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9

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- slovenski standardi SIST
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- kopije standardov JUS (do 25. 6. 1991)
- posredovanje tujih standardov in literature
- licenčne kopije standardov ISO in IEC, ETS, DIN BS in predlogov prEN

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Predstavitev na svetovnem spletu http://www.sist.si

Objava novih slovenskih nacionalnih standardov

SIST/TC BBB Beton, armirani beton in prednapeti beton

SIST EN 12350-1:2019 SIST EN 12350-1:2009
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 8 str. (B)
Preskušanje svežega betona - 1. del: Vzorčenje in naprave za preskušanje
Testing fresh concrete - Part 1: Sampling and common apparatus
Osnova: EN 12350-1:2019
ICS: 91.100.30

This European Standard specifies two procedures for sampling fresh concrete, by composite sampling and by spot sampling.
NOTE The requirement for remixing the sample before tests on the fresh concrete, or before making test specimens, is included in the relevant standards.
When mixing and sampling of concrete is done in a laboratory, different procedures may be required. Additionally, this standard lists common apparatus mentioned in two or more standards of EN 12350 series and EN 12390-2.

SIST EN 12350-2:2019 SIST EN 12350-2:2009
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 8 str. (B)
Preskušanje svežega betona - 2. del: Preskus s posedom stožca
Testing fresh concrete - Part 2: Slump test
Osnova: EN 12350-2:2019
ICS: 91.100.30

This European standard specifies a method for determining the consistence of fresh concrete by the slump test.
The slump test is sensitive to changes in the consistence of concrete, which correspond to slumps between 10 mm and 210 mm. Beyond these extremes the measurement of slump can be unsuitable and other methods of determining the consistency should be considered.
If the slump continues to change over a period of 1 min after withdrawing of the cone, the slump test is not suitable as a measure of consistence.
The test is not suitable when the declared value of D of the coarsest fraction of aggregates actually used in the concrete (Dmax) is greater than 40 mm.

SIST EN 12350-3:2019 SIST EN 12350-3:2009
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 9 str. (C)
Preskušanje svežega betona - 3. del: Vebe preskus
Testing fresh concrete - Part 3: Vebe test
Osnova: EN 12350-3:2019
ICS: 91.100.30

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the consistency of fresh concrete by means of the Vebe time.
The test is suitable for specimens having a declared value of D of the coarsest fraction of aggregates actually used in the concrete (Dmax) not greater than 63 mm.

If the Vebe time is less than 5 s or more than 30 s, the concrete has a consistency for which the Vebe test is unsuitable.

SIST EN 12350-4:2019 SIST EN 12350-4:2009
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 8 str. (B)
Preskušanje svežega betona - 4. del: Stopnja zgoščenosti
Testing fresh concrete - Part 4: Degree of compactability
Osnova: EN 12350-4:2019
ICS: 91.100.30

This European standard specifies a method for determining the consistence of fresh concrete by determining the degree of compactability.
The test is suitable for specimens having a declared value of D of the coarsest fraction of aggregates actually used in the concrete (Dmax) not greater than 63 mm.
If the degree of compactability is less than 1,04 or more than 1,46, the concrete has a consistence for which the degree of compactability test is not suitable.

SIST EN 12350-5:2019 SIST EN 12350-5:2009
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 12 str. (C)
Preskušanje svežega betona - 5. del: Preskus z razlezom
Testing fresh concrete - Part 5: Flow table test
Osnova: EN 12350-5:2019
ICS: 91.100.30

This European standard specifies a method for determining the flow of fresh concrete. It is not applicable to self-compacting concrete, foamed concrete, no-fines concrete, or for concrete having a declared value of D of the coarsest fraction of aggregates actually used in the concrete (Dmax) of greater than 63 mm.
NOTE The flow test is sensitive to changes in the consistency of concrete, which correspond to flow values between 340 mm and 620 mm. Beyond these extremes the flow table test may be unsuitable and other methods of determining the consistence should be considered.

SIST EN 12350-6:2019 SIST EN 12350-6:2009
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 11 str. (C)
Preskušanje svežega betona - 6. del: Gostota
Testing fresh concrete - Part 6: Density
Osnova: EN 12350-6:2019
ICS: 91.100.30

This European standard specifies a method for determining the density of compacted fresh concrete both in the laboratory and in the field.
NOTE It may not be applicable to very stiff concrete which cannot be compacted by normal vibration.

SIST EN 12350-7:2019 SIST EN 12350-7:2009
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 25 str. (F)
Preskušanje svežega betona - 7. del: Vsebnost zraka - Metode s pritiskom
Testing fresh concrete - Part 7: Air content - Pressure methods
Osnova: EN 12350-7:2019
ICS: 91.100.30

This European Standard describes two methods for determination of air content of compacted fresh concrete, made with normal weight or relatively dense aggregate and having a declared value of D of the coarsest fraction of aggregates actually used in the concrete (Dmax) not greater than 63 mm.

The test is not suitable for concretes with slumps less than 10 mm.
NOTE Neither method is applicable to concretes made with lightweight aggregates, air cooled blast-furnace slag, or aggregates with high porosity, because of the magnitude of the aggregate correction factor, compared with the entrained air content of the concrete.

SIST EN 12350-8:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 10 str. (C)
Preskušanje svežega betona - 8. del: Samozgoščevalni beton - Preskus razleza s posedom
Testing fresh concrete - Part 8: Self-compacting concrete - Slump-flow test
Osnova: EN 12350-8:2019
ICS: 91.100.30

This European Standard specifies the procedure for determining the slump-flow and t500 time for selfcompacting concrete.
The test is suitable for specimens having a declared value of D of the coarsest fraction of aggregates actually used in the concrete (Dmax) not greater than 40 mm.

SIST/TC BIM Informacijsko modeliranje gradenj

SIST EN ISO 16757-1:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 42 str. (I)
Podatkovne strukture digitalnih knjižnic gradnikov stavbnih sistemov - 1. del: Koncepti, arhitektura in model (ISO 16757-1:2015)
Data structures for electronic product catalogues for building services - Part 1: Concepts, architecture and model (ISO 16757-1:2015)
Osnova: EN ISO 16757-1:2019
ICS: 35.240.67, 91.010.01

The primary purpose of ISO 16757 is the provision of data structures for electronic product catalogues to transmit building services product data automatically into models of building services software applications. This includes a meta model for the specification of product classes and their properties and a meta model for the product data which is exchanged in product catalogues. Product data has to follow the specifications for their product groups.
ISO 16757-1:2015 specifies the underlying concepts, a generic model specifying the available modelling elements and their relationships, and
a framework for the specification of the Content Parts by describing the elements which are to be provided by these Parts.

SIST EN ISO 16757-2:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 91 str. (M)
Podatkovne strukture digitalnih knjižnic gradnikov stavbnih sistemov - 2. del: Geometrija (ISO 16757-2:2016)
Data structures for electronic product catalogues for building services - Part 2: Geometry (ISO 16757-2:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 16757-2:2019
ICS: 35.240.67, 91.010.01

ISO 16757-2:2016 describes the modelling of building services product geometry. The description is optimized for the interchange of product catalogue data and includes
- shapes for representing the product itself,
- symbolic shapes for the visualization of the product's function in schematic diagrams,
- spaces for functional requirements,
- surfaces for visualization, and

- ports to represent connectivity between different objects.
The shape and space geometry is expressed as Constructive Solid Geometry (CSG) based on geometric primitives concatenated to boundary representations by Boolean operations. ISO 16757-2:2016 uses the applicable primitives from ISO 10303-42 and from ISO 16739 and adds primitives which are required for the special geometry of building services products. For symbolic shapes, line elements are also used.
ISO 16757-2:2016 neither describes the inner structure and internal functionality of the product nor the manufacturing information because this is typically not published within a product catalogue.
Building services products can have millions of variant dimensions. To avoid the exchange of millions of geometries, a parametric model is introduced which allows the derivation of variant-specific geometries from the generic model. This is necessary to reduce the data to be exchanged in a catalogue to a manageable size. The parametric model will result in smaller data files, which can be easier transmitted during data exchanges.
The geometry model used does not contain any drawing information such as views, line styles or hatching.

SIST/TC CEV Cestna osebna in gospodarska električna vozila

SIST EN IEC 61851-1:2019 SIST EN 61851-1:2011
2019-09 (po) (en) 149 str. (P)
Sistem za napajanje električnih vozil prek kabla - 1. del: Splošne zahteve
Electric vehicle conductive charging system - Part 1: General requirements
Osnova: EN IEC 61851-1:2019
ICS: 43.120

This part of IEC 61851 applies to EV supply equipment for charging electric road vehicles, with a rated supply voltage up to 1 000 V AC or up to 1 500 V DC. and a rated output voltage up to 1 000 V AC. or up to 1 500 V DC.
Electric road vehicles (EV) cover all road vehicles, including plug-in hybrid road vehicles (PHEV), that derive all or part of their energy from on-board rechargeable energy storage systems (RESS).
This standard also applies to EV supply equipment supplied from on-site storage systems (e.g. buffer batteries).
The aspects covered in this standard include:
• the characteristics and operating conditions of the EV supply equipment;
• the specification of the connection between the EV supply equipment and the EV;
• the requirements for electrical safety for the EV supply equipment.
Additional requirements may apply to equipment designed for specific environments or conditions, for example:
• EV supply equipment located in hazardous areas where flammable gas or vapour and/or combustible materials, fuels or other combustible, or explosive materials are present;
• EV supply equipment designed to be installed at an altitude of more than 2 000 m;
• EV supply equipment intended to be used on board on ships;
Requirements for electrical devices and components used in EV supply equipment are not included in this standard and are covered by their specific product standards.
EMC requirements for EV supply equipment are expected to be covered in the future IEC 61851-21-26.
Requirements for bi-directional energy transfer are under consideration and are not in this edition of IEC 61851-1.
This standard does not apply to:
• safety aspects related to maintenance;
• charging of trolley buses, rail vehicles, industrial trucks and vehicles designed primarily for use off-road;
• equipment on the EV;
• EMC requirements for equipment on the EV while connected, which are covered in IEC 61851-21-1;
• Charging RESS off board of the EV;
DC EV supply equipment that relies specifically on double/reinforced insulation or class III protection against electric shock. See IEC 61851-23 or the future IEC 61851-3 series.
The IEC 61851 series covers all EV supply equipment with the exception of in-cable control

and protection devices for mode 2 charging of electric road vehicles (IC-CPD) which are covered by IEC 62752.

SIST/TC EAL Električni alarmi

SIST EN 50131-4:2019 SIST EN 50131-4:2009
2019-09 (po) (en;fr) 36 str. (H)
Alarmni sistemi - Sistemi za javljanje vloma in ropa - 4. del: Opozorilne naprave
Alarm systems - Intrusion and hold-up systems - Part 4: Warning devices
Osnova: EN 50131-4:2019
ICS: 13.310, 13.320

This European Standard includes requirements for warning devices used for notification in intrusion and hold up alarm systems installed in buildings. Four grades of warning device are described corresponding to each of the four security grades given in EN 50131-1. Requirements are also given for four environmental classes covering applications in indoor and outdoor locations as specified in EN 50130-5. This European Standard does not deal with requirements for compliance with EC regulatory Directives, such as the EMC Directive, Low Voltage Directive, etc. except that it specifies the equipment operating conditions for EMC susceptibility testing as required by EN 50130-4.

SIST EN 50131-8:2019 SIST EN 50131-8:2009
2019-09 (po) (en;fr) 30 str. (G)
Alarmni sistemi - Sistemi za javljanje vloma in ropa - 8. del: Sistem za varnostno meglo
Alarm systems - Intrusion and hold-up systems - Part 8: Security fog devices
Osnova: EN 50131-8:2019
ICS: 13.310, 13.320

This European Standard specifies the requirements for Security Fog Devices connected to an I&HAS. It covers application and performance and also gives the necessary tests and trials to ensure efficiency and reliability of such obscuration devices.
This European Standard also gives guidance on the criteria for design, installation, operation and maintenance of Security Fog Devices.
A Security Fog Device is not considered to be a component of an I&HAS and no requirements are given relating to the security grade described in EN 50131-1.c

SIST/TC ELI Nizkonapetostne in komunikacijske električne inštalacije

SIST EN 50600-1:2019 SIST EN 50600-1:2013
2019-09 (po) (en;fr) 31 str. (G)
Informacijska tehnologija - Vzpostavitev podatkovnega centra in infrastruktura - 1. del: Splošna zasnova
Information technology - Data centre facilities and infrastructures - Part 1: General concepts
Osnova: EN 50600-1:2019
ICS: 35.020

This European Standard:
a) details the issues to be addressed in a business risk and operating cost analysis enabling application of an appropriate classification of the data centre;
b) defines the common aspects of data centres including terminology, parameters and reference models (functional elements and their accommodation) addressing both the size and complexity of their intended purpose;
c) describes general aspects of the facilities and infrastructures required to support effective operation of

telecommunications within data centres;
d) specifies a classification system, based upon the key criteria of “availability”, “security” and “energy-efficiency” over the planned lifetime of the data centre, for the provision of effective facilities and infrastructure;
e) describes the general design principles for data centres upon which the requirements of the EN 50600 series are based including symbols, labels, coding in drawings, quality assurance and education.

SIST EN 50600-2-2:2019 SIST EN 50600-2-2:2014
2019-09 (po) (en;fr) 43 str. (I)
Informacijska tehnologija - Naprave in infrastruktura podatkovnega centra - 2-2. del: Napajanje in distribucija električne energije
Information technology - Data centre facilities and infrastructures - Part 2-2: Power supply and distribution
Osnova: EN 50600-2-2:2019
ICS: 29.240.01, 35.110

This European Standard addresses power supplies to, and power distribution within, data centres based upon the criteria and classifications for "availability", "physical security" and "energy efficiency enablement" within EN 50600 1.

SIST EN 50600-2-3:2019 SIST EN 50600-2-3:2014
2019-09 (po) (en;fr) 29 str. (G)
Informacijska tehnologija - Naprave in infrastruktura podatkovnega centra - 2-3. del: Nadzor okolja
Information technology - Data centre facilities and infrastructures - Part 2-3: Environmental control
Osnova: EN 50600-2-3:2019
ICS: 13.020.99, 35.110

This document addresses environmental control within data centres based upon the criteria and classifications for “availability”, “security” and “energy efficiency enablement” within EN 50600-1.
This document specifies requirements and recommendations for the following:
a) temperature control;
b) fluid movement control;
c) relative humidity control;
d) particulate control;
e) vibration;
f) physical security of environmental control systems.
Safety and electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements are outside the scope of this European Standard and are covered by other standards and regulations. However, information given in this European Standard may be of assistance in meeting these standards and regulations.

SIST EN 50697:2019
2019-09 (po) (en) 13 str. (D)
Informacijska tehnologija - Merjenje povezav od konca do konca (E2E)
Information technology - Measurement of end-to-end (E2E) links
Osnova: EN 50697:2019
ICS: 35.110

This Standard specifies the measurement of end-to-end links of two- and four-pair balanced cabling of 100 MHz of Class D and 250 MHz of Class E including free connectors which terminate two and four pairs in both field and laboratory conditions.

SIST HD 60364-7-709:2009/A12:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr) 26 str. (F)
Nizkonapetostne električne inštalacije - 7-709. del: Zahteve za posebne inštalacije ali lokacije - Pristanišča, marine in podobne lokacije - Posebne zahteve za napajanje ladij z obale - Dopolnilo A12
Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-709: Requirements for special installations or locations - Harbours, marinas and similar locations - Special requirements for shore supply to ships
Osnova: HD 60364-7-709:2009/A12:2019
ICS: 93.140, 91.140.50

Dopolnilo A12:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST HD 60364-7-709:2009.
Posebne zahteve, opredeljene v tem delu standarda HD 60364, se uporabljajo samo za tokokroge, namenjene za plovila za prosti čas ali bivalna plovila v marinah in na podobnih lokacijah.

SIST HD 60364-8-1:2019 SIST HD 60364-8-1:2015
2019-09 (po) (en) 75 str. (L)
Nizkonapetostne električne inštalacije - 8-1. del: Energijska učinkovitost
Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 8-1: Energy efficiency
Osnova: HD 60364-8-1:2019
ICS: 91.140.50, 27.015

This part of IEC 60364 provides additional requirements, measures and recommendations for the design, erection, operation and verification of all types of low voltage electrical installation including local production and storage of energy for optimizing the overall efficient use of electricity.
It introduces requirements, recommendations and methods for the design and the energy efficiency (EE) assessment of an electrical installation within the framework of an energy efficiency management approach in order to get the best permanent functionally equivalent service for the lowest electrical energy consumption and the most acceptable energy availability and economic balance.
These requirements, recommendations and methods apply, within the scope of IEC 60364 (all parts), for new installations and modification of existing installations.
This document is applicable to the electrical installation of a building or system and does not apply to products. The energy efficiency of products and their operational requirements are covered by the relevant product standards.
Where another standard provides specific requirements for a particular system or installation application (e.g. manufacturing system covered by ISO 20140 (all parts)), those requirements may supersede this document.
This document does not specifically address building automation systems.
This group energy efficiency publication is primarily intended to be used as an energy efficiency standard for the low voltage electrical installations mentioned in Clause 1, but is also intended to be used by technical committees in the preparation of standards, in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 119 and IEC Guide 118.

SIST HD 60364-8-1:2019/AC:2019
2019-09 (po) (en) 7 str. (AC)
Nizkonapetostne električne inštalacije - 8-1. del: Energijska učinkovitost - Popravek AC
Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 8-1: Functional aspects - Energy efficiency
Osnova: HD 60364-8-1:2019/AC:2019-06
ICS: 91.140.50, 27.015

Popravek k standardu SIST HD 60364-8-1:2019.

SIST-TP CLC/TR 50600-99-1:2019 SIST-TP CLC/TR 50600-99-1:2018

2019-09 (po) (en) 47 str. (I)

Informacijska tehnologija - Naprave in infrastruktura podatkovnega centra - 99-1. del: Priporočene prakse za upravljanje z energijo

Information technology - Data centre facilities and infrastructures - Part 99-1: Recommended practices for energy management

Osnova: CLC/TR 50600-99-1:2019

ICS: 27.015, 35.110

This document is a compilation of recommended Practices for improving the energy management (i.e. reduction of energy consumption and/or increases in energy efficiency) of data centres. It is historically aligned with the EU Code of Conduct for Data Centre Energy Efficiency (CoC) scheme operated by the Directorate-General Joint Research Centre (DG JRC) of the European Commission (EC).
It is recognized that the Practices included might not be universally applicable to all scales and business models of data centres or be undertaken by all parties involved in data centre operation, ownership or use.

SIST/TC EMC Elektromagnetna združljivost

SIST EN IEC 55016-1-1:2019 SIST EN 55016-1-1:2010
SIST EN 55016-1-1:2010/A1:2010
SIST EN 55016-1-1:2010/A2:2014

2019-09 (po) (en) 98 str. (M)

Specifikacija merilnih naprav in metod za merjenje radijskih motenj in odpornosti - 1-1. del: Merilne naprave za merjenje radijskih motenj in odpornosti - Merilne naprave

Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-1: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Measuring apparatus

Osnova: EN IEC 55016-1-1:2019

ICS: 33.100.20, 17.220.20

This part of CISPR 16 specifies the characteristics and performance of equipment for the measurement of radio disturbance in the frequency range 9 kHz to 18 GHz. In addition, requirements are provided for specialized equipment for discontinuous disturbance measurements.
NOTE In accordance with IEC Guide 107, CISPR 16-1-1 is a basic electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) standard for use by product committees of the IEC. As stated in Guide 107, product committees are responsible for determining the applicability of a basic EMC standard. CISPR and its subcommittee are prepared to co-operate with product committees in the evaluation of the value of particular EMC tests for specific products.
The specifications in this document apply to electromagnetic interference (EMI) receivers and spectrum analyzers. The term “measuring receiver” used in this document refers to both EMI receivers and spectrum analyzers (see also 3.7). The calibration requirements for measuring receivers are detailed in Annex J.
Further guidance on the use of spectrum analyzers can be found in Annex B of any one of the following documents: CISPR 16-2-1:2014, CISPR 16-2-2:2010, or CISPR 16-2-3: 2016.

