. It uses the European Guideline from the eHN as the initial source for the patient summary requirements, then takes into consideration other international patient summary projects to provide an interoperable data set specification that has global application. This document provides an abstract definition of a Patient Summary from which derived models are implementable. Due to its nature therefore, readers should be aware that the compliance with this document does not imply automatic technical interoperability; this result, enabled by this document, can be reached with the conformity to standards indicated in the associated technical specification and implementation guides. This document does not cover the workflow processes of data entry, data collection, data summarization, subsequent data presentation, assimilation, or aggregation. Furthermore, this document does not cover the summarization act itself, i.e. the intelligence/skill/competence that results in the data summarization workflow. It is not an implementation guide that is concerned with the various technical layers beneath the application layer. Implementation guidance for specifically jurisdictional concerns, e.g. Directives, terminologies, formats, etc., an example is specified in the associated Technical Specification[3]. In particular, representation by various coding schemes, additional structures and terminologies are not part of this document. Terminology and its binding are addressed in Reference [3]. The Identification of Medicinal Products standards (abbreviated to IDMP) are the recommended target for the Medication Summary related to this document but, prior to IDMP's full implementation in practice, this IPS standard cannot insist in its use at this point in time and recognizes that interim schemes might be necessary until IDMP becomes established as a norm.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 27269; prEN ISO 27269
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 27269:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

prEN 17860-4
Carrier Cycles - Part 4: Heavy weight carrier cycles - Mechanical and functional aspects

This document applies to multi track carrier cycles with a maximum gross vehicle weight of 550 kg*, with with or without electric assistance. NOTE Electric assistance will be covered in a separate part of this standard series. (*: value maximum gross vehicle weight for this part is still under discussion, but will be around 550 kg)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17860-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

prEN 3545-006
Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, rectangular, with sealed and non-sealed rear, plastic housing, locking device, operating temperatures -55 °C to 175 °C - Part 006: Male coding and attachment System for mounting on fixed housing (receptacle) - Product standard

This document specifies the male coding and attachment system for mounting on fixed housing in the family of rectangular electrical connectors with sealed and non-sealed rear, plastic housing, locking device, for operating temperatures from -55 °C to 175 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 3545-006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3545-006:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN 4727
Aerospace series - Standardized passenger seat weight information

This document specifies a definition for the different weight information for the weight reporting during the development and the certification phase. Further it is a baseline for a seat weight determination to get comparable seat weights for seat brochures, marketing reasons and the eco efficiency index.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 4727
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4727:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN 4912
Aerospace series - ECO efficiency of seats

This document specifies the determination of the ECO efficiency of passenger seats installed in large airplanes. Only the weight aspects of ECO efficiency are in the scope of this document, but other aspects of sustainability are excluded from the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 4912

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN 6059-502

Aerospace series - Electrical cables, installation Protection sleeves - Test methods - Part 502: Resistance to electrical arcs

This document specifies a method of assessing the behaviour of protection sleeves or conduits subject to an external electric arc, at 115 VAC 400 Hz. This document is expected to be used together with EN 6059-100. The primary aim of this test is to produce, in a controlled fashion, electric arcs at the immediate vicinity of a protection sleeve or conduit and to examine possible consequences on the surrounding external cables bundle which are adjacent from this protection and are supposed to be maintained in a safe condition. These electric arcs are representative of those, which can occur in service when a typical cable bundle is severely damaged. In order to optimize thickness and mass of such protection, it is necessary to associate a current limit In to each sleeves or conduits construction. Two levels of prospective fault current are specified for all protection sizes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 6059-502
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 6059-502:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2024

prEN 6127

Aerospace series - Blind bolt, 100° reduced flush head, high strength

This document specifies the configuration, dimensions, tolerances and mass of a stainless steel blind bolt with 100° reduced flush head for aerospace application.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 6127

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN 6128

Aerospace series - Blind bolt, 100° flush head, high strength

This document specifies the configuration, dimensions, tolerances and mass of a stainless steel blind bolt with 100° flush head for aerospace application.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 6128
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 6128:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN 6129

Aerospace series - Blind bolt, protruding head, high strength, pulltype

This document specifies the configuration, dimensions, tolerances and mass of a stainless steel blind bolt with protruding head for aerospace application.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 6129
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 6129:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 6129:2016/AC:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

prEN 14932

Plastics - Thermoplastic stretch films for wrapping silage bales

This document specifies the requirements for dimensional, mechanical, oxygen transmission rate and optical characteristics of thermoplastic stretch films for wrapping bales used for ensiling of forage. It specifies a measurement for solar reflectance of the films. This document specifies also test methods to check these requirements. This document is applicable to white, black, or coloured films based on polyethylene materials. It covers the width range from 250 mm up to 1 500 mm. The performances of the stretch films in conformance with this document are based on the use of at least six layers of films, pre-stretched at a ratio between 60 % and 70 % for round bales and a ratio of 55 % and 65 % for wrapping square bales. This document also gives guidance for design for recycling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14932
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14932:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 25089
Leather - Tests for colour fastness - Colour fastness to sea water (ISO/DIS 25089:2024)

This Standard specifies a method for determining the colour fastness to sea water of leather of all kinds at all stages of processing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 25089; prEN ISO 25089

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

prEN 13206
Plastics - Thermoplastic covering films for use in agriculture and horticulture

This document specifies the requirements related to dimensional, mechanical, optical and thermal characteristics of thermoplastic films used for covering permanent or temporary greenhouses and walking tunnels and low tunnels used for forcing and semi-forcing vegetable, fruit and flower crops. Lay-flat perforated cover films are also in the scope of this document. This specifies a classification for the durability of covering films and the test methods referred to in this document. This document specifies also test methods for the determination of the chlorine and sulfur contents of films subjected to use. This document is applicable to thermoplastic covering films used in agriculture and horticulture in Europe, in the thickness range 20 µm up to more than 250 µm, based on polyethylene and/or ethylene copolymers materials, of the following types: non-thermal films, thermal clear films and thermal diffusing films. This document also defines guidance for installation, use and disposal of covering films. It defines the conventional expected lifetime, as well as rules that allow evaluating the remaining use potential in the event of a failure before the normal end-of-use date. NOTE These rules allow estimating the residual value of the films. These provisions only apply to the film itself and the damage it has undergone. Any other problem falls within the scope of professional practices and the general terms and conditions of sale.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13206
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13206:2017+A1:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 15664-1
Influence of metallic materials on water intended for human consumption - Dynamic rig test for assessment of metal release - Part 1: Design and operation

This document specifies a procedure to determine the release of metals from metallic materials used in products intended to come into contact with drinking water. The test can be used for three purposes: a) To assess a material as a reference material for a new category of materials by metal release testing using the results of several investigations in different waters covering a broad range of water compositions; b) To assess a material for an existing category for approval by way of metal release testing using the water defined in part 2, which exhibited the highest metal release when the reference material of the category was tested; c) To obtain data on the interaction of local water with a material.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15664-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15664-1:2008+A1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 17242
Recirculatory Filtration Fume Cabinets

This document applies to recirculatory filtration fume cabinets (RFFC). Recirculatory filtration fume cabinets are devices intended to protect their users by means of: - the ability to contain hazardous concentrations or quantities of airborne contaminants; - the ability to remove hazardous concentrations or quantities of airborne contaminants from air exhausted from within the fume cabinet by means of filtration before the air is recirculated (to the room in which the fume cabinet is located). This document includes design and manufacturing requirements together with type testing procedures. This document does not specify requirements for the use of a mixture of chemicals, but provides guidance on how to proceed. NOTE For special applications and usage such as CMR substances, local regulation can apply. These local regulations can result on restriction of usage. This document is not intended to address fume cupboards, or devices used as animal accommodation. For fume cupboards, the standard series EN 14175 applies. For microbiological safety cabinets, EN 12469 applies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17242

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 14331

Liquid petroleum products - Separation and characterisation of fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) from middle distillates - Liquid chromatography (LC)/gas chromatography (GC) method