SIST EN IEC 61000-4-18:2019 SIST EN 61000-4-18:2007
SIST EN 61000-4-18:2007/A1:2011

2019-09 (po) (en) 60 str. (J)

Elektromagnetna združljivost (EMC) - 4-18. del: Preskusne in merilne tehnike - Preskus odpornosti proti nihajnemu valu

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-18: Testing and measurement techniques - Damped oscillatory wave immunity test

Osnova: EN IEC 61000-4-18:2019

ICS: 33.100.20

This part of IEC 61000 focuses on the immunity requirements and test methods for electrical and electronic equipment, under operational conditions, with regard to:
a) repetitive slow damped oscillatory waves occurring mainly in power, control and signal cables installed in high voltage and medium voltage (HV/MV) substations;
b) repetitive fast damped oscillatory waves occurring mainly in power, control and signal cables installed in gas insulated substations (GIS) and in some cases also air insulated substations (AIS) or in any installation due to high-altitude electromagnetic pulse (HEMP) phenomena.
The object of this document is to establish a common and reproducible reference for evaluating the immunity of electrical and electronic equipment when subjected to damped oscillatory waves on supply, signal, control and earth ports. The test method documented in this part of IEC 61000 describes a consistent method to assess the immunity of an equipment or system against a defined phenomenon.
NOTE As described in IEC Guide 107, this is a basic EMC publication for use by product committees of the IEC.
As also stated in Guide 107, the IEC product committees are responsible for determining whether this immunity test standard is applied or not, and if applied, they are responsible for determining the appropriate test levels and performance criteria. 1
The document defines:
– test voltage and current waveforms;
– ranges of test levels;
– test equipment;
– calibration and verification procedures of test equipment;
– test setups;
– test procedure.

SIST/TC ETR Energetski transformatorji

SIST EN IEC 60076-11:2019/AC:2019
2019-09 (po) (fr) 3 str. (AC)
Močnostni transformatorji - 11. del: Suhi transformatorji - Popravek AC
Power transformers - Part 11: Dry-type transformers
Osnova: EN IEC 60076-11:2018/AC:2019-06
ICS: 29.180

Popravek k standardu SIST EN IEC 60076-11:2019.
Ta del standarda IEC 60076 se uporablja za suhe močnostne transformatorje (vključno z avtotransformatorji) z vrednostmi najvišje napetosti opreme največ 72,5 kV in vsaj enim navitjem, ki deluje pri več kot 1,1 kV.
Ta dokument se ne uporablja za:
• plinske suhe transformatorje, pri katerih plin ni zrak;
• enofazne transformatorje z nazivno vrednostjo manj kot 5 kVA;
• večfazne transformatorje z nazivno vrednostjo manj kot 15 kVA;
• instrumentne transformatorje;
• zagonske transformatorje;
• preskusne transformatorje;
• transformatorje vleke, nameščene na železniška vozila;
• ognjevarne in rudarske transformatorje;
• varilne transformatorje;
• transformatorje za regulacijo napetosti;
• majhne močnostne transformatorje, pri katerih veljajo posebne zahteve za varnost.
Če standardi IEC za zgoraj omenjene transformatorje ali druge posebne transformatorje niso na voljo, se lahko ta dokument uporablja v celoti ali delno.

SIST/TC FGA Funkcionalnost gospodinjskih aparatov

SIST EN 60704-2-14:2013/A1:2019
2019-09 (po) (en) 8 str. (B)
Gospodinjski in podobni električni aparati - Postopek preskušanja za ugotavljanje zvočnega hrupa v zraku - 2-14. del: Posebne zahteve za hladilnike, zamrzovalne omare in zamrzovalnike - Dopolnilo A1
Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-14: Particular requirements for refrigerators, frozen-food storage cabinets and food freezers
Osnova: EN 60704-2-14:2013/A1:2019
ICS: 97.040.30, 17.140.20

Dopolnilo A1:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 60704-2-14:2013.
Ta točka 1. dela se ne uporablja v naslednjih primerih:
1.1.1 Splošno
Dodatek:
Te posebne zahteve veljajo za hladilnike, zamrzovalne omare in zamrzovalnike (z dodatki) za gospodinjstva in podobne namene, ki se napajajo iz električnega omrežja ali baterijsko.
1.1.2 Vrste hrupa
Nadomestitev:
Metode iz standardov ISO 3743-1, ISO 3743-2 in ISO 3744 se lahko uporabijo za merjenje hrupa, ki ga povzročajo hladilniki, zamrzovalne omare in zamrzovalniki.
1.1.3 Velikost vira
Nadomestitev:
Metoda iz standarda ISO 3744 velja za vire hrupa vseh velikosti. Pri uporabi standardov ISO 3743-1 in ISO 3743-2 je treba paziti, da največja velikost preskušanega hladilnika, zamrzovalne omare ali zamrzovalnika ustreza zahtevam iz točke 1.3.
standardov ISO 3743-1 in ISO 3743-2.

SIST/TC GIG Geografske informacije

SIST-TS EN ISO/TS 19139-1:2019 SIST-TS CEN ISO/TS 19139:2010
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 49 str. (I)
Geografske informacije - Implementacija sheme XML - 1. del: Pravila kodiranja (ISO/TS 19139-1:2019)
Geographic information - XML schema implementation - Part 1: Encoding rules (ISO/TS 19139-1:2019)
Osnova: CEN ISO/TS 19139-1:2019
ICS: 07.040, 35.240.70

This document defines XML based encoding rules for conceptual schemas specifying types that describe geographic resources. The encoding rules support the UML profile as used in the UML models commonly used in the standards developed by ISO/TC 211. The encoding rules use XML schema for the output data structure schema. The encoding rules described in this document are not applicable for encoding UML application schema for geographic features (see ISO 19136 for those rules).

SIST/TC IBLP Barve, laki in premazi

SIST EN ISO 1518-1:2019 SIST EN ISO 1518-1:2012
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 15 str. (D)
Barve in laki - Ugotavljanje odpornosti proti razenju - 1. del: Metoda s konstantno obremenitvijo (ISO 1518-1:2019)
Paints and varnishes - Determination of scratch resistance - Part 1: Constant-loading method (ISO 1518-1:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 1518-1:2019
ICS: 87.040

This document specifies a test method for determining under defined conditions the resistance of a single coating or a multi-coat system of paint, varnish or related product to penetration by scratching with a scratch stylus loaded with a specified load. Penetration of the stylus is to the substrate, except in the case of a multi-coat system, in which case the stylus can penetrate either to the substrate or to an intermediate coat.
The method specified can be carried out
a) either as a “pass/fail” test, by testing with a single specified load applied to the stylus to assess conformity with a particular specification, or
b) as an assessment test by applying increasing loads to the stylus to determine the minimum load at which the coating is penetrated.
NOTE Neither this document nor ISO 1518-2 specifies a method using a curved stylus, which is specified in ISO 12137. The choice between the three methods will depend on the particular practical problem.

SIST EN ISO 1518-2:2019 SIST EN ISO 1518-2:2011
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 14 str. (D)
Barve in laki - Ugotavljanje odpornosti proti razenju - 2. del: Metoda s stopnjevano obremenitvijo (ISO 1518-2:2019)
Paints and varnishes - Determination of scratch resistance - Part 2: Variable-loading method (ISO 1518-2:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 1518-2:2019
ICS: 87.040

This document specifies a method for determining, using a pointed stylus loaded with a continuously increasing load, the scratch resistance of a single coating of a paint, varnish or related product, or the upper layer of a multicoat system.
This test has been found to be useful in comparing the scratch resistance of different coatings. It is most useful in providing relative ratings for a series of coated panels exhibiting significant differences in scratch resistance.
NOTE Neither this document nor ISO 1518-1 specifies a method using a curved stylus, which is specified in ISO 12137. The choice between the three methods will depend on the particular practical problem.

SIST EN ISO 16014-5:2019 SIST EN ISO 16014-5:2012
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 32 str. (G)
Polimerni materiali - Določevanje povprečne molekulske mase in porazdelitve molekulske mase polimerov z gelsko izključitveno kromatografijo (SEC) - 5. del: Metoda s sipanjem svetlobe (ISO 16014-5:2019)
Plastics - Determination of average molecular weight and molecular weight distribution of polymers using size-exclusion chromatography - Part 5: Light-scattering method (ISO 16014-5:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 16014-5:2019
ICS: 71.040.50, 83.080.01

This document specifies a general method for determining the average molecular weight and the molecular weight distribution of polymers using SEC-LS, i.e. size-exclusion chromatography coupled with light-scattering detection. The average molecular weight and the molecular weight distribution are calculated from molecular weight data and weight concentrations determined continuously with elution time. The molecular weight at each elution time is determined absolutely by combining a light-scattering detector with a concentration-sensitive detector. Therefore, SEC-LS is classified as an absolute method.
This method is applicable to linear homopolymers and to nonlinear homopolymers such as branched, star-shaped, comb-like, stereo-regular and stereo-irregular polymers. It can also be applied to heterophasic copolymers whose molecular composition cannot vary. However, SEC-LS is not applicable to block, graft or heterophasic copolymers whose molecular composition can vary. And the methods are applicable to molecular weights ranging from that of the monomer to 3 000 000, but are not intended for samples that contain > 30 % of components having a molecular weight < 1 000.

SIST EN ISO 2431:2019 SIST EN ISO 2431:2012
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 22 str. (F)
Barve in laki - Ugotavljanje iztočnega časa z uporabo iztočnih čaš (ISO 2431:2019)
Paints and varnishes - Determination of flow time by use of flow cups (ISO 2431:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 2431:2019
ICS: 87.040

This document specifies a method for determining the flow time of paints, varnishes and related products that can be used to control consistency.
Four flow cups of similar dimensions, but having orifice diameters of 3 mm, 4 mm, 5 mm and 6 mm, are specified. Two methods for checking the flow cups for wear and tear are given (see Annex A).
Flow cups with a replaceable jet are not covered by this document as the close tolerances on the supply of the material under test to the jet are not met.
Commonly used dipping flow cups are also not covered by this document.
NOTE Since the fabrication tolerances for such flow cups are greater than those of the flow cups specified in this document, flow time determinations with dipping flow cups give a precision which is lower than that obtained with the flow cups specified in this document (see Clause 9).
The method described in this document is limited to testing materials for which the breakpoint of the flow from the orifice of the flow cup can be determined with certainty. This point is difficult to determine and reproduce for materials with flow times near the upper limit of the measurement range (100 s) due to slowing-down effects.

SIST EN ISO 3251:2019 SIST EN ISO 3251:2008
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 16 str. (D)
Barve, laki in plastične mase - Določevanje nehlapnih snovi (ISO 3251:2019)
Paints, varnishes and plastics - Determination of non-volatile-matter content (ISO 3251:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 3251:2019
ICS: 87.040, 83.080.01

This document specifies a method for determining the non-volatile-matter content by mass of paints, varnishes, binders for paints and varnishes, polymer dispersions and condensation resins such as phenolic resins (resols, novolak solutions etc.).
The method is also applicable to formulated dispersions containing fillers, pigments and other auxiliaries (e.g. thickeners, film-forming agents).
NOTE 1 The non-volatile-matter content of a product is not an absolute quantity but depends upon the temperature and period of heating used for the determination. Consequently, when using this method, only relative and not true values for non-volatile-matter content are obtained owing to solvent retention, thermal decomposition and evaporation of low molecular mass constituents. The method is therefore primarily intended for testing different batches of the same type of product.
NOTE 2 This method is suitable for synthetic rubber lattices, provided heating for a specific period of time is considered appropriate (ISO 124 specifies heating until the loss in mass of a 2 g test portion following successive periods of heating is less than 0,5 mg).
NOTE 3 In-house methods for determining non-volatile matter often include drying with infrared or microwave radiation. Standardization of such methods is not possible, since they are not generally applicable. Several polymer compositions tend to decompose during such treatment and therefore give incorrect results.

SIST EN ISO 6504-1:2019 SIST EN ISO 6504-1:2006
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 44 str. (I)
Barve in laki - Ugotavljanje kritnosti - 1. del: Metoda po Kubelka-Munku za bele in pastelne nianse (ISO 6504-1:2019)
Paints and varnishes - Determination of hiding power - Part 1: Kubelka-Munk method for white and light-coloured paints (ISO 6504-1:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 6504-1:2019
ICS: 87.040

This document specifies a method for determining the hiding power (spreading rate necessary to give a hiding power of 98 %) of white or light-coloured paints. It is applicable to paint films having the tristimulus value of $Y \geq 70$ and hiding power > 80 %. It is not applicable to fluorescent or metallic paints.

SIST EN ISO 9514:2019 SIST EN ISO 9514:2005
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 13 str. (D)
Barve in laki - Ugotavljanje roka uporabnosti večkomponentnih premaznih sistemov - Priprava in kondicioniranje vzorcev ter smernice za preskušanje (ISO 9514:2019)
Paints and varnishes - Determination of the pot life of multicomponent coating systems - Preparation and conditioning of samples and guidelines for testing (ISO 9514:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 9514:2019
ICS: 87.040

This document specifies a method, carried out under standard conditions, for preparing and storing a sample of a multicomponent coating system and subsequently assessing its pot-life by measuring a particular property/ies.
Reactive systems curing within a short period of time, e.g. 3 h, will have the end of their pot life so near to the gel point that they will need to be tested for that particular property in accordance with ISO 2535.
The method can be carried out either as a pass/fail test by determining the particular property/ies after a specified period of time, or as determination of the pot life by repeating determinations at convenient intervals of time.
This document is not intended for in situ control of products during their application. It is intended to determine "pot life" in the laboratory.
The value obtained from this test method can be subject to modification by suppliers for practical reasons (e.g. starting temperature) when giving advice to users and should then be called the "practical pot life".

SIST EN ISO/CIE 11664-1:2019 SIST EN ISO 11664-1:2011
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 42 str. (I)
Kolorimetrija - 1. del: Standardizirani barvnometrični opazovalec CIE (ISO/CIE 11664-1:2019)
Colorimetry - Part 1: CIE standard colorimetric observers (ISO/CIE 11664-1:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO/CIE 11664-1:2019
ICS: 17.180.20

This document specifies colour-matching functions for use in colorimetry. Two sets of colour-matching functions are specified.
a) Colour-matching functions for the CIE 1931 standard colorimetric observer.
This set of colour-matching functions is representative of the colour-matching properties of observers with normal colour vision for visual field sizes of angular subtense from about 1° to about 4°, for vision at photopic levels of adaptation.
b) Colour-matching functions for the CIE 1964 standard colorimetric observer.
This set of colour-matching functions is representative of the colour-matching properties of observers with normal colour vision for visual field sizes of angular subtense greater than about 4°, for vision at sufficiently high photopic levels and with spectral power distributions such that no participation of the rod receptors of the retina is to be expected.

SIST EN ISO/CIE 11664-3:2019 SIST EN ISO 11664-3:2013
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 17 str. (E)
Kolorimetrija - 3. del: Barvne vrednosti CIE (ISO/CIE 11664-3:2019)
Colorimetry - Part 3: CIE tristimulus values (ISO/CIE 11664-3:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO/CIE 11664-3:2019
ICS: 17.180.20

This document specifies methods of calculating the tristimulus values of colour stimuli for which the spectral distributions are provided. These colour stimuli can be produced by self-luminous light sources or by reflecting or transmitting objects.
This document requires that the colour stimulus function be tabulated at measurement intervals of 5 nm or less in a wavelength range of at least 380 nm to 780 nm. Extrapolation methods are suggested for cases where the measured wavelength range is less than 380 nm to 780 nm.
The standard method is defined as summation at 1 nm intervals over the wavelength range from 360 nm to 830 nm. Alternative abridged methods are defined for larger intervals (up to 5 nm) and shorter ranges (down to 380 nm to 780 nm). The alternative methods are to be used only when appropriate and when the user has reviewed the impact on the final results.
This document can be used in conjunction with the CIE 1931 standard colorimetric observer or the CIE 1964 standard colorimetric observer.

SIST EN ISO/CIE 11664-4:2019 SIST EN ISO 11664-4:2011
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 16 str. (D)
Kolorimetrija - 4. del: Barvni prostor CIE 1976 L*a*b* (ISO/CIE 11664-4:2019)
*Colorimetry - Part 4: CIE 1976 L*a*b* colour space (ISO/CIE 11664-4:2019)*
Osnova: EN ISO/CIE 11664-4:2019
ICS: 17.180.20

This document specifies a method of calculating the coordinates of the CIE 1976 L*a*b* colour space, including correlates of lightness, chroma and hue. It includes two methods for calculating Euclidean distances in this space to represent the perceived magnitude of colour differences.
This document is applicable to tristimulus values calculated using colour-matching functions of the CIE 1931 standard colorimetric system or the CIE 1964 standard colorimetric system. This document can be used for the specification of colour stimuli perceived as belonging to a reflecting or transmitting object, where a three-dimensional space more uniform than tristimulus space is required.
This document does not apply to colour stimuli perceived as belonging to an area that appears to be emitting light as a primary light source, or that appears to be specularly reflecting such light.
This document is applicable to self-luminous displays, such as cathode ray tubes, if they are being used to simulate reflecting or transmitting objects and if the stimuli are appropriately normalized. Calculating the reverse transformation is shown in Annex A.

SIST/TC IEHT Elektrotehnika - Hidravlične turbine

SIST EN IEC 60193:2019 SIST EN 60193:2001
2019-09 (po) (en) 314 str. (V)
Vodne turbine, akumulacijske črpalke in črpalne turbine - Prevzemni preskusi modela (IEC 60193:2019)

Hydraulic turbines, storage pumps and pump-turbines - Model acceptance tests (IEC 60193:2019)
Osnova: EN IEC 60193:2019
ICS: 27.140

This document applies to laboratory models of any type of impulse or reaction hydraulic turbine, storage pump or pump-turbine.
This document applies to models of prototype machines either with unit power greater than 5 MW or with reference diameter greater than 3 m. Full application of the procedures herein prescribed is not generally justified for machines with smaller power and size. Nevertheless, this document may be used for such machines by agreement between the purchaser and the supplier.
In this document, the term "turbine" includes a pump-turbine operating as a turbine and the term "pump" includes a pump-turbine operating as a pump.
This document excludes all matters of purely commercial interest, except those inextricably bound up with the conduct of the tests.
This document is concerned with neither the structural details of the machines nor the mechanical

properties of their components, so long as these do not affect model performance or the relationship between model and prototype performances.
This document covers the arrangements for model acceptance tests to be performed on hydraulic turbines, storage pumps and pump-turbines to determine if the main hydraulic performance contract guarantees (see 4.2) have been satisfied.
It contains the rules governing test conduct and prescribes measures to be taken if any phase of the tests is disputed.
The main objectives of this document are:
– to define the terms and quantities used;
– to specify methods of testing and of measuring the quantities involved, in order to ascertain the hydraulic performance of the model;
– to specify the methods of computation of results and of comparison with guarantees;
– to determine if the contract guarantees that fall within the scope of this document have been fulfilled;
– to define the extent, content and structure of the final report.
The guarantees can be given in one of the following ways:
– guarantees for prototype hydraulic performance, computed from model test results considering scale effects;
– guarantees for model hydraulic performance.
Moreover, additional performance data (see 4.4) can be needed for the design or the operation of the prototype of the hydraulic machine. Contrary to the requirements of Clauses 4 to 6 related to main hydraulic performance, the information of these additional data given in Clause 7 is considered only as recommendation or guidance to the user (see 7.1).
It is particularly recommended that model acceptance tests be performed if the expected field conditions for acceptance tests (see IEC 60041:1991) would not allow the verification of guarantees given for the prototype machine.
A transposition method taking into account the model and prototype wall surface roughness for the performance conversion on pump-turbines, Francis turbines, and axial machines is described in IEC 62097. This method requires model and prototype surface roughness data and is takes into account the shift in nED, QED and PED factors for determining the transposition of efficiency between model and prototype. However, in the case of Francis machines with semispiral casing and axial machines, the transposition method has not been fully validated due to a lack of data. In addition, IEC 62097 does not apply to storage pumps, Pelton turbines, and Dériaz. Therefore, for these and otherwise specifically agreed upon cases where hydraulically smooth flow conditions are assumed on the model and the prototype, the transposition formula and procedure given in Annex D and Annex I can be applied. Applications and limitations of both this document and IEC 62097 transposition methods are discussed in Annex E. The method for performance conversion from model to prototype needs to be clearly defined in the main hydraulic performance contract.

SIST/TC IEMO Električna oprema v medicinski praksi

SIST EN IEC 60601-2-16:2019 SIST EN 60601-2-16:2015
2019-09 (po) (en) 80 str. (L)
Medicinska električna oprema - 2-16. del: Posebne zahteve za osnovno varnost in bistvene lastnosti opreme za hemodializo, hemodiafiltracijo in hemofiltracijo (IEC 60601-2-16:2018)
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-16: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of haemodialysis, haemodiafiltration and haemofiltration equipment (IEC 60601-2-16:2018)
Osnova: EN IEC 60601-2-16:2019
ICS: 11.040.20

IEC 60601-2-16:2018 applies to the basic safety and essential performance of haemodialysis, haemodiafiltration and haemofiltration equipment. IEC 60601-2-16:2018 does not take into consideration the dialysis fluid control system of Haemodialysis equipment using regeneration of dialysis fluid and central delivery systems. It does however take into consideration the specific safety requirements of such haemodialysis equipment concerning electrical safety and patient safety. IEC 60601-2-16:2018 specifies the minimum safety requirements for haemodialysis equipment. These devices are intended for use either

by medical staff or for use by the patient or other trained personnel under the supervision of medical expertise. IEC 60601-2-16:2018 includes all electromedical equipment that is intended to deliver a haemodialysis, haemodiafiltration and haemofiltration treatment to a patient suffering from kidney failure. This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition of IEC 60601-2-16, published in 2012. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) update of references to IEC 60601-1:2005 and IEC 60601-1:2005/AMD1:2012, of references and requirements to IEC 60601-1-2:2014, of references to IEC 60601-1-6:2010 and IEC 60601-1-6:2010/AMD1:2013, of references and requirements to IEC 60601-1-8:2006 and IEC 60601-1-8:2006/AMD1:2012, of references to IEC 60601-1-9:2007 and IEC 60601-1-9:2007/AMD1:2013, of references to IEC 60601-1-10:2007 and IEC 60601-1-10:2007/AMD1:2013 and of references to IEC 60601-1-11:2015; b) widening of the scope; c) editorial improvements; d) addition of requirements for anticoagulant delivery means; e) other few small technical changes.

SIST EN IEC 60601-2-76:2019
2019-09 (po) (en) 29 str. (G)
Medicinska električna oprema - 2-76. del: Posebne zahteve za osnovno varnost in bistvene lastnosti opreme za hemostazijo z nizkoenergijskim ioniziranim plinom (IEC 60601-2-76:2018)
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-76: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of low energy ionized gas haemostasis equipment (IEC 60601-2-76:2018)
Osnova: EN IEC 60601-2-76:2019
ICS: 11.040.01

IEC 60601-2-76:2018 applies to the basic safety and essential performance of low energy ionized gas haemostasis equipment. Hazards inherent in the intended physiological function of ME Equipment or ME Systems within the scope of this document are not covered by specific requirements in this document except in 7.2.13 and 8.4.1 of the general standard. This particular standard amends and supplements IEC 60601-1:2005 and IEC 60601-1:2005/AMD1:2012.

SIST/TC IESV Električne svetilke

SIST EN 60901:2001/A6:2019
2019-09 (po) (en) 107 str. (N)
Fluorescenčne sijalke z enim vznožkom - Specifikacije lastnosti - Dopolnilo A6 (IEC 60901:1996/A6:2014)
Single-capped fluorescent lamps - Performance specifications (IEC 60901:1996/A6:2014)
Osnova: EN 60901:1996/A6:2017
ICS: 29.140.30

Dopolnilo A6:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 60901:2001.
Ta standard določa zahteve glede zmogljivosti za fluorescenčne sijalke z enim vznožkom za splošno uporabo v razsvetljavi.

SIST EN 61167:2019/AC:2019
2019-09 (po) (fr) 4 str. (AC)
Sijalke s kovinskim halidom - Tehnična specifikacija - Popravek AC (IEC 61167:2018/COR1:2019)
Metal halide lamps - Performance specification (IEC 61167:2018/COR1:2019)
Osnova: EN 61167:2018/AC:2019-06
ICS: 29.140.30

Popravek k standardu SIST EN 61167:2019.
Ta dokument določa zahteve glede zmogljivosti za sijalke s kovinskim halidom za splošno razsvetljavo.
Pri nekaterih zahtevah iz tega dokumenta je omenjen »tehnični list ustrezne sijalke«. Tehnični listi za nekatere sijalke so vključeni v ta dokument. Ustrezne podatke za druge sijalke, ki sodijo na področje

uporabe tega dokumenta, zagotovi njihov proizvajalec ali odgovorni prodajalec. Zahteve iz tega dokumenta se nanašajo samo na tipsko preskušanje. Zahteve in tolerance, ki so opredeljene v tem dokumentu, ustrezajo rezultatom tipskega preskušanja vzorca, ki ga proizvajalec predloži za ta namen. Ta preskusni vzorec načeloma vsebuje enote z lastnostmi, ki so značilne za proizvajalčev izdelek, in katerih vrednosti so kar se da podobne središčnim vrednostim proizvedenih izdelkov.
S tolerancami, podanimi v tem dokumentu, se lahko pričakuje, da bo večina primerkov izdelka, ki je proizveden v skladu z vzorcem za tipsko preskušanje, skladna s tem dokumentom. Vendar zaradi razpršene proizvodnje ni mogoče zagotoviti, da bi bili vsi izdelki znotraj določenih toleranc. Za smernice glede načrtov vzorčenja in postopkov za kontrolo po opisnih spremenljivkah glej standard ISO 2859-10.

SIST EN 61347-2-11:2002/A1:2019
2019-09 (po) (en) 5 str. (B)
Krmilne stikalne naprave za sijalke - 2-11. del: Posebne zahteve za različne elektronske sisteme v terminalih - Dopolnilo A1 (IEC 61347-2-11:2001/A1:2017)
Lamp controlgear - Part 2-11: Particular requirements for miscellaneous electronic circuits used with luminaires (IEC 61347-2-11:2001/A1:2017)
Osnova: EN 61347-2-11:2001/A1:2019
ICS: 29.130.01, 29.140.99

Dopolnilo A1:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 61347-2-11:2002.
This first edition of IEC 61347-2-11, published in conjunction with IEC 61347-1, represents an editorial review of IEC 60920. The formatting into separately published parts provides for ease of future amendments and revisions. Additional requirements will be added as and when a need for them is recognized. This part of IEC 61347 specifies general and safety requirements for miscellaneous electronic circuits used with luminaires for use on a.c. supplies up to 1 000 V at 50 Hz or 60 Hz and/or d.c. supplies up to 250 V. This part does not apply to circuits or devices for which specific IEC standards are published. This first edition of IEC 61347-2-11, together with IEC 61347-1, cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC 60920, published in 1990, and constitutes a minor revision. This standard shall be used in conjunction with IEC 61347-1.

SIST EN 61347-2-7:2012/A1:2019
2019-09 (po) (en) 17 str. (E)
Stikalne naprave za sijalke - 2-7. del: Posebne zahteve za enosmerno napajane elektronske predstikalne naprave za zasilno razsvetljavo - Dopolnilo A1 (IEC 61347-2-7:2011/A1:2017)
Lamp controlgear - Part 2-7: Particular requirements for battery supplied electronic controlgear for emergency lighting (self-contained) (IEC 61347-2-7:2011/A1:2017)
Osnova: EN 61347-2-7:2012/A1:2019
ICS: 29.130.01, 29.140.99

Dopolnilo A1:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 61347-2-7:2012.
Ta del standarda IEC 61347 določa posebne varnostne zahteve za enosmerno napajane elektronske predstikalne naprave za vzdrževano in nevzdrževano nujnostno razsvetljavo. Zajema posebne zahteve za elektronske predstikalne naprave in nadzorne enote za samostojne svetilke za nujnostno razsvetljavo iz standarda IEC 60598-2-22. Standard je namenjen stikalnim napravam za fluorescenčne sijalke, vendar se uporablja tudi za druge vrste sijalk, npr. visokotlačne sijalke z žarilno nitko in svetleče diode. Ta standard zajema nujnostno delovanje stikalnih naprav. Vidiki običajne razsvetljave za stikalne naprave s kombinacijo običajne in nujnostne razsvetljave so zajeti v ustreznem 2. delu standarda IEC 61347. Enosmerno napajane elektronske predstikalne naprave za nujnostno razsvetljavo lahko vključujejo akumulatorje ali ne. Ta standard zajema tudi operativne zahteve za elektronske predstikalne naprave, ki se v primeru enosmerno napajanih elektronskih predstikalnih naprav štejejo za zahteve glede zmogljivosti. Razlog za to je, da nedelujoča oprema za nujnostno razsvetljavo pomeni varnostno tveganje. Standard se ne uporablja za enosmerno napajane elektronske predstikalne naprave za nujnostno razsvetljavo, ki so namenjene za povezavo s centraliziranim zasilnim napajalnim sistemom. Centralizirani zasilni napajalni sistem je lahko osrednji akumulatorski sistem.

SIST EN IEC 60810:2018/A1:2019
2019-09 (po) (en) 18 str. (E)
Sijalke, viri svetlobe in okrovi svetlečih diod (LED) za cestna vozila - Tehnične zahteve - Dopolnilo A1 (IEC 60810:2017/A1:2019)
Lamps, light sources and LED packages for road vehicles - Performance requirements (IEC 60810:2017/A1:2019)
Osnova: EN IEC 60810:2018/A1:2019
ICS: 43.040.20, 29.140.20

Dopolnilo A1:2019 je dodatek k standardu
Ta dokument se uporablja za konvencionalne sijalke, razelektritvene sijalke, svetlobne vire LED in okrove svetlečih diod (LED), ki se uporabljajo v cestnih vozilih, to so žarometi, meglenke, signalne svetilke in notranja osvetlitev. Še posebej se uporablja za sijalke in svetlobne vire, navedene v standardu IEC 60809.
Določa zahteve in preskusne metode za merjenje lastnosti delovanja, kot so življenjska doba sijalke, vzdrževanje svetlobnega toka, torzijska moč, trdnost žarnice ter odpornost na vibracije in udarce. Informacije o mejnih vrednostih temperature, največjem obsegu sijalke in najvišjih še sprejemljivih napetostnih udarih so podane kot smernice za načrtovanje opreme za razsvetljavo in električne opreme.
Pri nekaterih zahtevah iz tega dokumenta so omenjeni podatki, ki so navedeni v preglednicah. Ustrezne podatke za sijalke, ki niso navedene v takšnih preglednicah, zagotovi njihov proizvajalec ali odgovorni prodajalec.
Zahteve glede zmogljivosti so dodane k osnovnim zahtevam iz standarda IEC 60809. Vendar niso namenjene organom za pravne namene tipske odobritve.
OPOMBA 1: V različnih slovarjih in standardih se uporabljajo različni izrazi za »navadno sijalko« (IEC 60050-845:1987, 845-07-04) in »razelektritveno sijalko« (IEC 60050-845:1987, 845-07-17). V tem dokumentu se uporabljata izraza »konvencionalna sijalka« in »razelektritvena sijalka«. Kadar je zapisan samo izraz »sijalka«, sta mišljeni obe vrsti sijalk, če iz konteksta ni jasno razvidno, da se izraz nanaša na samo eno vrsto. OPOMBA 2: Ta dokument se ne uporablja za svetilke. OPOMBA 3: V tem dokumentu se uporablja izraz »svetlobni vir LED«, medtem ko je mogoče v drugih standardih za podobne proizvode uporabljen izraz »sijalke LED«.

SIST/TC IFEK Železne kovine

SIST EN 10136:2019 SIST EN 10136:1997
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 13 str. (D)
Jeklene in železove litine - Določevanje niklja - Metoda plamenske atomske absorpcijske spektrometrije (FAAS)
Steels and cast irons - Determination of nickel content - Flame atomic absorption spectrometric method (FAAS)
Osnova: EN 10136:2019
ICS: 77.040.30

This document specifies a flame atomic absorption spectrometric method (FAAS) for the determination of nickel content in steels and cast irons.
The method is applicable to nickel contents between 0,004 % and 2,0 %.
The method can be adapted to lower or higher nickel contents by changing the test portion or the dilution process, provided the criteria in 5.2.2 and 5.2.3 are still met.

SIST EN 10177:2019 SIST EN 10177:1998
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 12 str. (C)
Jeklo - Določevanje kalcija - Metoda s plamensko atomsko absorpcijsko spektrometrijo (FAAS)
Steels - Determination of calcium content - Flame atomic absorption spectrometric method (FAAS)
Osnova: EN 10177:2019
ICS: 77.080.20, 77.040.30

This document specifies a flame atomic absorption spectrometric method (FAAS) for the determination of calcium content in non-alloy and low alloy steels.
The method is applicable to calcium contents between 0,000 4 % and 0,012 %.
The method can be adapted to higher calcium contents by changing the test portion or the dilution process, provided the criteria in 5.2.2 and 5.2.3 are still met.

SIST EN 10181:2019 SIST EN 10181:1997
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 12 str. (C)
Jeklo - Določevanje svinca - Metoda s plamensko atomsko absorpcijsko spektrometrijo (FAAS)
Steels - Determination of lead content - Flame atomic absorption spectrometric method (FAAS)
Osnova: EN 10181:2019
ICS: 77.080.20, 77.040.30

This document specifies a flame atomic absorption spectrometric method (FAAS) for the determination of lead content in non-alloy and low alloy steels.
The method is applicable to lead contents between 0,005 % and 0,5 %.
The method can be adapted to lower or higher lead contents by changing the test portion or the dilution process, provided the criteria in 5.2.2 and 5.2.3 are still met.

SIST-TP CEN/TR 10367:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 17 str. (E)
Legirana jekla - Določevanje kroma - Optična emisijska spektrometrija z induktivno sklopljeno plazmo (ICP/OES)
Alloyed steels - Determination of chromium content - Inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometric method
Osnova: CEN/TR 10367:2019
ICS: 77.080.20

This WD specifies an inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometric method for the determination of the chromium content (mass fraction) between 5,0 % (m/m) and 27,0 % (m/m) in alloyed steels. The method doesn't apply to alloyed steels having niobium and/or tungsten contents higher than 0,1 %.

SIST/TC IHPV Hidravlika in pnevmatika

SIST EN ISO 4126-1:2013/A2:2019
2019-09 (po) (en) 5 str. (B)
Naprave za varovanje pred visokim tlakom - 1. del: Varnostni ventili (ISO 4126-1:2013)
Safety devices for protection against excessive pressure - Part 1: Safety valves (ISO 4126-1:2013)
Osnova: EN ISO 4126-1:2013/A2:2019
ICS: 13.240

Dopolnilo A2:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN ISO 4126-1:2013.
Ta del standarda ISO 4126 določa splošne zahteve za varnostne ventile ne glede na tekočino, za katero so oblikovani. Uporablja se za varnostne ventile s premerom pretoka 4 mm in več, ki se uporabljajo pri nastavljenih tlakih 0,1 bara in več. Temperatura ni omejena. To je standard izdelka in ne velja za uporabo varnostnih ventilov.

SIST/TC IIZS Izolacijski materiali in sistemi

SIST EN IEC 60674-3-2:2019 SIST EN 60674-3-2:2002
2019-09 (po) (en) 16 str. (D)
Specifikacija za plastične folije za električne namene - 3. del: Specifikacije za posamezne materiale - 2. list: Zahteve za uravnotežene dvoosno orientirane polietilenske tereftalatne (PET) folije, ki se uporabljajo za električno izolacijo (IEC 60674-3-2:2019)
Specification for plastic films for electrical purposes - Part 3: Specifications for individual materials - Sheet 2: Requirements for balanced biaxially oriented polyethylene terephthalate (PET) films used for electrical insulation (IEC 60674-3-2:2019)
Osnova: EN IEC 60674-3-2:2019
ICS: 29.035.20

This sheet of IEC 60674-3 gives the requirements for balanced biaxially oriented polyethylene terephthalate (PET) films used for electrical insulation. Safety warning: It is the responsibility of the user of the methods contained or referred to in this document to ensure that they are used in a safe manner.

SIST/TC IKER Keramika

SIST EN 12407:2019 SIST EN 12407:2007
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 21 str. (F)
Preskušanje naravnega kamna - Petrografska preiskava
Natural stone test methods - Petrographic examination
Osnova: EN 12407:2019
ICS: 91.100.15, 73.020

This European Standard specifies methods for making technical petrographic descriptions of natural stone, except for roofing slates. For this product, the method for the petrographic examination is defined in EN 12326-2. Although chemical and physical methods of analysis are required for petrographic classification of some stone types, these methods will not be described in this standard.

SIST EN 12670:2019 SIST EN 12670:2002
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 113 str. (N)
Naravni kamen - Terminologija
Natural stone - Terminology
Osnova: EN 12670:2019
ICS: 73.020, 01.040.73, 91.100.15, 01.040.91

This European Standard defines the recommended terminology covering scientific and technical terms, test methods, products, and the classification of Natural Stones. This standard does not cover roofing slate, for roofing slate see EN 12326-1 and EN 12326-2.

SIST/TC IMKF Magnetne komponente in feritni materiali

SIST EN 63093-4:2019

SIST EN 60424-2:2016
SIST EN 62317-4:2006
SIST EN 62317-4:2006/AC:2016-09:2018

2019-09 (po) (en) 37 str. (H)

Feritna jedra - Smernice o merah in mejnih vrednostih površinskih nepravilnosti - 4. del: RM-jedra (IEC 63093-4:2019)

Ferrite cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 4: RM-cores (IEC 63093-4:2019)

Osnova: EN IEC 63093-4:2019
ICS: 29.100.10

This part of IEC 63093 specifies the dimensions that are of importance for mechanical interchangeability for a preferred range of RM-cores and low-profile RM-cores made of ferrite, and the locations of their terminal pins on a 2,54 mm printed wiring grid in relation to the base outlines of the cores. It also gives guidance on allowable limits of surface irregularities applicable to RM-cores in accordance with the relevant generic specification. The selection of core sizes for this document is based on the philosophy of including those sizes which are industrial standards, either by inclusion in a national standard, or by broadbased use in industry.
This document is a specification useful in the negotiations between ferrite core manufacturers and customers about surface irregularities.
The general considerations that the design of this range of cores is based upon are given in Annex A.