This document specifies a method for the separation of fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) from middle distillates by liquid chromatography (LC) and for the determination of the pattern of the fatty acid methyl esters by gas chromatography (GC) according to EN 14103. The pattern of the fatty acid methyl esters might be used for calculation of the average molecular mass of FAME according to EN 14078 [1]. Independently from the origin of the middle distillate, this method is applicable to FAME of vegetable or animal origin that contain fatty acid methyl esters between C6:0 and C24:1. The method is suitable for the separation and determination of FAME from middle distillates with FAME contents of at least 2 % (V/V). NOTE For the purpose of this document, the terms % (V/V) and % (m/m) are used to express volume fractions in % or mass fractions in %.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14331
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14331:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN 16997

Liquid petroleum products - Determination of the sulfur content in Ethanol (E85) automotive fuel- Wavelength dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometric method

This document specifies a wavelength-dispersive X-ray fluorescence (WDXRF) test method for the determination of the sulfur content in ethanol (E85) automotive fuel [3], containing ethanol between 50 % (V/V) and 85 % (V/V), from 5 mg/kg to 20 mg/kg, using instruments with either monochromatic or polychromatic excitation. NOTE 1 Sulfur contents higher than 20 mg/kg can be determined after sample dilution with an appropriate solvent. However, the precision was not established for diluted samples. NOTE 2 For the purposes of this document, the terms "% (m/m)" and "% (V/V)" are used to represent the mass fraction (μ) and the volume fraction (φ) of a material respectively. WARNING - The use of this document can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This document does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16997
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16997:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

77 METALLURGIA

prEN ISO 28079

Hardmetals - Palmqvist toughness test (ISO/DIS 28079:2024)

ISO 28079 specifies a method for measuring the Palmqvist toughness of hardmetals and cermets at room temperature by an indentation method. Standard applies to a measurement of toughness, called Palmqvist toughness, calculated from the total length of cracks emanating from the corners of a Vickers hardness indentation, and it is intended for use with metal-bonded carbides and carbonitrides (normally called hardmetals, cermets or cemented carbides). The test procedures proposed in standard are intended for use at ambient temperatures, but can be extended to higher or lower temperatures by agreement. The test procedures proposed in standard are also intended for use in a normal laboratory-air environment. They are not intended for use in corrosive environments, such as strong acids or seawater.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 28079; ISO/DIS 28079:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN ISO 3325

Sintered metal materials, excluding hardmetals - Determination of transverse rupture strength (ISO/DIS 3325:2024)

Gives a method for the determination of the transverse rupture strength of sintered metals, excluding hardmetals. Particularly suitable for comparing the sintered strength of a batch of metal powder with that of a reference powder or with a reference strength.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 3325; ISO/DIS 3325:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3325:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3325:2000/A1:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

prEN 15365

Advanced technical ceramics - Mechanical properties of ceramic fibres at high temperature in a non-reactive environment - Determination of creep behaviour by the cold grip method

This document specifies the conditions for the determination of the tensile creep deformation and failure behaviour of single filaments of ceramic fibres at high temperature and under test conditions that prevent changes to the material as a result of chemical reaction with the test environment. This document applies to continuous ceramic filaments taken from tows, yarns, braids and knittings, which have strains to fracture less than or equal to 5 %.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15365
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15365:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN 15979

Testing of ceramic raw materials and ceramic materials - Direct determination of mass fractions of impurities in powders and granules of silicon carbide by optical emission spectrometry by direct current arc excitation (DCArc-OES)

This document describes a method for the analysis of mass fractions of the impurities Al, B, Ca, Cr, Cu, Fe, Mg, Ni, Ti, V and Zr in powdered and grain-shaped silicon carbide of ceramic raw materials and ceramic materials. This application can also be extended to other metallic elements and other similar non-metallic powdered and grain-shaped materials such as carbides, nitrides, graphite, carbon blacks, cokes, carbon, as well as a number of further oxidic raw and basic materials after appropriate testing. NOTE There is positive experience with materials such as, for example, graphite, boron carbide (B4C), boron nitride (BN), tungsten carbide (WC) and several refractory metal oxides. This testing procedure is applicable to mass fractions of the impurities mentioned above from approximately 1 mg/kg up to approximately 3 000 mg/kg, after verification. In some cases, it is possible to extend the range up to 5 000 mg/kg depending on element, emission lines, DCArc parameters, and sample mass.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15979
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15979:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

prEN 13206

Plastics - Thermoplastic covering films for use in agriculture and horticulture

This document specifies the requirements related to dimensional, mechanical, optical and thermal characteristics of thermoplastic films used for covering permanent or temporary greenhouses and walking tunnels and low tunnels used for forcing and semi-forcing vegetable, fruit and flower crops. Lay-flat perforated cover films are also in the scope of this document. This specifies a classification for the durability of covering films and the test methods referred to in this document. This document specifies also test methods for the determination of the chlorine and sulfur contents of films subjected to use. This document is applicable to thermoplastic covering films used in agriculture and horticulture in Europe, in the thickness range 20 µm up to more than 250 µm, based on polyethylene and/or ethylene copolymers materials, of the following types: non-thermal films, thermal clear films and thermal diffusing films. This document also defines guidance for installation, use and disposal of covering films. It defines the conventional expected lifetime, as well as rules that allow evaluating the remaining use potential in the event of a failure before the normal end-of-use date. NOTE These rules allow estimating the residual value of the films. These provisions only apply to the film itself and the damage it has undergone. Any other problem falls within the scope of professional practices and the general terms and conditions of sale.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13206
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13206:2017+A1:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN 13207

Plastics - Thermoplastic silage films and tubes for use in agriculture

This document specifies the requirements related to dimensional, mechanical, and optical characteristics of thermoplastic films and tubes used during the manufacture of silage and designed to last at least one year for protecting fodder. It specifies a classification for the durability of silage films and the test methods referred to in this document. This document is applicable to transparent, black, white or coloured (e.g. black/white) thermoplastic silage films based on polyethylene, ethylene copolymer, EVOH and polyamide. These films are intended for covering bunker silos, silage tubes or silage clamps for preserving forage. They protect the forage and preserve it from rain and air. These films are not intended to cover bales piles (e.g. straw bales and hay bales). Silage films obtained by sealing two or more films in machine direction are out of the scope of this document. This document also defines installation, use and removal conditions of silage films. It defines the conventional useful lifetime, as well as rules that allow evaluating the remaining use potential in the event of a failure before the normal end-of-use date. NOTE These rules allow estimating the residual value of the films. These provisions only apply to the film itself and the damage it has undergone. Any other problem falls within the scope of professional practices and the general terms and conditions of sale.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13207
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13207:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN 13655

Plastics - Thermoplastic mulch films recoverable after use, for use in agriculture and horticulture

This document specifies the requirements related to dimensional, mechanical, optical and thermal characteristics of thermoplastic films for mulching applications in agriculture and horticulture. These mulch films are intended to be removed after use and not incorporated in the soil. These mulch films are not intended to be used for soil disinfection by fumigation. Films for soil disinfection are in the scope of EN 17098-1 [1] and EN 17098-2 [2]. The biodegradable mulch films intended to be incorporated in the soil after used are also not in the scope of this document. They are in the scope of EN 17033 [3] This document specifies a classification for durability of mulching films and the test methods referred to in this document. This document is applicable to thermoplastic mulch films, used for agriculture and horticulture in Europe, based on polyethylene and/or ethylene copolymers, of the following types: - transparent films; - black films; - reflective films (e.g. white films, black/white films and black/silver films); - films of other colour(s) for weed control (e.g. green, brown). This document defines the criteria for design for recycling of mulch films and refer to WI 00249A5I for the product lifecycle, including installation, use, removal and collection for end of life for management of the product after its usage. NOTE: Mulch films can be highly soiled by organic and mineral residues at the end of their use life: the observed rates (or levels) of soilage of mulch films can vary from 70 % to 90 %, therefore the film thickness is a key factor on the rate of soilage, the thinnest films will be the mostly soiled, difficult, expensive to remove, recover and recycle.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13655
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13655:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN 14932