SIST EN IEC 63093-11:2019

SIST EN 60424-3:2016
SIST EN 62317-11:2016

2019-09 (po) (en) 21 str. (F)

Feritna jedra - Smernice o merah in mejnih vrednostih površinskih nepravilnosti - 11. del: EC-jedra za uporabo v napajalnikih

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

Osnova: EN IEC 63093-11:2018
ICS: 29.100.10

This part of IEC 63093 specifies the dimensions that are of importance for mechanical interchangeability for a preferred range of EC-cores made of ferrite and the essential dimensions of coil formers to be used with them, as well the effective parameter values to be used in calculations involving them. It also gives guidelines on allowable limits of surface irregularities applicable to EC-cores.
The specifications contained in this document are useful in negotiations between ferrite core manufacturers and customers about surface irregularities.

SIST EN IEC 63093-12:2019

SIST EN 60424-4:2016
SIST EN 62317-12:2017

2019-09 (po) (en) 21 str. (F)

Feritna jedra - Smernice o merah in mejnih vrednostih površinskih nepravilnosti - 12. del: Obročasta jedra

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

Osnova: EN IEC 63093-12:2019
ICS: 29.100.10

This part of IEC 63093 specifies the dimensions that are of importance for mechanical interchangeability for a preferred range of ring-cores, also called toroid cores, and the effective parameter values to be used in calculations involving them. It also gives guidelines on allowable limits of surface irregularities applicable to ring-cores.

This document is a specification useful in the negotiations between ferrite core manufacturers and users about surface irregularities.

SIST EN IEC 63093-13:2019 SIST EN 60424-8:2016
SIST EN 62317-13:2016

2019-09 (po) (en) 25 str. (F)

Feritna jedra - Smernice o merah in mejnih vrednostih površinskih nepravilnosti - 13. del: PQ-jedra

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

Osnova: EN IEC 63093-13:2019

ICS: 29.100.10

This part of IEC 63093 specifies the dimensions that are of importance for mechanical interchangeability for a preferred range of PQ-cores and low-profile PQI-cores made of ferrite, and the locations of their terminal pins on a 2,54 mm printed wiring grid in relation to the base outlines of the cores. It also gives guidance on allowable limits of surface irregularities applicable to PQ-cores in accordance with the relevant generic specification.
The selection of core sizes for this document is based on the philosophy of including those sizes which are industrial standards, either by inclusion in a national standard, or by broad-based use in industry.
This document is a specification useful in the negotiations between ferrite core manufacturers and customers about surface irregularities.
The general considerations that the design of this range of cores is based upon are given in Annex A.

SIST EN IEC 63093-14:2019 SIST EN 62317-14:2008

2019-09 (po) (en) 22 str. (F)

Feritna jedra - Smernice o merah in mejnih vrednostih površinskih nepravilnosti - 14. del: EFD-jedra

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

Osnova: EN IEC 63093-14:2019

ICS: 29.100.10

This part of IEC 63093 specifies the dimensions that are of importance for mechanical interchangeability for a preferred range of EFD-cores, the essential dimensions of coil formers to be used with them, and the effective parameter values to be used in calculations involving them. It also gives guidance on the allowable limits of surface irregularities applicable to EFDcores in accordance with the relevant generic specification.
The selection of core sizes for this document is based on the philosophy of including those sizes which are industrial standards, either by inclusion in national standards, or by broadbased use in industry.
This document is a specification useful in the negotiation between ferrite core manufacturers and users about surface irregularities.
The general considerations that the design of this range of cores is based upon are given in Annex A.

SIST EN IEC 63093-5:2019 SIST EN 62317-5:2016

2019-09 (po) (en) 20 str. (E)

Feritna jedra - Smernice o merah in mejnih vrednostih površinskih nepravilnosti - 5. del: EP-jedra in pripadajoči deli za uporabo v tuljavah in transformatorjih

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

Osnova: EN IEC 63093-5:2018

ICS: 29.180, 29.100.10

This part of IEC 63093 specifies the dimensions that are of importance for mechanical interchangeability for a preferred range of EP-cores made of ferrite, the essential dimensions of coil formers to be used with them and the locations of their terminal pins on a 2,50 mm printed wiring grid in relation to the base

outlines of the cores and the effective parameter values to be used in calculations involving them. It also gives guidelines on allowable limits of surface irregularities applicable to EP-cores.
The specifications contained in this document are useful in negotiations between ferrite core manufacturers and users about surface irregularities.
The general considerations upon which the design of this range of cores is based are as given in Annex A.

SIST EN IEC 63093-6:2019 SIST EN 60424-3:2016
SIST EN 62317-6:2016

2019-09 (po) (en) 27 str. (G)

Feritna jedra - Smernice o merah in mejnih vrednostih površinskih nepravilnosti - 6. del: ETD-jedra za uporabo v napajalnikih

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

Osnova: EN IEC 63093-6:2018
ICS: 29.100.10

This part of IEC 63093 specifies the dimensions that are of importance for mechanical interchangeability for a preferred range of ETD-cores made of ferrite and the essential dimensions of coil formers to be used with them, as well the effective parameter values to be used in calculations involving them. It also gives guidelines on allowable limits of surface irregularities applicable to ETD-cores.
The specifications contained in this document are useful in negotiations between ferrite core manufacturers and users about surface irregularities.
The use of derived standards which give more detailed specifications of component parts while still permitting compliance with this document is discussed in Annex A.

SIST EN IEC 63093-8:2019 SIST EN 60424-3:2016
SIST EN 62317-8:2007

2019-09 (po) (en) 29 str. (G)

Feritna jedra - Smernice o merah in mejnih vrednostih površinskih nepravilnosti - 8. del: E-jedra

Ferrite cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 8: E-cores

Osnova: EN IEC 63093-8:2018
ICS: 29.100.10

This part of IEC 63093 specifies the dimensions that are of importance for mechanical interchangeability for a preferred range of E-cores made of ferrite and the essential dimensions of coil formers to be used with them, as well the effective parameter values to be used in calculations involving them. It also gives guidelines on allowable limits of surface irregularities applicable to E-cores.
The specifications contained in this document are useful in negotiations between ferrite core manufacturers and customers about surface irregularities.
The use of derived standards, which give more detailed specifications of component parts while still permitting compliance with this standard, is discussed in Annex A.

SIST/TC IMKG Mehanizacija za kmetijstvo in gozdarstvo

SIST EN 1853:2018+AC:2019

2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 53 str. (J)

Kmetijski stroji - Prikolice - Varnost (vključno s popravkom AC)

Agricultural machinery - Trailers - Safety

Osnova: EN 1853:2017+AC:2019
ICS: 65.060.10

This European Standard specifies safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of trailers with a tipping body, balanced or semi-mounted, used in agriculture, as defined in

3.1. It includes also hook-lift trailers and trailers with conveyor device as defined in 3.9.
This European Standard does not deal with trailers equipped with pick-up devices and/or rear spreading devices.
Trailers with a load push/push-off device, slats or alternating moving floor may be removed from this standard, provided a new work item on loader wagons and forage transport wagons (prEN ISO 4254-17) is accepted.
This European Standard does not give Required Performance Levels for the identified safety functions.
This European Standard, taken together with EN ISO 4254-1, deals with the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to agricultural trailers, when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Table A.1), excepting the hazards arising from:
- hazards related to conveying devices other than those defined in 3.9.1 and 3.9.2, for example load push/push-off device;
- hazards related to the environment and road safety;
- hazards related to braking.
In addition, it specifies the type of information on safe working practices to be provided by the manufacturer.
This document is not applicable to trailers which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN.

SIST/TC INEK Neželezne kovine

SIST EN 17263:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 11 str. (C)
Baker in bakrove zlitine - Preskušanje z vrtinčnimi tokovi na zunanji površini drogov, palic, votlih drogov in žic za odkrivanje napak s preskusno tuljavo
Copper and copper alloys - Eddy current testing on the outer surface of rods, bars, hollow rods and wires for the detection of defects by encircling test coil
Osnova: EN 17263:2019
ICS: 77.150.30

This European Standard specifies a procedure for fully automatic eddy current testing with no operator involvement with an encircling test coil for detecting defects on the surface of copper and copper alloy rods, bars, hollow rods and wires.

SIST/TC INIR Neionizirna sevanja

SIST EN 62209-2:2010/A1:2019
2019-09 (po) (en) 6 str. (B)
Izpostavljenost ljudi elektromagnetnim sevanjem brezžičnih komunikacijskih naprav, ki se držijo v roki ali pritrdijo na telo - Modeli človeka, instrumenti in postopki - 2. del: Postopki za določanje stopnje specifične absorpcije (SAR) za brezžične komunikacijske naprave, ki se uporabljajo v bližini telesa (frekvenčno območje od 30 MHz do 6 GHz)
Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices - Human models, instrumentation, and procedures - Part 2: Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)
Osnova: EN 62209-2:2010/A1:2019
ICS: 13.280, 33.050.10

Ta del IEC 62209 serij velja za vse brezžične komunikacijske naprave, zmožne oddajanja elektromagnetnih polj (EMF), namenjene za uporabo v bližini človeškega telesa, na način, ki ga je opisal proizvajalec, s sevalnimi deli naprave na razdalji do vključno 200 mm od človeškega telesa, t.j. kadar jih

držijo v roki ali pred obrazom, kadar so nameščene na telo, združene z drugimi oddajnimi ali ne-oddajnimi napravami ali pripomočki (npr. zaponka za pas, kamera ali Bluetooth dodatek) ali vgrajene na oblačila. Za oddajnike, uporabljene v neposredni bližini človeškega ušesa, veljajo postopki iz IEC 62209-1:2005. Ta standard velja za izpostavljenost radijskim frekvencam v frekvenčnem razponu od 30 MHz do 6 GHz in se ga lahko uporabi za merjenje istočasne izpostavljenosti več radijskim virom, uporabljenim v neposredni bližini človeškega telesa. Definicije in postopki ocenjevanja so zagotovljeni za naslednje kategorije vrst naprav: nameščene na telo, podprte z telesom, namizne, nameščene pred obrazom, ročne, nameščene v naročju, nameščene na okončine, večpasovne, vrste pritisni-govori, vgrajene v oblačila. Vrste upoštevanih naprav vključujejo, vendar niso omejene na mobilno telefonijo, brezžične mikrofone, pomožne oddajne naprave in radijske oddajnike ter osebne računalnike. Ta mednarodni standard podaja smernice za ponovljivo in konservativno metodologija merjenja za določevanje skladnosti brezžičnih naprav s SAR mejami. Ker raziskave omenjajo, da izključitev lastnosti za predstavitev roke v človeških modelih pomeni konservativni scenarij za SAR v telesu in v glavi, predstavitev roke ni vključena, če je naprava namenjena za uporabo zraven glave ali podprta na ali nameščena zraven torza [73], [80]. Ta standard ne velja za izpostavljenost oddajnim medicinskim vsadkom in tistim, ki niso oddajni. Ta standard ne velja za izpostavljenost napravam na razdalji večji od 200 mm stran od človeškega telesa. IEC 62209-2 se sklicuje na IEC 62209-2:2005 kjer veljajo celotne klavzule ali podklavzule, skupaj z vsemi navedenimi spremembami.

SIST/TC IPMA Polimerni materiali in izdelki

SIST EN 17224:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 13 str. (D)
Ugotavljanje tlačne strižne trdnosti lesnih lepil pri povišanih temperaturah
Determination of compressive shear strength of wood adhesives at elevated temperatures
Osnova: EN 17224:2019
ICS: 83.180

This document specifies a test method for determining the comparative compression shear strength of adhesive bonds and solid wood at both ambient temperature and elevated temperature. The maximum load of the test pieces at ambient temperature and after exposure to a defined elevated temperature for a specified duration of time is evaluated. It is applicable to adhesives used in load bearing timber structures and to other wood adhesives.
It is suitable for assessing the influence of elevated temperatures on the compression shear strength of the adhesive bond.
This method is intended primarily to obtain performance data for the influence of elevated temperatures on the behaviour of adhesive bonds. It can be used for the assessment of adhesives for load bearing timber structures and as well for the assessment of non load-bearing wood adhesives with respect to their suitability for forming bonds in defined climatic environments, at elevated temperatures.
This method is not intended to provide data for structural design, and does not necessarily represent the performance of the bonded member in service.

SIST EN 17271:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 15 str. (D)
Polimerni materiali - Profili na osnovi polivinilklorida (PVC) - Ugotavljanje trdnosti profilov, laminiranih s folijami
Plastics - Poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC) based profiles - Determination of the peel strength of profiles laminated with foils
Osnova: EN 17271:2019
ICS: 83.140.99, 83.080.20

This document specifies a test method for determining the peel strength of poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC) based profiles laminated with foils.

SIST EN ISO 10123:2019 SIST EN 15337:2009
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 15 str. (D)
Lepila - Določevanje strižne trdnosti anaerobnih lepil s preskušanci (pin-and-collar) (ISO 10123:2013)
Adhesives - Determination of shear strength of anaerobic adhesives using pin-and-collar specimens (ISO 10123:2013)
Osnova: EN ISO 10123:2019
ICS: 83.180

ISO 10123:2013 specifies a method for the determination of the shear strength of anaerobic-curing liquid adhesives used for retaining cylindrical assemblies, pin-and-collar type, or for locking and sealing threaded fasteners. This test method can also be used for other adhesives.

SIST EN ISO 1110:2019 SIST EN ISO 1110:1999
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 11 str. (C)
Polimerni materiali - Poliamidi - Pospešeno kondicioniranje preskušancev (ISO 1110:2019)
Plastics - Polyamides - Accelerated conditioning of test specimens (ISO 1110:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 1110:2019
ICS: 83.080.20

This document describes a method for the accelerated conditioning of test specimens of polyamides and copolyamides. It is applicable to grades containing fillers and other additives, but not grades containing more than a mass fraction of 2 % extractables.
The equilibrium moisture content attained by this method is close to the equilibrium moisture content obtained in standard atmosphere 23 °C/50 %RH. The values of mechanical properties obtained after accelerated conditioning in accordance with this method can differ slightly from those obtained after conditioning in standard atmosphere 23 °C/50 %RH.

SIST EN ISO 15512:2019 SIST EN ISO 15512:2017
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 43 str. (I)
Polimerni materiali - Določevanje vode (ISO 15512:2019)
Plastics - Determination of water content (ISO 15512:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 15512:2019
ICS: 83.080.01

Six alternative methods are specified in this document.
— Method A is an extraction method using anhydrous methanol followed by a Karl Fischer titration of the extracted water. It can be used for all plastics and is applicable to granules smaller than 4 mm × 4 mm × 3 mm. The method can also be used for, e.g. prepolymer materials in the form of a powder that are insoluble in methanol.
— Method B1 is a vaporization method using a tube oven. The water contained in the test portion is vaporized and carried to the titration cell by a dry air or nitrogen carrier gas, followed by a Karl Fischer titration or a coulometric determination by means of a moisture sensor of the collected water. It can be used for all plastics and is applicable to granules smaller than 4 mm × 4 mm × 3 mm.
— Method B2 is a vaporization method using a heated sample vial. The water contained in the test portion is vaporized and carried to the titration cell by a dry air or nitrogen carrier gas, followed by a Karl Fischer titration of the collected water. It can be used for all plastics and is applicable to granules smaller than 4 mm × 4 mm × 3 mm.
— Method C is a manometric method. The water content is determined from the increase in pressure, which results when the water is evaporated under a vacuum. This method is not applicable to plastic samples containing volatile compounds, other than water, in amounts contributing significantly to the vapour pressure at room temperature. Checks for the presence of large amounts of volatile compounds are to be carried out periodically, for example by gas chromatography. Such checks are particularly required for new types or grades of material.
— Method D is a thermocoulometric method using a diphosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5) cell for the detection of the vaporized water. The water contained in the test portion is vaporized and carried to the sensor cell

by a dry air or nitrogen carrier gas, followed by a coulometric determination of the collected water. This method is not applicable to plastic samples containing volatile compounds, other than water, in amounts contributing significantly to the vapour pressure at room temperature.
This is specially related to volatile components which can react with the acidic coating of the diphosphorus pentoxide sensor, e.g. ammonia or any kind of amines. Checks for the presence of large amounts of volatile compounds are to be carried out periodically. Such checks are particularly required for new types or grades of material.
Method E...

SIST EN ISO 17422:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 19 str. (E)
Polimerni materiali - Okoljski vidiki - Splošne smernice za njihovo vključitev v standarde (ISO 17422:2018)
Plastics - Environmental aspects - General guidelines for their inclusion in standards (ISO 17422:2018)
Osnova: EN ISO 17422:2019
ICS: 83.080.01, 13.020.01

This document provides a structure for inclusion of environmental aspects in standards for plastics products. It proposes an approach which is directed at minimizing any adverse environmental impact without detracting from the primary purpose of ensuring adequate fitness for use of the products under consideration.
The guidance provided by this document is intended primarily for use by standards writers. Over and above its primary purpose, however, this document provides guidance of value to those involved in design work and other activities where environmental aspects of plastics are being considered.
NOTE This document is intended to promote the following practices:
a) the use of techniques for identifying and assessing the environmental impact of technical provisions in standards, and for minimizing their adverse effects;
b) the adoption of good practices such as:
1) procedures for pollution avoidance, e.g. through end-of-life options and its proper management;
2) material and energy conservation in the light of the intended use (and foreseeable misuse) of the product;
3) safe use of hazardous substances;
4) avoidance of technically unjustifiable restrictive practices;
5) promotion of performance criteria rather than exclusion clauses such as are based, for example, only on chemical composition criteria;
6) use of renewable resources and minimization of the use of non-renewable resources, if the life cycle assessment shows favourable;
c) the adoption of a balanced approach in standards development to issues such as environmental impact, product function and performance, health and safety, and other regulatory requirements;
d) the regular review and revision of existing standards in the light of technical innovations, permitting improvement in the environmental impact of products and processes;
e) the application of life cycle analytical approaches wherever applicable and technically justifiable.

SIST EN ISO 17556:2019 SIST EN ISO 17556:2012
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 34 str. (H)
Polimerni materiali - Ugotavljanje končne aerobne biorazgradljivosti polimernih materialov v zemlji z merjenjem porabe kisika v respirometru ali količine nastalega ogljikovega dioksida (ISO 17556:2019)
Plastics - Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials in soil by measuring the oxygen demand in a respirometer or the amount of carbon dioxide evolved (ISO 17556:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 17556:2019
ICS: 83.080.01

This document specifies a method for determining the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials in soil by measuring the oxygen demand in a closed respirometer or the amount of carbon dioxide evolved. The method is designed to yield an optimum degree of biodegradation by adjusting the humidity of the test soil.
If a non-adapted soil is used as an inoculum, the test simulates the biodegradation processes which take place in a natural environment; if a pre-exposed soil is used, the method can be used to investigate the potential biodegradability of a test material.
This method applies to the following materials:
— natural and/or synthetic polymers, copolymers or mixtures of these;
— plastic materials which contain additives such as plasticizers or colorants;
— water-soluble polymers.
It does not necessarily apply to materials which, under the test conditions, inhibit the activity of the microorganisms present in the soil. Inhibitory effects can be measured using an inhibition control or by another suitable method. If the test material inhibits the microorganisms in the soil, a lower test material concentration, another type of soil or a pre-exposed soil can be used.