Plastics - Thermoplastic stretch films for wrapping silage bales

This document specifies the requirements for dimensional, mechanical, oxygen transmission rate and optical characteristics of thermoplastic stretch films for wrapping bales used for ensiling of forage. It specifies a measurement for solar reflectance of the films. This document specifies also test methods to check these requirements. This document is applicable to white, black, or coloured films based on polyethylene materials. It covers the width range from 250 mm up to 1 500 mm. The performances of the stretch films in conformance with this document are based on the use of at least six layers of films, pre-stretched at a ratio between 60 % and 70 % for round bales and a ratio of 55 % and 65 % for wrapping square bales. This document also gives guidance for design for recycling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14932
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14932:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN 17098-1

Plastics - Barrier films for agricultural and horticultural soil disinfection by fumigation - Part 1: Specifications for barrier films

This document specifies the requirements relating to the dimensional, mechanical and physical-chemical characteristics of thermoplastic barrier films designed for agricultural and horticultural soil disinfection by means of fumigation. This document specifies also the test methods for verifying these requirements, except the method for determining film permeability using a static technique, which is specified in EN 17098 2. This document defines the criteria for design for recycling of barrier films and refer to prEN 181091 for the product lifecycle, including installation, use, removal and collection for end of life for management of the product after its usage. This document is applicable to films used during soil disinfection by fumigation (class 1), and to films used during soil disinfection subsequently kept in situ as mulch films (class 2). On the date of publication of this document, the barrier films are multi-layer films.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17098-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 17098-1:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN ISO 3386-1

Polymeric materials, cellular flexible - Determination of stress-strain characteristics in compression - Part 1: Low-density materials (ISO/DIS 3386-1:2024)

Covers the determination of material with a density up to 250 kg/m3. It also indicates a method for the calculation of the compression stress value of such materials. The compression stress/strain characteristic is a measure of the load-bearing properties of the material. Two formulas allow to calculate the results. Part 2 refers to high density materials. Constitutes a minor revision of the first edition (ISO 3386/1-1979).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3386-1; prEN ISO 3386-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3386-1:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3386-1:2000/A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN ISO 877-1

Plastics - Methods of exposure to solar radiation - Part 1: General guidance (ISO/DIS 877-1:2024)

ISO 877-1:2009 provides information and general guidance on the selection and use of the methods of exposure to solar radiation described in detail in subsequent parts of ISO 877. These methods of exposure to solar radiation are applicable to plastics materials of all kinds as well as to products and portions of products. It also specifies methods for determining radiant exposure. It does not include direct weathering using black-box test fixtures, which simulate higher end-use temperatures in some applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 877-1; prEN ISO 877-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 877-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN ISO 877-2

Plastics - Methods of exposure to solar radiation - Part 2: Direct weathering and exposure behind window glass (ISO/DIS 877-2:2024)

ISO 877-2:2009 specifies a method for the direct exposure of plastics to solar radiation and a method for the exposure of plastics to glass-filtered solar radiation (exposure behind window glass). The purpose is to assess property changes produced after specified stages of such exposures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 877-2; prEN ISO 877-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 877-2:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 9038

Determination of sustained combustibility of liquids (ISO/DIS 9038:2024)

This document specifies a procedure, at temperatures up to 100 °C, to determine whether a liquid product, that would be classified as “flammable” by virtue of its flash point, sustains combustion at the temperature(s) specified e.g. in regulations. NOTE Many national and international regulations classify liquids as presenting a flammable hazard based on their flash point, as determined by a recognized method. Some of these regulations allow a derogation if the substance cannot “sustain combustion” at some specified temperature(s). The procedure is applicable to paints (including water-borne paints), varnishes, paint binders, solvents, petroleum or related products and adhesives, that have a flash point. It is not applicable to painted surfaces in respect of assessing their potential fire hazards. This test method is applicable, in addition to test methods for flash point, for assessing the fire hazard of a product.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 9038; prEN ISO 9038
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9038:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EN 13141-7:2021/prA1

Ventilation for buildings - Performance testing of components/products for residential ventilation - Part 7: Performance testing of ducted mechanical supply and exhaust ventilation units (including heat recovery)

This document specifies the laboratory test methods and test requirements for the testing of aerodynamic, thermal, acoustic and electrical performance characteristics of ducted mechanical supply and exhaust residential ventilation units. NOTE Such units are referred to as bidirectional ventilation units in EN 13142:2021. This document is applicable to unit that contain at least, within one or more casing: - fans for mechanical supply and exhaust; - air filters; - air-to-air heat exchanger and/or air-to-air heat pump for air heat recovery; - control system. Such unit can be provided in more than one assembly, the separate assemblies of which are designed to be used together. Examples of different possible arrangements of heat recovery, heat exchangers and/or heat pumps are described in Annex A. This document covers ventilation units with continuous mass flows for each setting point. This document does not deal with non-ducted units that are treated in prEN 13141-8:2021. This document does not cover ventilation systems that may also provide water space heating and hot water that are treated in EN 16573. This document does not cover units including combustion engine driven compression heat pumps and absorption heat pumps. Electrical safety requirements are given in EN 60335-2-40 and EN 60335-2-80.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13141-7:2021/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13141-7:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN 12599

Ventilation for buildings - Test procedures and measurement methods to hand over air conditioning and ventilation systems and air conditioning systems for non-residential buildings

This document specifies checks, measurement methods and procedures in order to verify the fitness for purpose of the installed ventilation systems and air conditioning systems according to design. It establishes a procedure intended to technically support the handing over and inspection of these systems. This document enables the choice between checks and measurements when sufficient, and additional measurements, when necessary. This document applies to mechanical ventilation systems (including the mechanical part of hybrid systems) and full and (partial) air conditioning systems in non-residential (parts of) buildings. This document does not apply to: — heat generating systems and their control; — refrigerating systems and their control; — distribution of heating and cooling medium to the air handling units; — compressed air supplying systems; — water conditioning systems; — central steam generating systems for air humidifying; — electric supply systems. This document is not applicable to ventilation systems and air conditioning systems for industrial or other special process environments.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12599
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12599:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN 13079

Devices to prevent pollution by backflow of potable water - Air gap with injector - Family A - Type D

This document specifies the characteristics and the requirements of air gap with injector Family A, Type D for nominal flow velocity not exceeding 3 m/s. Air gaps are devices for protection of potable water in water installations from pollution by backflow. This document applies to air gaps in factory-assembled products and to constructed air gaps in situ and defines requirements and methods to verify and ensure compliance with this document during normal working use. The fluid in the receiving vessel is assumed to have similar properties to the water supply. Where this is not the case, additional care or tests may be required to verify the efficacy of the solution in practical use. The AD device is intended to be used in potable water installations according to EN 806 (all parts).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13079
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13079:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN 1329-1

Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 1: Specifications for pipes, fittings and the system

This document specifies the requirements for solid wall pipes with smooth internal and external surfaces, extruded from the same formulation throughout the wall, fittings and the system of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) piping systems intended for soil and waste discharge applications (low and high temperature): - inside buildings (application area code “B”), above ground inside the building, or outside buildings fixed onto the wall; - for both inside buildings (application area code “B”) and buried in ground within the building structure (application area code “D”), which is reflected in the marking by “BD”. This intended use is only applicable for components with nominal outside diameters equal to or greater than 75 mm. NOTE 1 Multilayer pipes with different formulations throughout the wall and foamed core pipes are covered by EN 1453-1 [1]. NOTE 2 EN 476 [2] specifies the general requirements for components used in discharge pipes, drains and sewers for gravity systems. Pipes and fittings conforming to EN 1329-1 fully meet the EN 476 requirements. PVC-U pipes, fittings and the system complying with this document are suitable for the following purposes: - ventilating part of the pipework in association with discharge applications; - rainwater pipework within the building structure. This document covers a range of nominal sizes, a range of pipes and fittings series and gives recommendations concerning colours. Pipes, fittings and other components conforming to any of the plastics product standards listed in Annex B can be used with pipes and fittings conforming to this document, provided they conform to the requirements for joint dimensions given in Clause 7 and to the requirements of Table 27.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1329-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1329-1:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN ISO 15875-1

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Crosslinked polyethylene (PE-X) - Part 1: General (ISO/DIS 15875-1:2024)

This document specifies the general aspects of crosslinked polyethylene (PE-X) piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water, whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems), and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures according to the class of application (see Table 1). It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this standard. The designation crosslinked polyethylene is used together with the abbreviation PE-X throughout ISO 15875, including this document. This document covers a range of service conditions (application classes), design pressure and pipe dimension classes. For values of design temperature (TD), maximum temperature (Tmax) and malfunction temperature (Tmal) and service times in excess of those defined in Table 1, this standard does not apply. NOTE 1 It is in the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these

application classes in table 1, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes. The ISO 15875 standards series is a piping system standard. This document shall only be used in conjunction with the other parts of ISO 15875, which are applicable to PE-X pipes, fittings and their joints including joints with components made of other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for hot and cold water installations. In order to comply with this standard all requirements of this document shall be met. NOTE 2 The test results obtained from a specific piping system test according ISO 15875-5 cannot be transferred to other combinations of pipes and fittings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15875-1; prEN ISO 15875-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15875-1:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15875-1:2004/A1:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN ISO 15875-2

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Crosslinked polyethylene (PE-X) - Part 2: Pipes (ISO/DIS 15875-2:2024)

This document specifies the characteristics of pipes for crosslinked polyethylene (PE-X) piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems), and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures according to the class of application (see ISO 15875-1). It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this document. The designation crosslinked polyethylene is used together with the abbreviation PE-X throughout this document. ISO 15875 covers a range application classes, design pressures and pipe dimension classes. For values of design temperature (TD), maximum temperature (Tmax) and malfunction temperature (Tmal) and service times in excess of those defined in ISO 15875-1, this document does not apply. NOTE 1 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these application classes (see ISO 15875-1), taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes. The ISO 15875 standards series is a piping system standard. This document shall only be used in conjunction with all the other parts of ISO 15875. This document is applicable to PE-X pipes for hot and cold water installations, which are intended to be connected to fittings conforming to ISO 15875-3, whereby the joints conform to the requirements of ISO 15875-5. It is applicable to PE-X pipes with and without barrier layer. NOTE 2 In the case of PE-X pipes provided with a thin barrier layer, e.g. to prevent or greatly diminish the diffusion of gases and the transmission of light through the pipe wall, the design stress requirements are totally met by the base PE-X pipe. In order to comply with this standard, all requirements of this document shall be met. NOTE 3 The test results obtained from a specific piping system test according to ISO 15875-5 cannot be transferred to other combinations of pipes and fittings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15875-2; prEN ISO 15875-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15875-2:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15875-2:2004/A1:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15875-2:2004/A2:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN ISO 15875-3

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Crosslinked polyethylene (PE-X) - Part 3: Fittings (ISO/DIS 15875-3:2024)

This document specifies the characteristics of fittings for crosslinked polyethylene (PE-X) piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water, whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems under design pressures and temperatures according to the class of application (see ISO 15875-1). It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this standard. The designation crosslinked polyethylene is used together with the abbreviation PE-X throughout ISO 15875, including this document. ISO 15875 covers a range of service conditions (application classes) and design pressure classes. For values of design temperature (TD), maximum temperature (Tmax) and malfunction temperature (Tmal) and service times in excess of those defined in ISO 15875-1, this document does not apply. NOTE 1 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these application classes (see ISO 15875 part 1), taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes. The ISO 15875 standards series is a piping system standard. This document shall only be used in conjunction with all the other parts of ISO 15875. This document is applicable to fittings made from PE-X or other plastics or non-plastics materials, which are intended to be connected to pipes conforming to ISO 15875-2 for hot and cold water installations, whereby the joints conform to the requirements of ISO 15875-5. In order to comply with this standard all requirements of this document have to be met. NOTE 2 The test results obtained from a specific piping system test according ISO 15875 part 5 cannot be transferred to other combinations of pipes and fittings. This document is applicable to fittings of the following types: — mechanical fittings; — electrofusion fittings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15875-3; prEN ISO 15875-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15875-3:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15875-3:2004/A1:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15875-3:2004/A2:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN ISO 15875-5

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Crosslinked polyethylene (PE-X) - Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system (ISO/DIS 15875-5:2024)

This document specifies the characteristics of the fitness for purpose of crosslinked polyethylene (PE-X) piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems), and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures appropriate to the class of application (see ISO 15875-1). It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this standard. The designation crosslinked polyethylene is used together with the abbreviation PE-X throughout ISO 15875, including this document. ISO 15875 covers a range of service conditions (application classes), design pressures and pipe dimension classes. For values of design temperature (TD), maximum temperature (Tmax), malfunction temperature (Tmal) and service times in excess of those defined in ISO 15875-1, this document does not apply. NOTE 1 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these application classes (see ISO 15875 part 1), taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes. The ISO 15875 standards series is a piping system standard. This part shall only be used in conjunction with all the other parts of ISO 15875. This document is applicable to joints between pipes conforming to ISO 15875-2 and fittings made of plastics and non-plastics materials conforming to ISO 15875-3, for hot and cold water installations. In order to comply with this standard all requirements of this document shall be met. NOTE 2 The test results obtained from a specific piping system test according ISO 15875-5 cannot be transferred to other combinations of pipes and fittings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15875-5; prEN ISO 15875-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15875-5:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15875-5:2004/A1:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN ISO 17651-3

Simultaneous interpreting - Interpreter’s working environment - Part 3: Requirements and recommendations for interpreting hubs (ISO/DIS 17651-3:2024)

This document specifies requirements and recommendations to set up, equip and run hubs for simultaneous interpreting, from where one or more interpreters provide their services to communicative events taking place elsewhere. Usability and accessibility for all interpreters, including those with special needs, will be taken into account. ISO 17651-1, ISO 17651-2, ISO 20109 and ISO 24019 contain requirements and recommendations complementing this document

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 17651-3; ISO/DIS 17651-3:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

93 RAJATISED

EN 16303:2020/prA1

Road restraint systems - Validation and verification process for the use of virtual testing in crash testing against vehicle restraint system

This document defines the accuracy, credibility and confidence in the results of virtual crash test to vehicle restraint systems through the definition of procedures for verification, validation and development of numerical models for roadside safety application. Finally it defines a list of indications to ensure the competences of an expert/organization in the domain of virtual testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16303:2020/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16303:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN 12272-3

Surface dressing - Test methods - Part 3: Determination of binder aggregate adhesivity by the Vialit plate shock test method

This document specifies, for anhydrous bituminous binder (cut-back and fluxed bituminous binders), the measurement of the binder aggregate adhesivity and the influence of adhesion agents or interfacial dopes and adhesion characteristics as an aid to design binder aggregate systems for surface dressing. This document specifies methods of measurement of: - the mechanical adhesion of the binder to the surface of the aggregate; - the active adhesivity of the binder to the chippings; - the improvement of the mechanical adhesion and active adhesivity by adding an adhesion agent either into the mass of the binder or by spraying the interface between binder and chippings; - the wetting temperature of the binder to the aggregate; - the variation of adhesivity below the fragility temperature. The wetting capacity of the binder affects the adhesivity properties. With the presence of water, the wetting capacity of bitumen emulsion is naturally high. Even if mechanical adhesion and active adhesivity test methods are mainly dedicated to anhydrous bituminous binders (cut-back and fluxed bituminous binders), these measurements can also be practiced with bitumen emulsion with a personalized interpretation of the results that depends on the design of the binder aggregate system. For bitumen emulsion, the adhesivity is conventionally measured through the water immersion test (EN 13614). This test method is applicable for: - bituminous binders used for surface dressings (e.g. conventional or polymer modified binders; mainly anhydrous bituminous binders such as cut-back and fluxed bituminous binders and bitumen emulsions); - all the following aggregates sizes that can be used for surface dressings: - set 1: 2/5 mm, 5/8 mm, 8/11 mm and 11/16 mm; and - set 2: 2/4 mm, 2/6 mm, 4/6 mm, 4/8 mm, 6/10 mm, 6/12 mm and 10/14 mm. It is not intended that this method be used on site for quality control.