SIST EN ISO 21302-1:2019 SIST EN ISO 8986-1:2010
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 14 str. (D)
Polimerni materiali - Materiali za oblikovanje in ekstrudiranje iz polibutena-1 (PB-1) - 1. del: Sistem označevanja in podlage za specifikacije (ISO 21302-1:2019)
Plastics - Polybutene-1 (PB-1) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO 21302-1:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 21302-1:2019
ICS: 83.080.20

This document establishes a system of designation for polybutene-1 (PB-1) thermoplastic materials which can be used as the basis for specifications. For the sake of simplicity, the designation polybutene-1 and the abbreviation PB are used in this document.
The types of polybutene plastics are differentiated from each other by a classification system based on appropriate levels of the designatory property melt volume-flow rate and on information about basic polymer parameters, intended application and/or method of processing, important properties, additives, colorants, fillers and reinforcing materials.
This document is applicable to all butene-1 homopolymers and to copolymers of butene-1 with a maximum content of other 1-olefinic monomers of less than 50 g/kg (mass fraction) and with a content of non-olefinic monomers with functional groups up to a maximum of 3 g/kg (mass fraction).
It applies to materials ready for normal use in the form of powder, granules or pellets, unmodified or modified by colorants, additives, fillers, etc.
It is not intended to imply that materials having the same designation give necessarily the same performance. This document does not provide engineering data, performance data or data on processing conditions which can be required to specify a material for a particular application and/or method of processing. If such additional properties are required, they are intended to be determined in accordance with the test methods specified in ISO 21302-2, if suitable.
In order to specify a thermoplastic material for a particular application or to ensure reproducible processing, additional requirements are given in data block 5 (see 4.1).

SIST EN ISO 21302-2:2019 SIST EN ISO 8986-2:2010
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 14 str. (D)
Polimerni materiali - Materiali za oblikovanje in ekstrudiranje iz polibutena-1 (PB-1) - 2. del: Priprava preskušancev in ugotavljanje lastnosti (ISO 21302-2:2019)
Plastics - Polybutene-1 (PB-1) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties (ISO 21302-2:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 21302-2:2019
ICS: 83.080.20

This document specifies the methods of preparation of test specimens and the test methods to be used in determining the properties of polybutene-1 (PB-1) moulding and extrusion materials. For the sake of simplicity, the designation polybutene-1 and the abbreviation PB are used in this document. Requirements for handling test material and for conditioning both the test material before moulding and the specimens before testing are also specified.
Procedures and conditions for the preparation of test specimens and procedures for measuring properties of the materials from which these specimens are made are given. Properties and test methods which are suitable and necessary to characterize PB-1 moulding and extrusion materials are listed.
The properties have been selected from the general test methods in ISO 10350-1. Other test methods in wide use for or of particular significance to these moulding and extrusion materials are also included in this document, as is the designatory property specified in ISO 21302-1.
In order to obtain reproducible and comparable test results, it is intended to use the methods of specimen preparation and conditioning, the specimen dimensions and the test procedures specified in this document. Values determined will not necessarily be identical to those obtained using specimens of different dimensions or prepared using different procedures.

SIST EN ISO 29862:2019 SIST EN 1939:2003
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 22 str. (F)
Samolepilni trakovi - Določevanje lastnosti prilepljivosti (ISO 29862:2018)
Self adhesive tapes - Determination of peel adhesion properties (ISO 29862:2018)
Osnova: EN ISO 29862:2019
ICS: 83.180

This document specifies a series of methods for the determination of peel adhesion properties of self adhesives tapes.
This document contains:
— Method 1: Self adhesive tapes ? Measurement of peel adhesion from stainless steel at an angle of 180°;
— Method 2: Self adhesive tapes ? Measurement of peel adhesion from its own backing at an angle of 180°;
— Method 3: Self adhesive tapes ? Measurement of peel adhesion of double sided and transfer tapes at an angle 180°;
— Method 4: Self adhesive tapes ? Measurement of adhesion of the liner to an adhesive tape at an angle of 180°.
Annexes A and B specify further variations in the testing protocol according to specific conditions.

SIST EN ISO 29863:2019 SIST EN 1943:2003
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 23 str. (F)
Samolepilni trakovi - Merjenje statične strižne lepljivosti (ISO 29863:2018)
Self adhesive tapes - Measurement of static shear adhesion (ISO 29863:2018)
Osnova: EN ISO 29863:2019
ICS: 83.180

This document specifies a series of methods for the determination of the ability of a pressure sensitive tape to remain adhered under a constant load applied parallel to the surfaces of the tape and substrate.
This document contains:
— method A: Self adhesive tapes ? Measurement of shear adhesion to a vertical standard steel panel;
— method B: Self adhesive tapes ? Measurement of shear adhesion to a vertical panel covered with NIST SRM 1810A[1] standard fibreboard;
— method C: Self adhesive tapes ? Measurement of shear adhesion to a vertical panel covered with a fibreboard agreed upon by the buyer and seller;
— method D: Self adhesive tapes ? Measurement of shear adhesion of filament reinforced tape applied to a horizontal standard steel panel;
— method E: Self adhesive tapes ? Measurement of shear adhesion of filament reinforced tape applied to a horizontal panel covered with NIST SRM 1810A1) standard fibreboard;
— method F: Self adhesive tapes ? Measurement of shear adhesion of filament reinforced tape applied to

a horizontal panel covered with a fibreboard agreed upon by the buyer and seller;
— method G: Self adhesive tapes ? Measurement of shear adhesion to a vertical standard steel panel at elevated temperature after a 10 min dwell time.
[1] NIST SRM 1810A is National Institute of Standards and Technology ? Standard Reference Material 1810A and is available from the Institute at Gaithersburg, Maryland MD 20899, USA.

SIST EN ISO 29864:2019 SIST EN 14410:2003
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 14 str. (D)
Samolepilni trakovi - Merjenje utržne trdnosti in raztezka ob utrgu (ISO 29864:2018)
Self adhesive tapes - Measurement of breaking strength and elongation at break (ISO 29864:2018)
Osnova: EN ISO 29864:2019
ICS: 83.180

This document specifies methods to measure the breaking strength and elongation at break of a self adhesive tape when it is subjected to a tensile force sufficient to cause it to break.
These test methods describe a procedure for testing 12 mm or 24 mm wide samples cut from supplied rolls of self adhesive tapes. Alternatively rolls of self adhesive tape up to 50 mm wide can be directly tested in their original width. In these circumstances the practical breaking strength and elongation will be typical of the manufacturer's cut edges. When newly cut sample pieces are tested, because of the better cutting of the edges, the results can be higher than would be found on commercial tape.

SIST EN ISO 305:2019 SIST EN ISO 305:2000
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 13 str. (D)
Polimerni materiali - Določanje toplotne stabilnosti polivinilklorida, sorodnih homo- in kopolimerov ter njihovih zmesi, ki vsebujejo klor - Metoda razbarvanja (ISO 305:2019)
Plastics - Determination of thermal stability of poly(vinyl chloride), related chlorine-containing homopolymers and copolymers and their compounds - Discoloration method (ISO 305:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 305:2019
ICS: 83.080.20

This document specifies two methods for the determination of the thermal stability of products and compounds based on vinyl chloride homopolymers and copolymers (referred to simply as PVC in the following text) by the extent of the discoloration that occurs when they are exposed, in the form of sheet, to elevated temperatures. The two methods are:
— Method A: Oil-bath method;
— Method B: Oven method.
These methods are particularly applicable to the determination of the resistance of PVC to degradation by heat, as assessed by the change in colour after different times of heating under standardized conditions. The results are comparative only, and can be unsatisfactory when coloured PVC materials are tested.
The stability times given by the two methods might not be similar and cannot be used for directcomparison purposes.

SIST EN ISO 307:2019 SIST EN ISO 307:2007
SIST EN ISO 307:2007/A1:2014
2019-09 (po) (de) 43 str. (I)
Polimerni materiali - Poliamidi - Določanje števila viskoznosti (ISO 307:2019)
Plastics - Polyamides - Determination of viscosity number (ISO 307:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 307:2019
ICS: 83.080.20

This document specifies a method for the determination of the viscosity number of dilute solutions of polyamides in certain specified solvents.
The method is applicable to the polyamides designated PA 46, PA 6, PA 66, PA 69, PA 610, PA 612, PA 11, PA 12, PA 6T/66, PA 6I/6T, PA 6T/6I/66, PA 6T/6I, PA 6I/6T/66 and PA MXD6 as defined in ISO 16396-1,

as well as to copolyamides, compounds of polyamides and other polyamides that are soluble in one of the specified solvents under the specified conditions.
The method is not applicable to polyamides produced by anionic polymerization of lactams or produced with cross-linking agents; such polyamides are normally insoluble in the specified solvents. The viscosity number is determined by the general procedure specified in ISO 1628-1, observing the particular conditions specified in this document.

SIST EN ISO 6721-1:2019 SIST EN ISO 6721-1:2012
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 31 str. (G)
Polimerni materiali - Ugotavljanje dinamičnih mehanskih lastnosti - 1. del: Splošna načela (ISO 6721-1:2019)
Plastics - Determination of dynamic mechanical properties - Part 1: General principles (ISO 6721-1:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 6721-1:2019
ICS: 83.080.01

The various parts of ISO 6721 specify methods for the determination of the dynamic mechanical properties of rigid plastics within the region of linear viscoelastic behaviour. This document specifies the definitions and describes the general principles including all aspects that are common to the individual test methods described in the subsequent parts.
Different deformation modes can produce results that are not directly comparable. For example, tensile vibration results in a stress which is uniform across the whole thickness of the specimen, whereas flexural measurements are influenced preferentially by the properties of the surface regions of the specimen.
Values derived from flexural-test data will be comparable to those derived from tensile-test data only at strain levels where the stress-strain relationship is linear and for specimens which have a homogeneous structure.

SIST EN ISO 6721-2:2019 SIST EN ISO 6721-2:2008
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 20 str. (E)
Polimerni materiali - Ugotavljanje dinamičnih mehanskih lastnosti - 2. del: Metoda s torzijskim nihalom (ISO 6721-2:2019)
Plastics - Determination of dynamic mechanical properties - Part 2: Torsion-pendulum method (ISO 6721-2:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 6721-2:2019
ICS: 83.080.01

The various parts of ISO 6721 specify methods for the determination of the dynamic mechanical properties of rigid plastics within the region of linear viscoelastic behaviour. This document specifies the definitions and describes the general principles including all aspects that are common to the individual test methods described in the subsequent parts.
Different deformation modes can produce results that are not directly comparable. For example, tensile vibration results in a stress which is uniform across the whole thickness of the specimen, whereas flexural measurements are influenced preferentially by the properties of the surface regions of the specimen.
Values derived from flexural-test data will be comparable to those derived from tensile-test data only at strain levels where the stress-strain relationship is linear and for specimens which have a homogeneous structure.

SIST/TC ISCB Sekundarne celice in baterije

SIST EN IEC 62902:2019
2019-09 (po) (en) 21 str. (F)
Sekundarne celice in baterije: Simboli za označevanje za identifikacijo kemične sestave
Secondary cells and batteries - Marking symbols for identification of their chemistry
Osnova: EN IEC 62902:2019
ICS: 01.080.20, 29.220.01

This document specifies methods for the clear identification of secondary cells, batteries, battery modules and monoblocs according to their chemistry (electrochemical storage technology).
The markings described in this document are applicable for secondary cells, batteries, battery modules and monoblocs with a volume of more than 900 cm3.
The marking of the chemistry is useful for the installation, operation and decommissioning phases of battery life.
Many recycling processes are chemistry specific, thus undesired events can occur when a battery which is not of the appropriate chemistry enters a given recycling process. In order to ensure safe handling during sorting and recycling processes, therefore, the battery is marked so as to identify its chemistry.
This document defines the conditions of utilization of the markings indicating the chemistry of these secondary batteries.
The details of markings and their application are defined in this document.
NOTE Nothing in this document precludes the marking of batteries with recycling and chemistry symbols required by state, federal, national or regional laws or regulations or with a seal under license by a national recycling program.

SIST/TC ISEL Strojni elementi

SIST EN ISO 25178-73:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 17 str. (E)
Specifikacija geometrijskih veličin izdelka (GPS) - Tekstura površine: ravna - 73. del: Izrazi in definicije za površinske napake pri meritvah materiala (ISO 25178-73:2019)
Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Surface texture: Areal - Part 73: Terms and definitions for surface defects on material measures (ISO 25178-73:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 25178-73:2019
ICS: 17.040.40, 01.040.17

This part of ISO 25178 deals with geometrical defects that may be present on the surfaces of material measures and calibration specimens conforming to ISO 5436-1 and ISO 25178-70. It defines classes of these geometrical defects, and defines terms for ways of responding to these defects.
This part of ISO 25178 is applicable as follows:
a) to help customers and users of material measures for surface metrology specify their nominal features (ideal geometrical properties) when purchasing them from manufacturers and suppliers;
b) to enable users of material measures to formulate their own rules and policies for responding to the occurrence of defects in such a way as to minimise the uncertainty of their own measurements.
c) to enable calibration laboratories and their customers to agree a common policy on how to treat defects on a material measure that has been sent for calibration;
d) to educate users of material measures about the different significance and importance of different kinds of defect;
e) for other GPS standards which make reference to the issue of selection of measuring locations, or selection of areas to be measured or to be avoided in measurement.

SIST/TC ISS EIT.EVL Optična varnost sevanja laserjev in laserska oprema

SIST EN IEC 60825-12:2019 SIST EN 60825-12:2004
2019-09 (po) (en) 36 str. (H)
Varnost laserskih izdelkov - 12. del: Varnost optičnih komunikacijskih sistemov v prostem prostoru, ki se uporabljajo za prenos informacij (IEC 60825-12:2019)
Safety of laser products - Part 12: Safety of free space optical communication systems used for transmission of information (IEC 60825-12:2019)
Osnova: EN IEC 60825-12:2019
ICS: 33.180.01, 31.260

This part of EN 60825 provides requirements and specific guidance for the manufacture and safe use of laser products and systems used for point-to-point or point-to-multipoint free space optical data transmission. This standard only addresses the open beam portion of the system. If portions of the equipment or system incorporate optical fibre that extends from the confinements of the enclosure(s), the manufacturing and safety requirements under EN 60825-1 apply to those portions only. This standard does not apply to systems designed for purposes of transmitting optical power for applications such as material processing or medical treatment. This standard also does not apply to the use of systems in explosive atmospheres. The objective of this part of EN 60825 is to: - provide information to protect people from potentially hazardous optical radiation produced by free space optical communication systems (FSOCS) by specifying engineering controls and requirements, administrative controls and work practices according to the degree of the hazard; - specify requirements for manufacturing, installation, service and operating organisations in order to establish procedures and provide written information so that proper precautions can be adopted.

SIST/TC ISS EIT.NZG Naprave za gospodinjstvo

SIST EN IEC 60730-2-12:2019 SIST EN 60730-2-12:2006
SIST EN 60730-2-12:2006/A11:2008
2019-09 (po) (en) 24 str. (F)
Avtomatske električne krmilne naprave - 2-12. del: Posebne zahteve za električne zapore vrat
Automatic electrical controls - Part 2-12: Particular requirements for electrically operated door locks
Osnova: EN IEC 60730-2-12:2019
ICS: 91.190, 97.120

IEC 60730-2-12:2015(E) applies to electrically operated door locks for use in, on or in association with equipment, including equipment for heating, air-conditioning and similar applications. The equipment may use electricity, gas, oil, solid fuel, solar thermal energy, etc., or a combination thereof. This standard also applies to electrically operated door locks for equipment that may be used by the public, such as equipment intended to be used in shops, offices, hospitals, farms and commercial and industrial applications. This standard does not apply to electrically operated door locks intended exclusively for industrial process applications unless explicitly mentioned in the equipment standard. This standard does not apply to electrically operated door locks intended for security access applications. This part 2 is intended to be used in conjunction with IEC 60730-1. It was established on the basis of the fifth edition (2013) of that publication. Consideration may be given to future editions of, or amendments to, IEC 60730-1. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2005. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - aligns the text with IEC 60730-1, Edition 5; - modifies requirements for Class B control function (H.27.1.2.2); - modifies requirements for Class C control function (H.27.1.2.3) and - modifies requirements for faults during safety shut-down.

SIST EN IEC 60730-2-14:2019 SIST EN 60730-2-14:1998
SIST EN 60730-2-14:1998/A1:2002
SIST EN 60730-2-14:1998/A11:2005
SIST EN 60730-2-14:1998/A2:2009

2019-09 (po) (en) 24 str. (F)

Avtomatske električne krmilne naprave - 2-14. del: Posebne zahteve za električna prožila

Automatic electrical controls - Part 2-14: Particular requirements for electric actuators

Osnova: EN IEC 60730-2-14:2019

ICS: 29.120.01, 97.120

IEC 60730-2-14:2017 applies to electric actuators for use in, on, or in association with equipment for household and similar use. The equipment may use electricity, gas, oil, solid fuel, solar thermal energy, etc., or a combination thereof. This International Standard is applicable to controls for building automation within the scope of ISO 16484. This part 2-14 also applies to automatic electrical controls for equipment that may be used by the public, such as equipment intended to be used in shops, offices, hospitals, farms and commercial and industrial applications. EXAMPLE Controls for commercial catering, heating and air-conditioning equipment. Electric actuators for appliances are within the scope of IEC 60335. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, published in 1995, its Amendment 1 (2001) and its Amendment 2 (2007). This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: adapting it to the 5th Ed of IEC 60730-1, addition of checking electric actuators with action 1.AB or 2AB, and modification of tests under abnormal condition. This Part 2-14 is intended to be used in conjunction with IEC 60730-1. It was established on the basis of the 5th edition of that standard (2013). Consideration may be given to future editions of, or amendments to, IEC 60730-1. This part 2-14 supplements or modifies the corresponding clauses in IEC 60730-1, so as to convert that publication into the IEC standard: Particular requirements for electric actuators. Where this part 2-14 states "addition", "modification" or "replacement", the relevant requirement, test specification or explanatory matter in part 1 should be adapted accordingly. Where no change is necessary part 2-14 indicates that the relevant clause or subclause applies.

SIST/TC ISS SPL.GPO Gradnja stavb

SIST ISO 6707-1:2019 SIST ISO 2444:1997
SIST ISO 6707-1:2015

2019-09 (po) (en) 133 str. (O)

Stavbe in gradbeni inženirski objekti - Slovar - 1. del: Splošni izrazi

Buildings and civil engineering works – Vocabulary – Part 1: General terms

Osnova: ISO 6707-1:2017

ICS: 93.010, 91.010.01, 01.040.93, 01.040.91

This document contains the terms and definitions of general concepts to establish a vocabulary applicable to buildings and civil engineering works. It comprises:
a) fundamental concepts, which can be the starting point for other, more specific, definitions;
b) more specific concepts, used in several areas of construction and frequently used in standards, regulations and contracts.