NOTE Further information concerning the purpose of the test can be found in Annex D. WARNING - The use of this document can involve hazardous operations. This document does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to establish appropriate safety practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12272-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12272-3:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN 18110

Water quality - Method for assessment of fish damage in pumps and turbines used in pumping stations and hydropower plants

This document is concerned with the assessment of fish survival in pumping stations and hydropower plants, defined as the fraction of fish that passes an installation without significant injury. It does not concern indirect consequences of such installations, usually included in the notions ‘fish safety’ or ‘fish-friendliness’, like avoidance of fish affecting migration, behavioural changes, injury during attempted upstream passage, temporary stunning of fish resulting in potential predation, or depleted oxygen levels. This document applies to pumps and turbines in pumping stations and hydropower plants that operate in or between bodies of surface water, in rivers, in streams or estuaries containing resident and/or migratory fish stocks. Installations include centrifugal pumps (radial type, mixed-flow type, axial type), Archimedes screws, and water turbines (Francis type, Kaplan type, Bulb type, Straflo type, etc.). The following methods to assess fish survival are described: — Survival tests involving the paired release of live fish, introduced in batches of test and control fish upstream and downstream of an installation, and the subsequent recapture in full-flow collection nets. The method is applicable to survival tests in the field and in a laboratory environment. (Clause 6); — A validated model-based computational method consisting of a blade encounter model and correlations that quantify the biological response to blade strike (Clause 7). The computational method can be used to scale results from laboratory fish survival tests to full-scale installations operating under different conditions (Clause 8). The survival tests and computational method can also be applied to open-water turbines, with the caveats mentioned in Annex C. The results of a survival test or a computed estimation can be compared with a presumed maximum sustainable mortality rate for a given fish population at the site of a pumping station or hydropower plant. However, this document does not define these maximum rates allowing to label a machine as “fish-friendly”, nor does it describe a method for determining such a maximum. This document offers an integrated method to assess fish survival in pumping stations and hydropower plants by fish survival tests and model-based calculations. It allows (non-)government environmental agencies to evaluate the impact on resident and migratory fish stocks in a uniform manner. Thus the document will help to support the preservation of fish populations and reverse the trend of declining migratory fish stocks. Pump and turbine manufacturers will benefit from the document as it sets uniform and clear criteria for fish survival assessment. Further, the physical model that underlies the computational method in the document, may serve as a tool for new product development. To academia and research institutions, this document represents the baseline of shared understanding. It will serve as an incentive for further research in an effort to fill the omissions and to improve on existing assessment methods.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 18110

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN ISO 16383-1

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of rock - Part 1: Determination of water content (ISO/DIS 16383-1:2024)

This document will specify methods for the determination of the water content of rock. This document is applicable to the laboratory determination of water content of rock samples

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16383-1; prEN ISO 16383-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EN 71-4:2020/prA1

Safety of toys - Part 4: Experimental sets for chemistry and related activities

This document specifies requirements for the maximum amount, and in some cases, the maximum concentration of certain substances and mixtures used in experimental sets for chemistry and related activities. These substances and mixtures are: - those classified as hazardous by the EC-legislation applying to hazardous substances and hazardous mixtures [1]; - substances and mixtures which in excessive amounts could harm the health of the children using them and which are not classified as hazardous by the above-mentioned legislation; and - any other chemical substance(s) and mixture(s) delivered with the experimental set. This document applies to experimental sets for chemistry and related activities including crystal growing sets, carbon dioxide generating experimental sets and supplementary sets. It also covers sets for chemical experiments within the fields of mineralogy, biology, physics, microscopy and environmental science whenever they contain one or more chemical substances and/or mixtures which are classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [1]. This document also specifies requirements for marking, a contents list, instructions for use, eye protection and for the equipment intended for carrying out the experiments. This document does not apply to combined sets, e.g. a combination of a chemistry set and a crystal growing set. It also does not apply to toys that are covered by EN 71-13 (e.g. cosmetic kits). Requirements for certain other chemical toys are given in EN 71-5. NOTE The terms "substance" and "preparation", are used in the "REACH Regulation", Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 [2]. According to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) of classification and labelling of chemicals, which in the European Union has been enacted by Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (classification, labelling and packaging of substances and

mixtures) [1], the timetable for the introduction of GHS is followed. The words "preparation" and "mixture" are considered synonymous; both are a mixture or solution of substances that do not react with each other. The old term "preparation" will be replaced by the new term "mixture" in due course. In this document, only the term "mixture" is used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 71-4:2020/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 71-4:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

EN IEC 60350-1:2023/prA1:2024

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

Amendment to EN IEC 60350-1:2023

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 59K/394/CDV; EN IEC 60350-1:2023/prA1:2024
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60350-1:2023

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN 12790-1

Child care articles - Reclined cradles and infant swings - Part 1: Reclined cradles and infant swings for children up to when they start to try to sit up

This document specifies safety requirements and the corresponding test methods for fixed or folding reclined cradles and infant swings intended for children up to when they start to try to sit up. This document applies also to car seats complying with UN R44 or UN R129 that can be used as reclined cradles according to manufacturer’s instructions. If usage as reclined cradle is not included in the product information or marketing material, car seats are excluded from the scope of this document. If a reclined cradle or infant swing has several functions or can be converted into another function the relevant European standards apply to it. Swings falling under the scope of EN 71-8 are excluded from the scope of this European Standard. NOTE: for the rest of the document, the word “product” will be used when referring at the same time to reclined cradles and infant swings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12790-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12790-1:2023
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16232:2013+A2:2023

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2024

prEN 15115

Textile floor coverings - Determination of sensitivity to spilled water

This document specifies a method to determine the sensitivity of a textile floor covering for appearance change after water has been spilled and dried on the surface. This change can be: a) a colour change; b) a change in structure; c) migration and concentration of chemicals coming from the product. NOTE A concentration of chemicals on a part of the surface can cause accelerated uneven soiling of textile floor coverings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15115
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15115:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN 71-14

Safety of toys - Part 14: Trampolines for domestic use

This document specifies requirements and test methods for toy trampolines for domestic use, their access devices and their enclosures, intended for outdoor and/or indoor use by one person at a time. The scope of this document excludes: - trampolines used as gymnastic equipment, covered by EN 13219:2008; - floating inflatable trampolines, covered by the EN ISO 25649:2017 series; - trampolines used in public playgrounds; - inclined mat trampolines; - inflatable trampolines; - fitness trampolines, including trampolines for medical use; - trampolines with additional features, e.g. tents, basketball hoop.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 71-14
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 71-14:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN IEC 60350-2:2024

Household electric cooking appliances - Part 2: Hobs - Methods for measuring performance

This part of IEC 60350 defines methods for measuring the performance of electric hobs for household use.Appliances covered by this document can be built-in or designed to be placed on a work surface. The hob can be part of a cooking range and it can have an integrated cooking fume extractor, i.e. a down-draft system.This document defines the main performance characteristics of hobs which are of interest to the user and specifies methods for measuring these characteristics.This document does not specify a classification or ranking for performance.Some of the tests which are specified in this document are not considered to be reproducible since the results can vary between laboratories. They are therefore intended for comparative testing purposes only.This document does not deal with safety requirements (urn:iec:std:iec:60335-2-6:::: IEC 60335-2-6 and

urn:iec:std:iec:60335-2-9:::: IEC 60335-2-9).This document is also applicable for portable appliances with similar functionality that were previously covered by the withdrawn IEC 61817.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60350-2:2024; 59K/395/CDV
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60350-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60350-2:2018/A1:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60350-2:2018+A1:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

prEN IEC 60704-2-4:2024

Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-4: Particular requirements for washing machines and spin extractors

These particular requirements apply to single unit electrical washing machines and the washing and spinning function of combined appliances for household and similar use and to spin extractors for household and similar use. NOTE 101 For washer-dryers see IEC 60704-2-16:2019. Requirements for the declaration of noise emission values are not within the scope of this standard. NOTE 102 For determining and verifying noise emission values declared in product specifications, see IEC 60704-3:2019.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 59D/514/CDV; prEN IEC 60704-2-4:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60704-2-4:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60704-2-4:2012/A11:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60704-2-4:2012/A12:2023

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2024

TÕLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

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

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

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

EVS-EN 10051:2024

Pidevalt kuumvaltsitud riba ja plaat/leht, mis on lõigatud süsinik- ja legeerterasest laiast ribast - mõõtmete ja kujutolerantsid