SIST/TC ITC Informacijska tehnologija

SIST EN ISO 13120:2019 SIST EN ISO 13120:2013

2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 67 str. (K)

Zdravstvena informatika - Sintaksa predstavitve vsebine klasifikacijskih sistemov v medicini - Označevalski jezik za klasifikacijo (ClaML) (ISO 13120:2019)

Health informatics - Syntax to represent the content of healthcare classification systems - Classification Markup Language (ClaML) (ISO 13120:2019)

Osnova: EN ISO 13120:2019

ICS: 35.060, 35.240.80

The main purpose of ClaML is to formally represent the content and hierarchical structure of healthcare classification systems in a markup language for the safe exchange and distribution of data and structure between organizations and dissimilar software products.
The scope of healthcare classification systems covered by this document encompasses terminologies, and is constrained to traditional paper-based systems (like ICD-10) and systems built according to categorial structures and a cross thesaurus (like ICNP)[2]. ClaML is intended for representation of healthcare classification systems in which classes have textual definitions, hierarchical ordering, named hierarchical levels (such as “chapter”, “section”), inclusion and exclusion criteria, and codes. It is not intended to cover any formal representation, neither for definition or composition of concepts, nor for specification of classification rules. Systems with such formal specifications can at best be partially represented using ClaML, and are hence out of scope. Most of the notes and examples in this document relate to ICD. This is because ICD is the most common classification system in the scope of this document. As a highly complex classification system it is an inexhaustible source for examples of nearly any kind. But all these notes and examples represent also other similar classification systems, if applicable, which are usually less complex. An overview of currently known classification systems using ClaML is provided in a separate document which is electronically available (see 7.3). This document is not intended to:
a) provide a normative syntax on how a healthcare classification system is to be constructed;
b) define link types between elements in a healthcare classification system (this is left to the developers of healthcare classification systems);
c) provide a representation for direct viewing or printing.

SIST EN ISO 13606-1:2019 SIST EN ISO 13606-1:2012
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 92 str. (M)
Zdravstvena informatika - Komunikacija z elektronskimi zapisi na področju zdravstva - 1. del: Referenčni model (ISO 13606-1:2019)
Health informatics - Electronic health record communication - Part 1: Reference model (ISO 13606-1:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 13606-1:2019
ICS: 35.240.80

This document specifies a means for communicating part or all of the electronic health record (EHR) of one or more identified subjects of care between EHR systems, or between EHR systems and a centralised EHR data repository.
It can also be used for EHR communication between an EHR system or repository and clinical applications or middleware components (such as decision support components), or personal health applications and devices, that need to access or provide EHR data, or as the representation of EHR data within a distributed (federated) record system.
This document will predominantly be used to support the direct care given to identifiable individuals or self-care by individuals themselves, or to support population monitoring systems such as disease registries and public health surveillance. Uses of health records for other purposes such as teaching, clinical audit, administration and reporting, service management, research and epidemiology, which often require anonymization or aggregation of individual records, are not the focus of this document but such secondary uses might also find the document useful.
This Part 1 of the multipart series is an Information Viewpoint specification as defined by the Open Distributed Processing – Reference model: Overview (ISO/IEC 10746-1). This document is not intended to specify the internal architecture or database design of EHR systems.

SIST EN ISO 13606-2:2019 SIST EN 13606-2:2008
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 83 str. (M)
Zdravstvena informatika - Komunikacija z elektronskimi zapisi na področju zdravstva - 2. del: Specifikacija za zamenjavo arhetipov (ISO 13606-2:2019)
Health informatics - Electronic health record communication - Part 2: Archetype interchange specification (ISO 13606-2:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 13606-2:2019
ICS: 35.240.80

This part of ISO 13606 specifies the information architecture required for interoperable communications between systems and services that need or provide EHR data. This part of ISO 13606 is not intended to specify the internal architecture or database design of such systems.
The subject of the record or record extract to be communicated is an individual person, and the scope of the communication is predominantly with respect to that person's care.
Uses of healthcare records for other purposes such as administration, management, research and epidemiology, which require aggregations of individual people's records, are not the focus of this part of ISO 13606 but such secondary uses could also find this document useful.
This part of ISO 13606 defines an archetype model to be used to represent archetypes when communicated between repositories, and between archetype services. It defines an optional serialized representation, which may be used as an exchange format for communicating individual archetypes. Such communication might, for example, be between archetype libraries or between an archetype service and an EHR persistence or validation service.

SIST EN ISO 13606-3:2019 SIST EN 13606-3:2008
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 105 str. (N)
Zdravstvena informatika - Komunikacija z elektronskimi zapisi na področju zdravstva - 3. del: Referenčni arhetipi in seznami izrazov (ISO 13606-3:2019)
Health informatics - Electronic health record communication - Part 3: Reference archetypes and term lists (ISO 13606-3:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 13606-3:2019
ICS: 35.240.80

This part of ISO 13606 is for the communication of part or all of the electronic health record (EHR) of a single identified subject of care between EHR systems, or between EHR systems and a centralized EHR data repository. It may also be used for EHR communication between an EHR system or repository and clinical applications or middleware components (such as decision support components) that need to access or provide EHR data, or as the representation of EHR data within a distributed (federated) record system.
This part of ISO 13606 (EHR Communications Standard Series), defines term lists that each specify the set of values that particular attributes of the Reference Model defined in ISO 13606-1 may take. It also defines informative reference archetypes that correspond to ENTRY-level compound data structures within the Reference Models of openEHR and HL7 Version 3, to enable those instances to be represented within a consistent structure when communicated using this part of ISO 13606.

SIST EN ISO 13606-4:2019 SIST EN 13606-4:2008
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 40 str. (H)
Zdravstvena informatika - Komunikacija z elektronskimi zapisi na področju zdravstva - 4. del: Varnost (ISO 13606-4:2019)
Health informatics - Electronic health record communication - Part 4: Security (ISO 13606-4:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 13606-4:2019
ICS: 35.030, 35.240.80

This part of this multipart standard on Electronic Health Record Communication describes a methodology for specifying the privileges necessary to access EHR data. This methodology forms part of the overall EHR communications architecture defined in Part 1 of this standard. This standard seeks to address those requirements uniquely pertaining to EHR communications and to represent and communicate EHR-specific information that will inform an access decision. It also refers to general security requirements that apply to EHR communications and points at technical solutions and standards that specify details on services meeting these security needs.

SIST EN ISO 13606-5:2019 SIST EN ISO 13606-5:2010

2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 21 str. (F)

Zdravstvena informatika - Komunikacija z elektronskimi zapisi na področju zdravstva - 5. del: Specifikacija vmesnika (ISO 13606-5:2019)

Health informatics - Electronic health record communication - Part 5: Interface specification (ISO 13606-5:2019)

Osnova: EN ISO 13606-5:2019

ICS: 35.240.80

This document specifies the information architecture required for interoperable communications between systems and services that need or provide EHR data. This document is not intended to specify the internal architecture or database design of such systems. The subject of the record or record extract to be communicated is an individual person, and the scope of the communication is predominantly with respect to that person's care. Uses of healthcare records for other purposes such as administration, management, research and epidemiology, which require aggregations of individual people's records, are not the focus of this document but such secondary uses could also find the document useful.

This document defines a set of interfaces to request and provide:

— an EHR_EXTRACT for a given subject of care as defined in ISO 13606-1;

— one or more ARCHETYPE(s) as defined in ISO 13606-2;

— an EHR_AUDIT_LOG_EXTRACT for a given subject of care as defined in ISO 13606-4.

This document defines the set of interactions to request each of these artefacts, and to provide the data to the requesting party or to decline the request. An interface to query an EHR or populations of EHRs, for example for clinical audit or research, are beyond its scope, although provision is made for certain selection criteria to be specified when requesting an EHR_EXTRACT which might also serve for population queries.

This document defines the Computational Viewpoint for each interface, without specifying or restricting particular engineering approaches to implementing these as messages or as service interfaces. This document effectively defines the payload to be communicated at each interface. It does not specify the particular information that different transport protocols will additionally require, nor the security or authentication procedures that might be agreed between the communicating parties or required by different jurisdictions.

SIST EN ISO 14816:2005/A1:2019

2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 18 str. (E)

Cestna transportna in prometna telematika - Avtomatična identifikacija vozil in opreme - Struktura oštevilčenja in podatkov - Dopolnilo A1 (ISO 14816:2005/Amd 1:2019)

Road transport and traffic telematics - Automatic vehicle and equipment identification - Numbering and data structure - Amendment 1 (ISO 14816:2005/Amd 1:2019)

Osnova: EN ISO 14816:2005/A1:2019

ICS: 35.240.60, 03.220.20

Dopolnilo A1:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN ISO 14816:2005.

This International Standard establishes a common framework data structure for unambiguous identification in RTTT/ITS systems. It excludes any physical aspects such as interfaces. It is neither frequency- nor air interface protocol-specific.

SIST-TP CEN/TR 17297-1:2019

2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 55 str. (J)

Inteligentni transportni sistemi (ITS) - Uskladitev navajanja lokacije za mestni ITS - 1. del: Stanje tehnike in smernice

Intelligent transport systems - Location referencing harmonization for Urban ITS - Part 1: State of the art and guidelines

Osnova: CEN/TR 17297-1:2019

ICS: 35.240.60

This document presents:
- a concise tutorial on location referencing methods;
- applicable location referencing specifications, standards and directives;
- an introduction into challenges given by a multiplicity of different location referencing systems.

SIST-TP CEN/TR 17370:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 131 str. (O)
Javni prevoz - Neobdelani operativni podatki in izmenjava statističnih podatkov
Public transport - Operating raw data and statistics exchange
Osnova: CEN/TR 17370:2019
ICS: 35.240.60, 03.220.99
1.1 Introduction

The OpRa work scope is the definition of a minimum set of Public Transport raw data needed as PT quantitative analysis enabling factor. To obtain this considering all the several aspects involved in this complex domain, the work has been conducted through the following phases:
1) assessment;
2) use cases definition and classification;
3) indicators definition;
4) raw data identification.
OpRa work does not go into the field of service quality measurement and reporting: service quality analysis will of course use data provided by OpRa, but quality definition remains a contractual level issue between a Public Transport Authority and a Public Transport Operator or an operator's internal choice for a purely private service. OpRa mainly only reports unbiased actual data (i.e. measured or observed), described and aggregated in a shared and understandable way.
The OpRa work documented in detail in this document is coherent with EU Directive 2010/40. In particular, it relates to the Article 4 of the Delegated Regulation EU 2017/1926 , as regards the historic data. OpRa proposes to complement NeTEx (dedicated to the static scheduled information), for the historic data based on the underlying conceptual data reference model Transmodel EN 12896, similarly to the requirement of the Delegated Regulation EU 2017/1926 referring to the static scheduled information .
1.2 Assessment phase
The assessment phase has been conducted studying the following aspects:
• national scenarios for public transport raw data and statistics exchange, to identify indicators needs and usage;
• public transport KPI definition in research projects to consider what has been already done in literature and research;
• relations with public transport EU norms, to be coherent with already existent PT norms.
Moreover, involved actors and stakeholders have been identified like: Public Transport Authority (PTA), Public Transport Agencies, Public Transport Operator (PTO), system integrators and passengers, analysing public transportation Planning and Operation process, that have been divided into five main stages to group all the activates that characterize the Public Transport Service:
• strategic planning: definition of network elements (lines, stops), main service parameters (vehicles sizes, operation intervals, service intervals for important time demand types), and guaranteed interchanges are planned;
• tactical planning: operators plan their resource usage (vehicles, rolling stock, personnel), with detailed timetables for each resource unit;
• before travel: all planned networks and timetables are published. Passengers and other types of clients can plan their use of the offered transportation services via printed and electronic media, and make their reservations as needed;
• in-travel: the transportation service is conducted. Real-time information exchange is available while this takes place and can be recorded;
• study and control: in this stage, operators and authorities review the history of actual operations, which could lead to improvements through operational changes, or an optimization of strategic and tactical planning.
The PTA and PTO are interested in all the defined stages, meanwhile from the passenger point of view;

only the last three stages are relevant (all the preparation work being hidden).
During the assessment the most relevant research projects results have been considered and a deep analysis of the roles and usage of Public Transport Standards have been completed to guarantee a coherent approach of OpRa.
The first four stages are under the scope of NeTEx (Network Timetable Exchange) and SIRI (Service Interface for Real Time Information) and the last stage is the additional scope to be covered by OpRa. All these standards are compliant with the European Public Transport Reference Data Model (Transmodel).

SIST-TS CEN ISO/TS 19091:2019 SIST-TS CEN ISO/TS 19091:2017
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 245 str. (T)
Inteligentni transportni sistemi (ITS) - Kooperativni ITS - Uporaba komunikacij V2I in I2V za aplikacije v zvezi s signali v križiščih (ISO/TS 19091:2019)
Intelligent transport systems - Cooperative ITS - Using V2I and I2V communications for applications related to signalized intersections (ISO/TS 19091:2019)
Osnova: CEN ISO/TS 19091:2019
ICS: 35.240.60, 03.220.20

This document defines the message, data structures, and data elements to support exchanges between the roadside equipment and vehicles to address applications to improve safety, mobility and environmental efficiency. In order to verify that the defined messages will satisfy these applications, a systems engineering process has been employed that traces use cases to requirements and requirements to messages and data concepts.
This document consists of a single document that contains the base specification and a series of annexes. The base specification lists the derived information requirements (labelled informative) and references to other standards for message definitions where available. Annex A contains descriptions of the use cases addressed by this document. Annexes B and C contain traceability matrices that relate use cases to requirements and requirements to the message definitions (i.e. data frames and data elements).
The next annexes list the base message requirements and application-oriented specific requirements (requirements traceability matrix) that map to the message and data concepts to be implemented. As such, an implementation consists of the base plus an additional group of extensions within this document. Details on information requirements, for other than SPaT, MAP, SSM, and SRM messages are provided in other International Standards. The focus of this document is to specify the details of the SPaT, MAP, SSM, and SRM supporting the use cases defined in this document. Adoption of these messages varies by region and their adoption can occur over a significant time period.
This document covers the interface between roadside equipment and vehicles. Applications, their internal algorithms, and the logical distribution of application functionality over any specific system architecture are outside the scope of this document.

SIST-TS CEN ISO/TS 21189:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 17 str. (E)
Inteligentni transportni sistemi (ITS) - Kooperativni ITS - Zahteve za preskušanje in izjava o skladnosti izvedbe protokola (PICS) pro forma za CEN ISO TS 17426 (ISO/TS 21189:2019)
Intelligent transport systems - Cooperative ITS - Test requirements and Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement (PICS) pro forma for CEN ISO TS 17426 (ISO/TS 21189:2019)
Osnova: CEN ISO/TS 21189:2019
ICS: 03.220.01, 35.240.60

This Technical Specification provides the Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement (PICS) pro forma for Conformance test specification for the Contextual Speed Information Service as defined in CEN ISO/TS 17426:2016 in compliance with the relevant requirements and in accordance with the relevant guidance given in ISO/IEC 9646-7.

SIST/TC ITEK Tekstil in tekstilni izdelki

SIST EN 14150:2019 SIST EN 14150:2006
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 14 str. (D)
Geosintetične ovire - Ugotavljanje prepustnosti za tekočine
Geosynthetic barriers - Determination of permeability to liquids
Osnova: EN 14150:2019
ICS: 59.080.70

This European Standard specifies a method for measuring the steady-state liquid flow through a geosynthetic barrier, used to contain liquids in long-term applications. The test method and described apparatus allow the measurement of flows accurately down to 10-6 m3/m2/day. In particular circumstances where testing indicates that values obtained for a geosynthetic barrier lie below the threshold of sensitivity of this test method, then the value of liquid flow is declared as being less than 10-6 m3/m2/day. Due to its long duration this test method is not suitable for production control testing. Geosynthetic clay liners cannot be tested with this apparatus.

SIST EN 17130:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 13 str. (D)
Tekstilije in tekstilni izdelki - Določevanje dimetilfumarata (DMFu), metoda z uporabo plinske kromatografije
Textiles and textile products - Determination of dimethylfumarate (DMFu), method using gas chromatography
Osnova: EN 17130:2019
ICS: 71.040.50, 59.080.01

This Technical Specification gives a test method for determining the amounts of dimethyl fumarate (DMFu) in materials of textile products, desiccant sachets and other commodities.
The test method is not applicable to metal parts. The materials to which it is applicable are given in CEN/TR 16741:2015, Table 1.
NOTE In Europe, DMFu is prohibited in biocidal products as per Directive 98/8/EC. The substance must be used with caution to avoid any health problems in the chemistry laboratory. More recently, EU Commission Decision 2009/251/EC requires EU member states to ensure that products containing the biocide DMFu are not placed or made available on the market in the European Union. Decision 2009/251/EC establishes a maximum concentration of DMFu in products and parts of products of 0,1 mg/kg.

SIST EN 17131:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 9 str. (C)
Tekstilije in tekstilni izdelki - Določevanje dimetilformamida (DMF), metoda z uporabo plinske kromatografije
Textiles and textile products - Determination of dimethylformamide (DMF), method using gas chromatography
Osnova: EN 17131:2019
ICS: 59.080.01, 71.040.50

This document specifies a method to determine the amounts of dimethylformamide (DMF) in components of textile products containing polyurethane or acrylic.
NOTE Further information may be found in CEN/TR 16741:2015, Table 1 that defines which materials are concerned by this determination.

SIST EN 17132:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 11 str. (C)
Tekstilije in tekstilni izdelki - Določevanje policikličnih aromatskih ogljikovodikov (PAH), metoda s kromatografskimi tehnikami
Textiles and textile products - Determination of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH), method using gas chromatography
Osnova: EN 17132:2019
ICS: 71.040.50, 59.080.01

This document specifies a method to determine the amounts of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) in components of textile products.

SIST EN 17134:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 9 str. (C)
Tekstilije in tekstilni izdelki - Določevanje nekaterih konzervansov, metoda z uporabo tekočinske kromatografije
Textiles and textile products - Determination of certain preservatives, method using liquid chromatography
Osnova: EN 17134:2019
ICS: 71.040.50, 59.080.01

This document specifies a test method for the determination of the content of the following preservative agents (bioactive agents):
— 2-phenylphenol (OPP);
— triclosan
in textile products by liquid chromatography.
NOTE The preservative agent 2-phenylphenol (OPP) can also be determined according to EN ISO 17070 and quantified by means of gas chromatography/mass spectroscopy (GC/MS).

SIST EN 686:2019 SIST EN 686:2011
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 7 str. (B)
Netekstilne talne obloge - Specifikacija linoleja na penastem hrbtišču z dekorativnim vzorcem in brez njega
Resilient floor coverings - Specification for plain and decorative linoleum on a foam backing
Osnova: EN 686:2019
ICS: 97.150

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of plain and decorated linoleum on a foam backing as a compound floor covering, supplied in roll form.
To encourage the consumer to make an informed choice, this European Standard includes a classification system based on intensity of use, which shows where resilient floor coverings should give satisfactory service (see EN 685). It also includes requirements for marking.
The term ‘linoleum’ is frequently incorrectly applied to a range of floor coverings, often to those based on polyvinyl chloride or rubber. Such materials are not included in this standard.

SIST EN 687:2019 SIST EN 687:2011
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 7 str. (B)
Netekstilne talne obloge - Specifikacija linoleja na plutinem hrbtišču z dekorativnim vzorcem in brez njega
Resilient floor coverings - Specification for plain and decorative linoleum on a corkment backing
Osnova: EN 687:2019
ICS: 97.150

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of plain and decorative linoleum on a corkment backing as a compound floor covering, supplied in roll form.
To encourage the consumer to make an informed choice, the standard includes a classification system based on intensity of use, which shows where resilient floor coverings should give satisfactory service (see EN 685). It also includes requirements for marking.
The term "linoleum" is frequently incorrectly applied to a range of floor coverings, often to those based on polyvinyl chloride or rubber. Such materials are not included in this European Standard.

SIST EN ISO 10833:2019 SIST EN 1814:2006
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 13 str. (D)
Tekstilne talne obloge - Ugotavljanje odpornosti rezanih robov proti poškodbam z modificiranim bobnastim preskusom po Vettermannu (ISO 10833:2017)
Textile floor coverings - Determination of resistance to damage at cut edges using the modified Vettermann drum test (ISO 10833:2017)
Osnova: EN ISO 10833:2019
ICS: 97.150

ISO 10833:2017 specifies a method to determine the susceptibility of textile floor coverings to echanical damage at cut edges.
It is applicable to all textile floor coverings both as sheet materials and as tiles.

SIST EN ISO 11058:2019 SIST EN ISO 11058:2011
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 24 str. (F)
Geotekstilije in geotekstilijam sorodni izdelki - Ugotavljanje prepustnosti za vodo pravokotno na ravnino, brez obremenitve (ISO 11058:2019)
Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Determination of water permeability characteristics normal to the plane, without load (ISO 11058:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 11058:2019
ICS: 59.080.70

This document specifies two test methods for determining the water permeability characteristics of a single layer of geotextile or geotextile-related product normal to the plane:
a) the constant head method; and
b) the falling head method.

SIST EN ISO 16581:2019 SIST EN 424:2002
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 12 str. (C)
Netekstilne in laminatne talne obloge - Ugotavljanje učinka simuliranega premikanja noge pohištva (ISO 16581:2014)
Resilient and laminate floor coverings - Determination of the effect of simulated movement of a furniture leg (ISO 16581:2014)
Osnova: EN ISO 16581:2019
ICS: 97.150

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the resistance of an installed resilient floor covering to the mechanical stress resulting from the simulated movement of a furniture leg.

SIST EN ISO 1833-12:2019 SIST EN ISO 1833-12:2013
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 10 str. (C)
Tekstilije - Kvantitativna kemična analiza - 12. del: Mešanica akrilnih, nekaterih modakrilnih, nekaterih klorovlaken, nekaterih elastanovih in nekaterih drugih vlaken (metoda z uporabo dimetilformamida) (ISO 1833-12:2019)
Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 12: Mixtures of acrylic, certain modacrylics, certain chlorofibres, certain elastane fibres with certain other fibres (method using dimethylformamide) (ISO 1833-12:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 1833-12:2019
ICS: 71.040.40, 59.060.20

This document specifies a method, using dimethylformamide, to determine the mass percentage of acrylic, modacrylic, chlorofibre or elastane, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of mixtures of
— acrylic, certain modacrylics, certain chlorofibres, certain elastane fibres with
— wool, animal hair, silk, cotton, viscose, cupro, modal, lyocell, polyamide, polyester, elastomultiester, elastolefin, melamine, polyacrylate or glass fibres.
It is not applicable to animal hair, wool and silk dyed with chromium based mordant dyes.
NOTE Dyestuff identification is described in ISO 16373-1[3].

SIST EN ISO 1833-16:2019 SIST EN ISO 1833-16:2013
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 10 str. (C)
Tekstilije - Kvantitativna kemična analiza - 16. del: Mešanica polipropilenovih vlaken in nekaterih drugih vlaken (metoda z uporabo ksilena) (ISO 1833-16:2019)
Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 16: Mixtures of polypropylene fibres with certain other fibres (method using xylene) (ISO 1833-16:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 1833-16:2019
ICS: 71.040.40, 59.060.20

This document specifies a method, using xylene, to determine the mass percentage of polypropylene, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of mixtures of
— polypropylene fibres with
— wool, animal hair, silk, cotton, viscose, cupro, modal, lyocell, acetate, triacetate, polyamide, polyester, acrylic, glass fibres, elastomultiester, melamine and polyacrylate.

SIST EN ISO 1833-27:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 12 str. (C)
Tekstilije - Kvantitativna kemijska analiza - 27. del: Mešanice celuloznih vlaken z nekaterimi drugimi vlakni (metoda z uporabo aluminijevega sulfata) (ISO 1833-27:2018)
Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 27: Mixtures of cellulose fibres with certain other fibres (method using aluminium sulfate) (ISO 1833-27:2018)
Osnova: EN ISO 1833-27:2019
ICS: 71.040.40, 59.060.01

This document specifies a method, using aluminium sulfate, to determine the mass percentage of cellulose fibres, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of mixtures of
— cellulose fibres (natural or regenerated)
with
— polyester, polyamide, acrylic, wool and elastane fibres.

SIST/TC ITIV Tiskana vezja in ravnanje z okoljem

SIST EN IEC 60068-2-82:2019 SIST EN 60068-2-82:2007
2019-09 (po) (en) 35 str. (H)
Okoljsko preskušanje - 2-82. del: Preskusi - Preskus Xw1: Preskusna metoda za nitke v komponentah pri elektronskih sestavih
Environmental testing - Part 2-82: Tests - Test Xw1: Whisker test methods for components and parts used in electronic assemblies
Osnova: EN IEC 60068-2-82:2019
ICS: 31.190, 19.040

This part of IEC 60068 specifies tests for the whiskering propensity of surface finishes of electric or electronic components and mechanical parts such as punched/stamped parts (for example, jumpers, electrostatic discharge protection shields, mechanical fixations, press-fit pins and other mechanical parts used in electronic assemblies) representing the finished stage, with tin or tin-alloy finish. Changes of the physical dimensions of mould compounds, plastics and the like during the required test flow are not considered or assessed. The test methods have been developed by using a knowledge-based approach.
This document can also be used at sub-suppliers, like plating shops, stamping shops or other service providers to ensure a consistent surface quality within the supply chain.
These test methods are employed with defined acceptance criteria by a relevant component or application specification.
The tests described in this document are applicable for initial qualification, for periodic monitoring in accordance with Clause 7, and for changes of technology or manufacturing processes of existing surfaces in accordance with Clause 9.
The mating area of connectors is not covered by this test method. IEC 60512-16-21 applies for the mating areas of connectors.

SIST/TC IUSN Usnje

SIST EN ISO 18218-2:2019 SIST EN ISO 18218-2:2015
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 22 str. (F)
Usnje - Določevanje etoksilatnih alkilfenolov - 2. del: Posredna metoda (ISO 18218-2:2019)
Leather - Determination of ethoxylated alkylphenols - Part 2: Indirect method (ISO 18218-2:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 18218-2:2019
ICS: 59.140.30

This document specifies a method for determining alkylphenols (nonylphenol and octylphenol) and alkylphenol ethoxylates (nonylphenol ethoxylate and octylphenol ethoxylate) in leather and process auxiliaries. The analysis is based on high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) or gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS). The analysis of the alkylphenol ethoxylate is made by cleaving the alkylphenol ethoxylate and measuring the released alkylphenol.
NOTE ISO 18218-1 and this document use different solvents for the extraction of the ethoxylated alkylphenols from leather. Consequently, the two analytical methods are expected to give similar trends but not necessarily the same absolute result for the ethoxylated alkylphenol content in leather.

SIST EN ISO 23910:2019 SIST EN ISO 23910:2017
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 11 str. (C)
Usnje - Fizikalni in mehanski preskusi - Merjenje odpornosti šivov proti trganju (ISO 23910:2019)
Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Measurement of stitch tear resistance (ISO 23910:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 23910:2019
ICS: 59.140.30

This document specifies a method for determining the stitch tear resistance of leather. It can be used on all leathers but is particularly suitable for leathers over 1,2 mm in thickness.

SIST/TC IŽNP Železniške naprave

SIST EN 16922:2018+A1:2019 SIST EN 16922:2018
SIST EN 16922:2018/oprA1:2018

2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 24 str. (F)

Železniške naprave - Talna oskrba - Oprema vozil za odvoz odpadnih voda (vključno z dopolnilom A1)

Railway applications - Ground based services - Vehicle waste water discharge equipment

Osnova: EN 16922:2017+A1:2019

ICS: 13.060.30, 45.060.20

This European Standard specifies the interface requirements for controlled emission toilet equipment on railway vehicles and the infrastructure, including catering area sink waste retention tanks. Vehicle and infrastructure specific requirements are also given.

The European Standard includes fixed and portable infrastructure equipment used to empty retention tanks, but excludes equipment fitted to railway vehicles where no fixed connections are used between vehicle and infrastructure.

SIST/TC KAT Karakterizacija tal, odpadkov in blata

SIST EN ISO 14820-1:2019

2019-09 (po) (en) 57 str. (J)

Gnojila in sredstva za apnjenje - Vzorčenje in priprava vzorcev - 1. del: Vzorčenje (ISO 14820-1:2016)

Fertilizers and liming materials - Sampling and sample preparation - Part 1: Sampling (ISO 14820-1:2016)

Osnova: EN ISO 14820-1:2019

ICS: 65.080

ISO 14820-1:2016 specifies sampling plans and methods of representative sampling of fertilizers and liming materials to obtain samples for physical and chemical analysis, from packages and containers up to and including 1 000 kg, from fluid products and from fertilizers in bulk provided the product is in motion.

It is applicable to the sampling of lots of fertilizer or liming material supplied or ready for supply to third parties, as such, or in smaller lots, each of which would be subject to local, national or regional legislation. Where legislation so requires, samples are taken in accordance with this part of ISO 14820.

NOTE The term "fertilizer" is used throughout the body of this document and is taken to include liming materials unless otherwise indicated.

This part of ISO 14820 does not cover complete, statistical sampling plans.

SIST EN ISO 14820-2:2019

2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 16 str. (D)

Gnojila in sredstva za apnjenje - Vzorčenje in priprava vzorcev - 2. del: Priprava vzorcev (ISO 14820-2:2016)

Fertilizers and liming materials - Sampling and sample preparation - Part 2: Sample preparation (ISO 14820-2:2016)

Osnova: EN ISO 14820-2:2019

ICS: 65.080

ISO 14820-2:2016 specifies methods for the reduction and preparation of samples of fertilizers and liming materials and sets out the requirements for sample preparation reports. It also specifies methods for the preparation of test samples and test portions from laboratory samples of fertilizer for subsequent chemical or physical analysis. It does not cover the preparation of samples for certain physical tests which require test portions of more than 2 kg. It is applicable to all fertilizers.

NOTE The term "fertilizer" is used throughout the body of this part of ISO 14820 and is taken to include liming materials unless otherwise indicated.

SIST/TC KAV Kakovost vode

SIST EN ISO 13163:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 26 str. (F)
Kakovost vode - Svinec Pb-210 - Preskusna metoda s štetjem s tekočinskim scintilatorjem (ISO 13163:2013)
Water quality - Lead-210 - Test method using liquid scintillation counting (ISO 13163:2013)
Osnova: EN ISO 13163:2019
ICS: 17.240, 13.060.60

ISO 13163 specifies the determination of lead-210 (210Pb) activity concentration in samples of all types of water using liquid scintillation counting (LSC). For raw and drinking water, the sample should be degassed in order to minimize the ingrowth of 210Pb from radon-222 (222Rn).
Using currently available liquid scintillation counters, this test method can measure the 210Pb activity concentrations in the range of less than 20 mBq·l-1 to 50 mBq·l-1. These values can be achieved with a counting time between 180 min and 720 min for a sample volume from 0,5 l to 1,5 l.
Higher 210Pb activity concentrations can be measured by either diluting the sample or using smaller sample aliquots or both.
It is the laboratory's responsibility to ensure the suitability of this test method for the water samples tested.

SIST EN ISO 9697:2019 SIST EN ISO 9697:2017
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 21 str. (F)
Kakovost vode - Skupna beta aktivnost - Preskusna metoda robustnega vira (ISO 9697:2018)
Water quality - Gross beta activity - Test method using thick source (ISO 9697:2018)
Osnova: EN ISO 9697:2019
ICS: 17.240, 13.060.60

This document specifies a test method for the determination of gross beta activity concentration in non-saline waters. The method covers non-volatile radionuclides with maximum beta energies of approximately 0,3 MeV or higher. Measurement of low energy beta emitters (e.g. 3H, 228Ra, 210Pb, 14C, 35S and 241Pu) and some gaseous or volatile radionuclides (e.g. radon and radioiodine) might not be included in the gross beta quantification using the test method described in this document.
This test method is applicable to the analysis of raw and drinking waters. The range of application depends on the amount of total soluble salts in the water and on the performance characteristics (background count rate and counting efficiency) of the counter used.
It is the laboratory's responsibility to ensure the suitability of this method for the water samples tested.

SIST/TC KAZ Kakovost zraka

SIST EN 16868:2019 SIST-TS CEN/TS 16868:2016
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 38 str. (H)
Zunanji zrak - Vzorčenje in analiza cvetnega prahu in trosov gliv v zraku za alergijsko omrežje - Volumetrična Hirstova metoda
Ambient air - Sampling and analysis of airbone pollen grains and fungal spores for networks related to allergy - Volumetric Hirst method
Osnova: EN 16868:2019
ICS: 13.040.20
This document specifies the procedure to sample continuously and analyse the concentration of airborne pollen grains and fungal spores in ambient air using the volumetric Hirst type sampler. This document describes both the sampling and the analysis procedures for the purpose of allergy networks. Other specifications may be required. A synergy exists between pollen and fungal spores' exposition and air pollution which requests some specific and complementary information in order to decrease the risk of health impact.

SIST EN 17199-1:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 31 str. (G)
Izpostavljenost na delovnem mestu - Meritve prašnosti razsutih materialov, ki vsebujejo ali sproščajo respirabilne nanopredmete ter njihove agregate in aglomerate (NOAA) in druge respirabilne delce - 1. del: Zahteve in izbira preskusnih metod
Workplace exposure - Measurement of dustiness of bulk materials that contain or release respirable NOAA and other respirable particles - Part 1: Requirements and choice of test methods
Osnova: EN 17199-1:2019
ICS: 13.040.30

This European Standard provides the methodology for measuring and characterizing the dustiness of a bulk material that contains or releases nano-objects or submicrometer particles. In addition, it specifies the environmental conditions, the sample handling procedure and the method of calculating and presenting the results. Guidance is given on the choice of method to be used.
The methodology described in this European Standard enables
a) the quantification of dustiness in terms of health-related index mass fractions,
b) the quantification of dustiness in terms of an index number and an emission rate, and
c) the characterization of the aerosol from its particle size distribution and the morphology and chemical composition of its particles.
NOTE 1 Currently, no number-based classification scheme in terms of particle number has been established for particle dustiness release. Eventually, when a large enough number of measurement data has been obtained, the intention is to revise this European Standard and to introduce a number-based classification scheme.
This European Standard is applicable to all bulk materials, including powders, granules or pellets, containing or releasing nano-objects or submicrometer particles.
NOTE 2 The vortex shaker method specified in part 5 of this European Standard has not yet been evaluated for pellets and granules.
NOTE 3 The rotating drum and continuous drop methods have not yet been evaluated for nanofibres and nanoplates.
This European Standard does not provide methods for assessing the release of particles during handling or mechanical reduction of machining (e.g. crushing, cutting, sanding, sawing) of solid nanomaterials (e.g. nanocomposites).

SIST EN 17199-2:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 24 str. (F)
Izpostavljenost na delovnem mestu - Meritve prašnosti razsutih materialov, ki vsebujejo ali sproščajo respirabilne nanopredmete ter njihove agregate in aglomerate (NOAA) in druge respirabilne delce - 2. del: Metoda z vrtečim bobnom
Workplace exposure - Measurement of dustiness of bulk materials that contain or release respirable NOAA or other respirable particles - Part 2: Rotating drum method
Osnova: EN 17199-2:2019
ICS: 13.040.30

This European Standard provides the methodology for measuring the dustiness of bulk materials that contain or release nano-objects or submicrometer particles, under standard and reproducible conditions and specifies for that purpose the rotating drum method.
In addition, this European Standard specifies the selection of instruments and devices and the procedures for calculating and presenting the results. It also gives guidelines on the evaluation and reporting of the data.
The methodology described in this European Standard enables
a) the measurement of the respirable, thoracic and inhalable dustiness mass fractions,
b) the measurement of the number-based dustiness index of respirable particles in the size range from about 10 nm to 1 000 nm,
c) the measurement of the number-based emission rate of respirable particles in the size range from about 10 nm to 1 000 nm,
d) the measurement of the number-based size distribution of the released aerosol in the size range from

about 10 nm to 10 μm, and
e) the collection of released airborne particles in the respirable fraction for subsequent observations and analysis by analytical electron microscopy.
This European Standard is applicable to the testing of a wide range of bulk materials including powders, granules or pellets containing or releasing nano-objects or submicrometer particles in either unbound, bound uncoated and coated forms.
NOTE 1 Currently no number-based classification scheme in terms of dustiness indices or emission rates have been established. Eventually, when a large number of measurement data has been obtained, the intention is to revise this European Standard and to introduce such a classification scheme, if applicable.
NOTE 2 The method specified in this European Standard has not been investigated for the measurement of the dustiness of bulk materials containing nanofibres and nanoplates in terms of number-based dustiness indices or emission rates. However, there is no reason to believe that the number-based dustiness indices or emission rates could not be measured with the rotating drum using the set-up described in this European Standard.

SIST EN 17199-3:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 24 str. (F)
Izpostavljenost na delovnem mestu - Meritve prašnosti razsutih materialov, ki vsebujejo ali sproščajo respirabilne nanopredmete ter njihove agregate in aglomerate (NOAA) in druge respirabilne delce - 3. del: Metoda trajnega padanja
Workplace exposure - Measurement of dustiness of bulk materials that contain or release respirable NOAA or other respirable particles - Part 3: Continuous drop method
Osnova: EN 17199-3:2019
ICS: 13.040.30

This European Standard provides the methodology for measuring the dustiness of bulk materials that contain or release nano-objects or submicrometer particles, under standard and reproducible conditions and specifies for that purpose the continuous drop method.
In addition, this European Standard specifies the selection of instruments and devices and the procedures for calculating and presenting the results. It also gives guidelines on the evaluation and reporting of the data.
The methodology described in this European Standard enables
a) the measurement of the respirable and inhalable dustiness mass fractions,
b) the measurement of the number-based dustiness index of respirable particles in the size range from about 10 nm to 1 000 nm,
c) the measurement of the number-based emission rate of respirable particles in the size range from about 10 nm to 1 000 nm,
d) the measurement of the number-based size distribution of the released aerosol in the size range from about 10 nm to 10 μm, and
e) the collection of released airborne particles in the respirable fraction for subsequent observations and analysis by analytical electron microscopy.
This European Standard is applicable to the testing of a wide range of bulk materials including powders, granules or pellets containing or releasing nano-objects or submicrometer particles in either unbound, bound uncoated and coated forms.
This European Standard is applicable to all bulk materials containing nanoparticles or releasing nanoparticles while being handled.
NOTE 1 Currently no number-based classification scheme in terms of dustiness indices or emission rates have been established. Eventually, when a large number of measurement data has been obtained, the intention is to revise this European Standard and to introduce such a classification scheme, if applicable.
NOTE 2 The methods specified in this European Standard have not been evaluated for nanofibers and nanoplates.