See dokument määrab kindlaks mõõtmete ja kuju tolerantsid süsinik- ja legeerterastest pidevalt kuumvaltsitud katmata plaadile/lehele ja ribale, mille maksimaalne laius on 2200 mm ja paksus kuni 25 mm tabeli 1 kohaselt (vt ka lisa B). See dokument kehtib ka külmvaltsimiseks mõeldud kuumvaltsitud riba kohta. < Tabel 1> See dokument ei kehti: — kuumvaltsitud ribale valtsitud laiusega w < 600 mm (vaata standard EN 10048); — kuumvaltsitud mustriga ribaterasele ja laiast ribast lõigatud plaadile/lehele (vaata standard EN 10363); — katmata või elektrolüütiliselt kaetud külmvaltsitud lehele ja ribale (vaata standard EN 10131); — kuumsukelkaetud teraslehele ja -ribale (vaata standard EN 10143); — roostevabadele terastele. Seda dokumenti saab kasutada ka terastele teistest standarditest, nagu näiteks laevaehitusterased.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 10051:2024

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2024

EVS-EN ISO 15611:2024

Metallide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine ja kvalifitseerimine. Eelneval keevituskogemusel põhinev kvalifitseerimine

See dokument annab vajalikku informatsiooni, et selgitada standardis EN ISO 15607 toodud nõudeid keevitusprotseduuride kvalifitseerimiseks eelneva keevituskogemuse põhjal. Lisaks annab see kvalifitseerimise ulatuse. Selle dokumendi kasutamist võib piirata rakendusstandard või spetsifikatsioon.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15611:2024; EN ISO 15611:2024

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2024

EVS-EN ISO 16000-9:2024

Siseõhk. Osa 9: Ehitustoodete ja sisustuse proovidest lenduvate orgaaniliste ühendite emissiooni määramine. Emissioonikambri meetod

See dokument kirjeldab üldist laboratoorset katsemeetodit lenduvate orgaaniliste ühendite (LOÜ) emissiooni määramiseks pinnaühiku kohta etteantud keskkonnatingimustel uutest ehitustoodete proovidest või sisustusmaterjalidest. Meetodit võib põhimõtteliselt kohaldada ka kasutatud toodete proovidele. Saadud emissiooniandmeid saab kasutada kontsentratsioonide arvutamiseks mudelruumides (vt tabel B.1). See dokument on kohaldatav mitmesugustele emissioonikambritele, mida kasutatakse ehitustoodetest või sisustusmaterjalidest pärinevate lenduvate orgaaniliste ühendite heitkoguste määramiseks. See dokument on rakendatav ka puidupõhiste paneelide ja muude ehitustoodete proovidest formaldehüüdi emissiooni määramiseks. MÄRKUS: Põhimõtteliselt võib seda dokumenti kasutada ehitustoodete ja sisustusmaterjalide proovidest mis tahes aine gaasifaasi emissiooni määramiseks.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16000-9:2024; EN ISO 16000-9:2024

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2024

HD 60364-5-52:2011/prA1:2023

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-52: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Juhistikud

HD 60364-5-52:2011 muudatus

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: 64/2588/CDV; HD 60364-5-52:2011/prA1:2023

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2024

ISO/TR 5911:2023 et

Valgus ja valgustus. Hoonete valgustussüsteemide kasutuselevõtt Standardi ISO/TS 21274 selgitus ja põhjendus.

See dokument sisaldab teavet, et aidata standardit ISO/TS 21274 õigesti mõista, kasutada ja riiklikult rakendada. See selgitab protseduure ja annab taustteavet. Samuti põhjendatakse tehtud valikuid. See pakub üksikasjalikke näiteid, et selgitada standardi ISO/TS 21274 üldist toimimist.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 5911:2023

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2024

prEN 16139

Mööbel. Tugevus, vastupidavus ja ohutus. Nõuded koduvälistele istmetele

See dokument määrab kindlaks ohutuse, tugevuse ja vastupidavuse nõuded kõigile koduvälistele istmetele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks täiskasvanutele kaaluga mitte üle 110 kg, kaasa arvatud büroo külalistoolidele. See dokument ei rakendu ridaistmetele, büroo töötoolidele, haridusasutuste toolidele, õuetoolidele ja ühendatud toolide ühenduslülidele, millele kehtivad muud Euroopa standardid. Samuti ei rakendu see standard tööstuses kasutamiseks mõeldud töötoolidele. See dokument ei sisalda nõudeid polsterdusmaterjalide, rullikute, lamandus- või kallutusmehhanismide ja istme kõrguse reguleerimise mehhanismide vastupidavusele. See dokument ei sisalda nõudeid vastupanule vananemisele, kvaliteedi halvenemisele ja süttivusele. See dokument ei sisalda nõudeid elektriohutusele. Lisa A (teatmelisa) sisaldab lisakatseid. Lisa B (teatmelisa) sisaldab informatsiooni katse raskusastme kohta sõltuvalt rakendustest. Lisa C (teatmelisa) sisaldab soovituslikke mõõtmeid koduvälistele istmetele. Lisa D (normlisa) sisaldab istme küljelt-küljele vastupidavuskatset punktides D-G. Lisa E (teatmelisa) sisaldab selgitust ühe tugisambaga istmetele. Lisa F (normlisa) sisaldab katsemeetodeid sõrme kinnijäämiseks ning nihkeks ja muljumiseks. Lisa G (normlisa) sisaldab katsemeetodit vastupidavusele „Sääretugi“.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16139

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2024

prEN 16942

Mootorikütused. Mootorsõidukile sobivuse tähistamine. Tankijateabe graafiline väljendus

Selles dokumendis kehtestatakse ühtlustatud tähistus turustatavatele vedel- ja gaaskütustele. Dokumendi nõuded vastavad turul saadava mootorikütuse ja mootorsõidukile sobivuse teavitamisel tankijatele teavitamise nõuetega. Dokumendis kirjeldatud tähistus on mõeldud visualiseerima tankuritel ja tanklates, mootorsõidukitel, mootorsõidukite vahendusfirmades ning kasutusjuhendites. Turustatavate mootorikütuste hulka kuuluvad näiteks mineraalõlidest kütused, sünteetilised kütused, biokütused, maagaas, LPG, vesinik ja biogaas ning eelmainitute segud liikumise rakendustes. MÄRKUS Selle dokumendi rakendamisel kasutatakse termineid „% (m/m)“ ja „% (V/V)“ vastavalt massiosa μ ja mahuosa φ eristamise tähistamiseks.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16942

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2024

prEN 480-6

Betooni, mördi ja süstmördi lisandid. Katsemeetodid. Osa 6: Infrapunaanalüüs

See dokument spetsifitseerib keemiliste lisandite identifitseerimise meetodi infrapunaanalüüsi (IP) abil.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 480-6

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2024

prEN 934-7

Betooni, mördi ja süstmördi keemilised lisandid. Osa 7: Mahukahanemist vähendavad keemilised lisandid. Mõisted, nõuded, vastavus, märgistus ja sildistus.

See dokument spetsifitseerib betoonis kasutatavate mahukahanemist vähendavate keemiliste lisandite määratlused, karakteristikud ja nõuded. See hõlmab sarrustamata (armeerimata), sarrustatud (armeeritud) ja eelpingestatud betooni keemilisi lisandeid, mida kasutatakse platsibetoonis, kaubabetoonis ja betoonelementides. Selle dokumendi toimivusnõuded kehtivad tavalise konsistentsiga betoonis kasutatavatele keemilistele lisanditele. Need ei pruugi olla rakendatavad keemilistele lisanditele, mis on ette nähtud teist tüüpi betoonile, nagu poolkuivad ja muldniisked betoonisegud. Sätteid, mis reguleerivad keemiliste lisandite praktilist kasutamist betooni tootmisel, st nõuded keemilisi lisandeid sisaldava betooni koostise, segamise, paigaldamise, hooldamise jms kohta, see dokument ei käsitle.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 934-7

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2024

prEN ISO 13855

Masinaohutus. Ohutuskaitsevahendite asukoha määramine inimese keha lähenemisest lähtudes

See dokument määrab kindlaks nõuded ohutuskaitsevahendite asukoha ja mõõtmete määramise kohta seoses inimkeha või selle osade lähenemisega oh(t)u(de) suunas kavandatud juhtimisulatuse piires järgmiselt: — ESPE ja rõhutundlike mattide ja rõhutundlike põrandate tuvastamistsooni(de) asukoht ja mõõde; — kahekäejuhtimisseadiste ja üksikute juhtimisseadiste asukoht; — blokeerivate kaitsepiirete asukoht. See dokument määrab ka nõuded ohutusega seotud käsijuhtimisseadiste (SRMCD) asukoha määramise kohta seoses inimkeha või selle osade lähenemisega ohutuskaitsevahendi alast võrreldes — ESPE ja rõhutundlike mattide ja rõhutundlike põrandate avastamisala(de) asukoha ja mõõtmega, ja — blokeerivate kaitsepiirete asukoha ja mõõtmega. Kui hinnatakse inimkeha või selle osade võimet pääseda juurde SRMCD-le kavandatud kaitstud ruumist, on käesoleva dokumendi nõuded rakendatavad ka ohutuskaitsevahendi(te) mõõtmete määramisel. Lähenemisviise nagu jooksmine,

hüppamine või kukkumine ei ole selles dokumendis arvesse võetud. MÄRKUS 1 Selles dokumendis esitatud lähenemiskiiruste (kõndimiskiirus ja käte liikumine) väärtused on aja jooksul järele proovitud ja praktilises kogemuses tõendatud. MÄRKUS 2 Muud liiki lähenemised võivad kaasa tuua lähenemiskiirusi, mis on käesolevas dokumendis määratletust suuremad või väiksemad. See dokument kohaldub ohutuskaitsevahendite kohta, mida kasutatakse masinatel 14-aastaste ja vanemate isikute kaitseks. Selles dokumendis käsitletavad ohutuskaitsevahendid hõlmavad järgmist: a) elektritundlik kaitseseadmestik (ESPE) näiteks: — optoelektroonilised aktiivkaitseseadised (AOPD-d) (vt IEC 61496-2); — AOPD-d, mis reageerivad hajupeegeldusele ja millel on üks või enam kahemõõtmelisena määratletud tuvastustsoon(i) (AOPDDR-2D-d) (vt IEC 61496-3); — AOPD-d, mis reageerivad hajupeegeldusele ja millel on üks või enam kolmemõõtmelisena määratletud tuvastustsoon(i) (AOPDDR-3D-d) (vt IEC 61496-3); — videopõhised kaitseseadised, mis kasutavad võrdluskuju tehnikaid (VBPDPP) (vt IEC/TS 61496-4-2); — videopõhised kaitseseadised, mis kasutavad ruumilise nägemise tehnikaid (VBPDST) (vt IEC/TS 61496-4-3); b) rõhutundlikud matid ja rõhutundlikud põrandad (vt ISO 13856-1); c) kahekäejuhtimisseadised (vt ISO 13851); d) üksikud juhtimisseadised; e) blokeerivad kaitsepiirded (vt ISO 14120). See dokument ei ole kohaldatav — ohutuskaitsevahenditele (nt riputatavatele kahekäejuhtimisseadistele), mida saab ilma töövahendeid kasutamata käsitsi viia ohualale lähemale kui eraldusvahemik; — kaitsele eritumistest tulenevate ohtude (nt tahkete või vedelate ainete väljapurskumine, kiirgus, elektriline kaarlahendus, soojus, müra, suitsud, gaasid) riskide eest; — kaitsele masina mehaaniliste osade rikkest või raskusjõu mõjul kukkumisest tulenevate riskide eest. Sellest dokumendist tuletatud eraldusvahemikud ei kehti ohutuskaitsevahendite kohta, mida kasutatakse ainult kohaloleku tuvastamise funktsiooni jaoks.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13855; prEN ISO 13855

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2024

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE KEHTIVUSE PIKENDAMINE

Eesti standardite ülevaatuse tulemusena on pikendatud järgmiste standardite kehtivus:

EVS 901-20:2013

Tee-ehitus. Katsemeetodid. Osa 20: Filtratsioonimooduli määramine
Road construction - Test methods - Part 20: Determination of permeability

Selles Eesti standardis määratakse teede- ja tsiviilehituslikes töödes dreenkihi ja muldkeha materjalina kasutatavate peen- ja fraktsioneerimata täitematerjalide ning pinnaste filtratsioonimooduli määramise katsemeetod. Materjali või pinnase algne terakoostis kirjeldatakse märgsõelumise tulemusena. Filtratsioonimooduli katses kasutatakse eraldi välja sõelutud proove, mille vähim terasuurus d = 0 mm ja suurim terasuurus D = 4 mm. Proovid tihendatakse filtratsioonimooduli määramise katseseadmesse optimaalse veesisaldusega, mis on eelnevalt Proctor-teimiga määratud samale fraktsioonile (0/4).

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 31 otsus 22.05.2024 2-8.2/114 ja teade pikendamiseküsitlusest 03.06.2024 EVS Teatajas

TÜHISTAMISKÜSITLUS

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

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

EVS-EN 15323:2007

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Accelerated long-term ageing conditioning by the rotating cylinder method (RCAT)

This European standard specifies an accelerated ageing/conditioning procedure for bitumen, bituminous binders and bituminous mastics. The procedure involves rotating cylinder ageing (RCA), i.e binder ageing at moderate temperatures in a large cylinder rotating in an oven under oxygen flow conditions. Prior to long-term ageing with this method, samples are prepared in the condition they would be applied to the road. This method is also applicable to modified binders and bituminous mastics.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15323:2007
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2024

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 13480-4:2024

Metallist tööstustorustik. Osa 4: Valmistamine ja paigaldamine
Metallic industrial piping - Part 4: Fabrication and installation

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 12.2024

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.

CEN/TS 15084:2006

Lubiained. Lubjavajaduse määramise juhend
Liming materials - Guide to the determination of the lime requirement

See tehniline spetsifikatsioon annab juhised parameetrite kohta, mida tuleks põllumajandusmuldade lubjavajaduse kindlaksmääramisel arvestada.

CEN/TS 17754:2022

Anorgaanilised väetised. Spetsiifiliste mikrotoitainete määramine
Inorganic fertilizers - Determination of specific micronutrients

See dokument sisaldab viiteid meetoditele järgmiste spetsiifiliste mikrotoitainete sisalduse määramiseks anorgaanilistes väetistes: — boori üldsisaldus; — koobalti üldsisaldus; — vase ja tsingi üldsisaldus; — raua üldsisaldus; — mangaani üldsisaldus; — molübdeeni üldsisaldus; — vees lahustuva boori sisaldus; — vees lahustuva koobalti sisaldus; — vees lahustuva vase sisaldus; — vees lahustuva raua sisaldus; — vees lahustuva mangaani sisaldus; — vees lahustuva molübdeeni sisaldus; — vees lahustuva tsingi sisaldus; — deklareeritud mikrotoitainete summa kompleksväetistes. Seda dokumenti kohaldatakse EL-i väetisetoodete suhtes, mis on klassifitseeritud PFC 1(C) ja PFC 7 kategooriatesse seni, kuni segu koosneb ainult EL-i väetisetoodetest, mis on klassifitseeritud kategooriatesse PFC 1(C), PFC 2 ja PFC 5, nagu on sätestatud määruses (EL) 2019/1009 [2]. Ülevaade viidetest konkreetsete mikrotoitainete määramise meetodite kohta on antud tabelis 1.

EVS-EN 1090-2:2018+A1:2024

Teras- ja alumiiniumkonstruktsioonide valmistamine. Osa 2: Tehnilised nõuded teraskonstruktsioonidele
Execution of steel structures and aluminium structures - Part 2: Technical requirements for steel structures

See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib nõuded ehituslikele terastoodetele ja nende elementidele, mis on valmistatud — kuumvaltsitud konstruktsiooniterasest toodetest tugevusklassiga kuni S700 (kaasa arvatud); — külmvormitud elementidest ja profiilplekist tugevusklassiga kuni S700 (kaasa arvatud) (kui ei ole kaetud standardi EN 1090-4 käsitlusalaga); — kuum- või külmvormitud austeniit-, austeniit-ferriit- ja ferriitsest roostevabast terasest toodetest; — kuum- või külmvormitud konstruktsioonilistest õõnesprofiilidest, kaasa arvatud standard- ja tellitud mõõtmetega valtsitud ja keevitatud õõnesprofiilid. Standardi EN 1090-4 käsitlusalaga kaetud külmvormitud elementidest valmistatud toodetele ja külmvormitud õõnesprofiilidele selles Euroopa standardis esitatud nõuete suhtes saavad ülimuslikuks standardi EN 1090-4 esitatud vastavad nõuded. Seda Euroopa standardit võib kasutada ka tugevusklassiga kuni S960 (kaasa arvatud) konstruktsiooniteraste puhul, eeldusel, et ehitustingimusi on töökindluskriteeriumide suhtes kontrollitud ja kõik vajalikud lisanõuded on spetsifitseeritud. Selles Euroopa standardis on toodud nõuded ilma viideteta teraskonstruktsiooni tüübile ja kujule (näiteks hooned, sillad, leht- või sõrestikkonstruktsioonid) ja see hõlmab ka väsimus- või seismilise koormusega konstruktsioone. Kindlad nõuded väljendatakse ehitamisklasside kaudu. See Euroopa standard kehtib konstruktsioonidele, mis on projekteeritud standardisarja EN 1993 asjakohase osa kohaselt. Sulundvaiad, survevaiad (deformatsioonivaiad, kandevaiad) ja mikrovaiad, mis on projekteeritud standardi EN 1993-5 järgi, tuleb ehitada standardite EN 12063, EN 12699 ja EN 14199 nõuete kohaselt. See Euroopa standard kehtib vaid sulundseina toestamise, sõrestike ja toestuste ehitamisele. See Euroopa standard kehtib ka terasest ja betoonist komposiitkonstruktsioonide terasosadele, mis on kavandatud standardisarja EN 1994 asjakohase osa järgi. Seda Euroopa standardit võib rakendada ka teiste projekteerimisreeglite järgi projekteeritud konstruktsioonidele, eeldusel, et valmistamistingimused vastavad nendele reeglite ja kõik vajalikud lisanõuded on spetsifitseeritud. See Euroopa standard sisaldab nõudeid sarruseteraste keevitamiseks konstruktsiooniterastega. See Euroopa standard ei sisalda nõudeid sarruseterase kasutamiseks sardbetooni valamisel.

EVS-EN 12255-10:2023

Reoveepuhastid. Osa 10: Ohutuspõhimõtted
Wastewater treatment plants - Part 10: Safety principles

Standard määratleb minimaalsed ohutusnõuded, mida tuleb järgida reoveepuhastite kavandamisel, ehitamisel ja rekonstrueerimisel. Standardi eesmärk on tagada inimeste kaitse.

EVS-EN 12665:2024

Valgus ja valgustus. Põhioskussõnad ja valgustusnõuete valiku alused
Light and lighting - Basic terms and criteria for specifying lighting requirements

See dokument määratleb kõigis valgustusrakendustes kasutatavad põhiterminid ja määratlused. See dokument sätestab ka valgustusnõuete raamistiku, mis näitab, milliseid aspekte tuleb arvestada nende nõuete kehtestamisel.

EVS-EN IEC 61439-7:2023

Madalpingelised aparaadikoosted. Osa 7: Eriotstarbelised koosted näiteks sadamate, kämpingute, laadaplatside või elektrisõidukite laadimisjaamade jaoks

Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies - Part 7: Assemblies for specific applications such as marinas, camping sites, market squares, electric vehicle charging stations

Standardi IEC 61439-1:2020 esimene peatükk kehtib järgmiste eranditega. Asendus: Selle standardi IEC 61439 see osa määratleb mitmete rakendusalade nagu sadamad, kämpingud, laadaplatsid ja elektrisõidukite laadimisjaamad, koostete erinõuded järgmiselt: • koosted, mille nimipinge vahelduvvoolu korral ei ületa 1000 V või alalisvoolu puhul 1500 V; • elektrienergia genereerimise, edastamise, jaotamise ja muundamisega ning elektritarvitite juhtimisega seotud koosted; • tavaisikute poolt käitatavad (nt elektriseadmete külge- ja lahtiühendamine) koosted; • koosted, mis on ette nähtud paigaldamiseks ja kasutamiseks laadaplatsidel, sadamates, kämpingutes ja muudes sarnastes üldsusele juurdepääsetavates kohtades, sh ajutised paigaldised; • elektrisõidukite laadimisjaamades (AEVCS) 3. ja 4. laadimisviisi („Mode 3“ ja „Mode 4“) rakendamiseks ettenähtud koosted. Need on kavandatud hõlmama toimeid ja lisanõudeid elektrisõidukite juhtivuslikele laadimissüsteemidele standardi IEC 61851-1:2017 kohaselt. MÄRKUS 1 Kogu selles dokumendis on kasutatud sadamate ja neile sarnaste paikade (AMHS), kämpingute ja neile sarnaste paikade (ACCS), laadaplatside ja muude sarnaste avalike paikade (AMPS) ja laadimisjaamade (AEVCS) madalpingeliste aparaadikoostete kohta termineid AMHS (vt 3.1.701), ACCS (vt 3.1.702), AMPS (vt 3.1.703) ja AEVCS (vt 3.1.704). Nende kõigi kohta ühiselt on kasutatud terminit koosted. See dokument ei kehti koostete kohta, mis on ette nähtud paigaldamiseks laevadele, paatmajadele, lõbusõidulaevadele ja sarnastele laevadele. Lülitusaparaatide ja komponentide õigeks valikuks on rakendatavad järgmised standardid: • IEC 60364-7-709 (AMHS) või • IEC 60364-7-708 (ACCS) või • IEC 60364-7-740 (AMPS) või • IEC 60364-7-722 (AEVCS). See dokument kehtib kõigi koostete kohta, hoolimata sellest, kas need on projekteeritud, toodetud ja kontrollitud ühekaupa või masstoodanguna ja on sealjuures täielikult standarditud. Tootmist ja/või kokkupanekut võib teostada ka muul viisil kui algse tootja poolt (vt standardi IEC 61439-1:2020 jaotis 3.10.1). See dokument ei kehti üksikseadmete ja tervikkomponentide, nagu kaitselülitite, sulavkaitsmetega ühitatud lülitite, elektroonikaseadmete kohta, mida käsitlevad vastavad tootestandardid. MÄRKUS 2 Kui elektriseadmed on ühendatud avaliku madalpinge elektrivõrguga ja varustatud arvestiga jaotusvõrgu ettevõttega elektritoite eest arveldamiseks, tuleb rakendada asjakohaseid riiklikke nõudeid, kui need on olemas. See dokument ei rakendu majapidamistarvikute kestadele ja ümbristele ega ka muudes sarnastes kohtkindlates elektripaigaldistes, mis on määratletud standardis IEC 60670-24.

EVS-EN IEC 62061:2021/A1:2024

Masinate ohutus. Ohutusega seotud juhtimissüsteemide funktsionaalne ohutus
Safety of machinery - Functional safety of safety-related control systems (IEC 62061:2021/AMD1:2024)

Standardi EVS-EN IEC 62061:2021 muudatus.

EVS-EN IEC 62061:2021+A1:2024

Masinate ohutus. Ohutusega seotud juhtimissüsteemide funktsionaalne ohutus
Safety of machinery - Functional safety of safety-related control systems (IEC 62061:2021 + IEC 62061:2021/AMD1:2024)

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

STANDARDIPEALKIRJADE MUUTMINE

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

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
CEN/TS 15084:2006	Liming materials - Guide to the determination of the lime requirement	Lubiained. Lubjavajaduse määramise juhend
CEN/TS 17754:2022	Inorganic fertilizers - Determination of specific micronutrients	Anorgaanilised väetised. Spetsiifiliste mikrotoitainete määramine
EVS-EN 12255-10:2023	Wastewater treatment plants - Part 10: Safety principles	Reoveepuhastid. Osa 10: Ohutuspõhimõtted