SIST EN 17199-4:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 27 str. (G)
Izpostavljenost na delovnem mestu - Meritve prašnosti razsutih materialov, ki vsebujejo ali sproščajo respirabilne nanopredmete ter njihove agregate in aglomerate (NOAA) in druge respirabilne delce - 4. del: Metoda z majhnim vrtečim bobnom
Workplace exposure - Measurement of dustiness of bulk materials that contain or release respirable NOAA or other respirable particles - Part 4: Small rotating drum method
Osnova: EN 17199-4:2019
ICS: 13.040.30

This European Standard provides the methodology for measuring and characterizing the dustiness of bulk materials that contain or release nano-objects or submicrometer particles, under standard and reproducible conditions and specifies for that purpose the small rotating drum method.
In addition, this European Standard specifies the selection of instruments and devices and the procedures for calculating and presenting the results. It also gives guidelines on the evaluation and reporting of the data.
The methodology described in this European Standard enables
a) the measurement of the respirable dustiness mass fraction,
b) the measurement of the number-based dustiness index of respirable particles in the size range from about 10 nm to 1 000 nm,
c) the measurement of the number-based size distribution of the released aerosol in the size range from about 10 nm to 10 µm,
d) the quantification of the initial dustiness emission rate and the time to reach 50 % of the total particle number released during testing, and
e) the characterization of the aerosol from its particle size distribution and the morphology and chemical composition of its particles.
This European Standard is applicable to the testing of a wide range of bulk materials including powders, granules or pellets containing or releasing nano-objects or submicrometer particles in either unbound, bound uncoated and coated forms.
NOTE 1 Currently no number based classification scheme in terms of particle number and emission rate has been established for powder dustiness. Eventually, when a large number of measurement data has been obtained, the intention is to revise the European Standard and to introduce such a classification scheme, if applicable.
NOTE 2 The small rotating drum method has been applied to test the dustiness of a range of materials including nanoparticle oxides, nanoflakes, organoclays, clays, carbon black, graphite, carbon nanotubes, organic pigments, and pharmaceutical active ingredients. The method has thereby been proven to enable testing of a many different materials that can contain nanomaterials as the main component.

SIST EN 17199-5:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 37 str. (H)
Izpostavljenost na delovnem mestu - Meritve prašnosti razsutih materialov, ki vsebujejo ali sproščajo respirabilne nanopredmete ter njihove agregate in aglomerate (NOAA) in druge respirabilne delce - 5. del: Metoda s krožnim mešalnikom
Workplace exposure - Measurement of dustiness of bulk materials that contain or release respirable NOAA or other respirable particles - Part 5: Vortex shaker method
Osnova: EN 17199-5:2019
ICS: 13.040.30

This European Standard provides the methodology for measuring and characterizing the dustiness of bulk materials that contain or release nano-objects or submicrometer particles, under standard and reproducible conditions and specifies for that purpose the vortex shaker method.
In addition, this European Standard specifies the selection of instruments and devices and the procedures for calculating and presenting the results. It also gives guidelines on the evaluation and reporting of the data.
The methodology described in this European Standard enables

a) the measurement of the respirable dustiness mass fraction,
b) the determination of the mass-based dustiness index of respirable particles in the size range from about 10 nm to 1 000 nm;
c) the determination of the number-based dustiness index of respirable particles in the size range from about 10 nm to 1 000 nm;
d) the determination of the number-based emission rate of respirable particles in the size range from about 10 nm to 1 000 nm;
e) the determination of the number size distribution of the released respirable aerosol in the size range from about 10 nm to 10 μm;
f) the collection of released airborne particles in the respirable fraction for subsequent observations and analysis by electron microscopy.
This European Standard is applicable to the testing of a wide range of bulk materials including nanomaterials in powder form.
NOTE 1 With slightly different configurations of the method specified in this European Standard, dustiness of a series of carbon nanotubes has been investigated ([5] to 10]). On the basis of this published work, it can be assumed that the vortex shaker method is also applicable to nanofibres and nanoplates.
This European Standard is not applicable to millimetre-sized granules or pellets containing nano-objects in either unbound, bound uncoated and coated forms.
NOTE 2 This comes from the configuration of the vortex shaker apparatus and the small test sample required. Eventually, if future work provides accurate and repeatable data demonstrating that this is possible, the intention is to revise the European Standard and to introduce this application.
NOTE 3 As observed in the pre-normative research Project [4], the vortex shaker method specified in this European Standard provides a more energetic aerosolization than the rotating drum, the continuous drop and the small rotating drum specified in prEN 17199-2:2018 [1], prEN 17199-3:2018 [2] and prEN 17199-4:2018 [3], respectively. It can better simulate high energy dust dispersion operations or processes where vibration is applied or even describe a worst case scenario in a workplace, including the (non-recommended) practice of cleaning contaminated worker coveralls and dry work surfaces with compressed air.
NOTE 4 Currently no classification scheme in terms of dustiness indices or emission rates has been established according to te vortex shaker method. Eventually, when a large number of measurement data has been obtained, the intention is to revise the European Standard and to introduce such a classification scheme, if applicable.

SIST EN 17255-1:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 40 str. (H)
Emisije nepremičnih virov - Sistemi za zajem in vrednotenje podatkov (DAHS) - 1. del: Specifikacija zahtev za vrednotenje podatkov in poročanje
Stationary source emissions - Data acquisition and handling systems - Part 1: Specification of requirements for the handling and reporting of data
Osnova: EN 17255-1:2019
ICS: 13.040.40

This European Standard specifies the conversion of raw data from an automated measuring system (AMS) to reported data by a data acquisition and handling system (DAHS). This specification includes:
- requirements for the handling of data,
- requirements for the reporting of data,
- calculation procedures required.
The main items covered by this European Standard are given by, but not limited to raw data acquisition, raw data validation, data correction and data averaging.
This European Standard supports the requirements of EN 14181 and legislation such as the IED and E-PRTR. It does not preclude the use of additional features and functions provided the minimum requirements of this European Standard are met and that these features do not adversely affect data quality, clarity or access.

SIST EN ISO 22065:2019 SIST EN 1076:2010
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 47 str. (I)
Izpostavljenost na delovnem mestu - Plini in pare - Zahteve za vrednotenje postopkov za merjenje z vzorčevalniki s črpanjem (ISO 22065:2019)
Workplace air - Gases and vapours - Requirements for evaluation of measuring procedures using pumped samplers (ISO 22065:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 22065:2019
ICS: 13.040.30

This document specifies performance requirements and test methods under prescribed laboratory conditions for the evaluation of pumped samplers used in conjunction with an air sampling pump and of procedures using these samplers for the determination of gases and vapours in workplace atmospheres. This document is applicable to pumped samplers and measuring procedures using these samplers in which sampling and analysis are carried out in separate stages. This document is not applicable to pumped samplers which are used for the direct determination of concentrations, for example, length-of-stain detector tubes and samplers which rely on sorption into a liquid, and subsequent analysis of the solution (bubblers).

SIST ISO 12219-8:2019
2019-09 (po) (en) 14 str. (D)
Notranji zrak v cestnih vozilih - 8. del: Pakiranje vzorcev materialov in sestavnih delov za preskušanje emisij in ravnanje z njimi
Interior air of road vehicles - Part 8: Handling and packaging of materials and components for emission testing
Osnova: ISO 12219-8:2018
ICS: 43.020, 13.040.20

This document specifies the selection, preparation, conditioning, packaging, labelling, transportation and storage for materials and components for, but not limited to, volatile organic compound (VOC) testing, fogging testing and odour testing.
It pays special attention to materials sensitive to contamination and/or rapid volatilization of emissions in order to achieve repeatable and accurate test results.

SIST ISO 16000-23:2019 SIST ISO 16000-23:2013
2019-09 (po) (en) 33 str. (H)
Notranji zrak - 23. del: Preskus lastnosti vpojnih gradbenih materialov, ki znižujejo koncentracije formaldehida in drugih karbonilnih spojin
Indoor air - Part 23: Performance test for evaluating the reduction of formaldehyde and other carbonyl compounds concentrations by sorptive building materials
Osnova: ISO 16000-23:2018
ICS: 91.100.01, 13.040.20

This document specifies a general laboratory test method for evaluating the reduction of formaldehyde and other carbonyl compounds (aldehydes and ketones) concentrations by sorptive building materials. This method applies to boards, wallpapers, carpets, paint products, and other building materials. The sorption of those target compounds, i.e. formaldehyde and other carbonyl compounds, can be brought about by adsorption, absorption and chemisorption.
The method specified in this document employs formaldehyde and other carbonyl compound spiked supply air to determine the performance of building materials in reducing formaldehyde and other carbonyl compounds concentrations.
This document is based on the test chamber method specified in ISO 16000-9. Sampling, transport and storage of materials to be tested and preparation of test specimens are specified in ISO 16000-11. Air sampling and analytical methods for the determination of formaldehyde and other carbonyl compounds are specified in ISO 16000-3, which is part of the complete procedure. This document applies to the determination of formaldehyde and other carbonyl compounds, such as formaldehyde, acetaldehyde,

acetone, benzaldehyde, butyraldehyde, valeraldehyde, 2,5-dimethylbenzaldehyde, capronaldehyde, isovaleraldehyde, propionaldehyde, o-tolualdehyde, m-tolualdehyde, p-tolualdehyde.

SIST ISO 16000-24:2019 SIST ISO 16000-24:2013
2019-09 (po) (en) 24 str. (F)
Notranji zrak - 24. del: Preskus lastnosti vpojnih gradbenih materialov, ki znižujejo koncentracije hlapnih organskih spojin
Indoor air - Part 24: Performance test for evaluating the reduction of volatile organic compound concentrations by sorptive building materials
Osnova: ISO 16000-24:2018
ICS: 91.100.01, 13.040.20

This document specifies a general laboratory test method for evaluating the reduction in concentration of VOCs by sorptive building materials. This method applies to boards, wallpapers, carpets, paint products, and other building materials. The sorption of those target compound(s), i.e. VOCs, can be brought about by adsorption, absorption and chemisorption. The performance of the material, with respect to its ability to reduce the concentration of VOCs in indoor air, is evaluated by measuring area-specific reduction rate and saturation mass per area. The former directly indicates material performance with respect to VOC reduction at a point in time; the latter relates to the ability to maintain that performance.
This document is based on the test chamber method specified in ISO 16000-9.
NOTE Sampling, transport and storage of materials to be tested, and preparation of test specimens, are described in ISO 16000-11. Air sampling and analytical methods to determine VOCs are described in ISO 16000-6 and ISO 16017-1.

SIST ISO 16000-33:2019
2019-09 (po) (en) 46 str. (I)
Notranji zrak - 33. del: Določevanje ftalatov s plinsko kromatografijo/masno spektrometrijo (GC/MS)
Indoor air - Part 33: Determination of phthalates with gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS)
Osnova: ISO 16000-33:2017
ICS: 71.040.50, 13.040.20

This document specifies the sampling and analysis of phthalates in indoor air and describes the sampling and analysis of phthalates in house dust and in solvent wipe samples of surfaces by means of gas chromatography/mass spectrometry.
Two alternative sampling and processing methods, whose comparability has been proven in a round robin test, are specified for indoor air[4]. Sampling can take place using sorbent tubes with subsequent thermal desorption and GC-MS analysis. Alternatively, sampling can take on other types of sorbent tubes that are subsequently analysed by solvent extraction with GC-MS.
Depending on the sampling method, the compounds dimethyl phthalate to diisoundecylphthalate can be analysed in house dust as described in Annex C[8]. The investigation of house dust samples is only appropriate as a screening method. This investigation only results in indicative values and is not acceptable for a final assessment of a potential need for action.
Dimethyl phthalate to diisoundecylphthalate can be analysed in solvent wipe samples as described in Annex B. Solvent wipe samples are suitable for non-quantitative source identification.
NOTE In principle, the method is also suitable for the analysis of other phthalates, adipates and cyclohexane dicarboxylic acid esters, but this is confirmed by determination of the performance characteristics in each case.
General information on phthalates are given in Annex A.

SIST ISO 16000-34:2019
2019-09 (po) (en) 53 str. (J)
Notranji zrak - 34. del: Strategija merjenja lebdečih delcev
Indoor air - Part 34: Strategies for the measurement of airborne particles
Osnova: ISO 16000-34:2018
ICS: 13.040.20

This document specifies the general strategies for determining the concentration of airborne particles indoors and covers the size range from approximately 1 nm to 100 µm.
In addition, this document describes methods for identifying typical indoor particle sources and gives general recommendations for obtaining a representative sample.
The main sources of indoor particulate matter are described in this document, together with indoor particle dynamics. Various measurement methods are described, along with their advantages, disadvantages and areas of application, as well as some general sampling recommendations.
Measurement strategies for determining airborne particles indoors are discussed, including reference case studies with more specific sampling recommendations.
Additional documents in the ISO 16000 series will focus on each fraction of airborne particulate matter and give specific recommendations for these measurements.
The determination of measurement uncertainty and minimum reporting requirements are also part of this document.
This document does not apply to the determination of bioaerosols or the chemical characterization of particles. For the measurement and assessment of dust composition, see the relevant part in the ISO 16000 series.
This document does not apply to the measurement of airborne particles in vehicle passenger compartments and public transport systems.

SIST ISO 16000-36:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr) 22 str. (F)
Notranji zrak - 36. del: Standardna metoda s preskusno komoro za ocenjevanje učinkovitosti čistilnikov zraka, ki znižujejo koncentracijo bakterij v zraku
Indoor air - Part 36: Standard method for assessing the reduction rate of culturable airborne bacteria by air purifiers using a test chamber
Osnova: ISO 16000-36:2018
ICS: 13.040.20

This document specifies a method to evaluate the capacity of air purifiers to reduce the concentration of airborne culturable bacteria.
The test is applicable to air purifiers commonly used in single room spaces.

SIST ISO 16000-37:2019
2019-09 (po) (en) 17 str. (E)
Notranji zrak - 37. del: Določevanje masne koncentracije frakcije delcev PM2,5
Indoor air - Part 37: Measurement of PM2,5 mass concentration
Osnova: ISO 16000-37:2019
ICS: 13.040.20

This document specifies the measurement methods and strategies for determining the PM2,5 mass concentrations of suspended particulate matter (PM) in indoor air. It can also be used for determining PM10 mass concentration.
The reference method principle consists of collecting PM2,5 on a filter after separation of the particles by an impaction head and weighing them by means of a balance.
Measurement procedure and main requirements are similar to the conditions specified in EN 12341.
This document also specifies procedures for operating appropriate supplementary high time resolution instruments, which can be used to highlight peak emission, room investigation and as part of the quality

control of the reference method.
Quality assurance, determination of the measurement uncertainty and minimal reporting information are also part of this document.
The lower range of application of this document is 2 µg/m3 of PM2,5 (i.e. the limit of detection of the standard measurement method expressed as its uncertainty).
This document does not cover the determination of bioaerosols or the chemical characterization of particles. For the measurement and assessment of dust composition, see the relevant technical rules in the International Standards in the ISO 16000 series.
This document does not cover passenger compartments of vehicles and public transport systems.

SIST ISO 17735:2019
2019-09 (po) (en) 36 str. (H)
Zrak na delovnem mestu - Določevanje skupin izocianatov v zraku z reagentom 1-(9-antracenilmetil)piperazin (MAP) in s tekočinsko kromatografijo
Workplace atmospheres - Determination of total isocyanate groups in air using 1-(9-anthracenylmethyl)piperazine (MAP) reagent and liquid chromatography
Osnova:ISO 17735:2019
ICS: 13.040.30

This document specifies a method for the sampling and analysis of airborne organic isocyanates in workplace air.
This document is applicable to a wide range of organic compounds containing isocyanate groups, including monofunctional isocyanates (e.g. phenyl isocyanate), diisocyanate monomers [e.g. 1,6-hexamethylene diisocyanate (HDI), toluene diisocyanate (TDI), 4,4′-diphenylmethane diisocyanate (MDI), and isophorone diisocyanate (IPDI)], prepolymers (e.g. the biuret and isocyanurate of HDI), as well as chromatographable intermediate products formed during production or thermal breakdown of polyurethane.
In mixed systems of HDI and IPDI products, it is impossible to identify and quantify low levels of IPDI monomer using this document, due to coelution of IPDI monomer with HDI-uretidinedione. It is known that the method underestimates the oligomer in MDI-based products. Total isocyanate group (NCO) is underestimated in MDI-based products by about 35 % as compared to dibutylamine titration.
The method has been successfully modified to be used with LC-MS-MS for TDI monomer using an isocratic 70 % acetonitrile/30 % 10 mM ammonium formate mobile phase.
The useful range of the method, expressed in moles of isocyanate group per species per sample, is approximately 1 × 10−10 to 2 × 10−7. The instrumental detection limit for the monomers using both ultraviolet (UV) detection and fluorescence (FL) detection is about 2 ng monomer per sample. The useful limit of detection for the method using reagent impregnated filters is about 10 ng to 20 ng monomer per sample for both UV and FL detection. For a 15 l sample, this corresponds to 0,7 µg/m−3 to 1,4 µg/m−3. For impinger samples, which require solid phase extraction, experience has shown that the useful limit of detection is about 30 ng to 80 ng monomer per sample.

SIST ISO 19087:2019
2019-09 (po) (en) 36 str. (H)
Zrak na delovnem mestu - Analiza respirabilnega kristaliničnega kremena z infrardečo spektroskopijo s Fourierjevo transformacijo (FTIR)
Workplace air - Analysis of respirable crystalline silica by Fourier-Transform Infrared spectroscopy
Osnova: ISO 19087:2018
ICS: 13.040.30

This document is a standard for the analysis by Fourier-Transform Infrared (FTIR) of respirable crystalline silica (RCS) in samples of air collected on collection substrates (i.e. filters or foams). Three analytical approaches are described for whom the dust from the sample collection substrate is
a) analysed directly on sampled filter,

b) recovered, treated and deposited onto another filter for analysis, or
c) recovered, treated and pressed into a potassium bromide (KBr) pellet for analysis.
This document provides information on the instrumental parameters, the sensitivity of different sampling apparatus, the use of different filters and sample treatment to remove interference. In this document the expression RCS includes the most common polymorphs quartz and cristobalite. This document excludes the less common polymorphs of crystalline silica, such as tridymite.
Under certain circumstances (i.e. low filter dust loads, low silica content), the analytical approach described in this method cannot fulfil the expanded uncertainty requirements of ISO 20581. Guidance for calculation of uncertainty for measurements of RCS is given in ISO 24095.

SIST-TS CEN/TS 17286:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 62 str. (K)
Emisije nepremičnih virov - Monitoring živega srebra z adsorpcijsko cevko
Stationary source emissions - Mercury monitoring using sorbent traps
Osnova: CEN/TS 17286:2019
ICS: 13.040.40

The purpose of this Technical Specification is to establish performance benchmarks for, and to evaluate the acceptability of, sorbent trap monitoring systems used to monitor total vapour-phase mercury (Hg) emissions in stationary source flue gas streams. These monitoring systems involve continuous repetitive in-flue sampling using paired sorbent traps with subsequent analysis of the time-integrated samples.
This Technical Specification is suitable for both short-term (periodic) measurements and long-term (continuous) monitoring using sorbent traps.
the substance measured according to this Specification is the total vapour phase mercury in the flue gas, which represents the sum of the elemental mercury and gaseous forms of oxidised mercury such as mercury (II) chloride, the mass concentration units of micrograms per dry meter cubed. The analysis range is typically 0,1 to greater than 50 µg/m3.
The sorbent tube approach is intended for use under relatively low particulate conditions (typically less than 100 mg/m3) when monitoring downstream of all pollution control devices, e.g., at coal fired power plants and cement plants. In this case, the contribution of mercury in the particulate fraction is considered to be negligible (typically less than 5 % of total mercury). However, it shall be noted that the sorbent trap does take account of the finest particle fraction that is sampled with the flue gas, in addition to capturing the vapour phase mercury.
This Specification also contains routine procedures and specifications that are designed to evaluate the ongoing performance of an installed sorbent trap monitoring system. The operator of the industrial installation is responsible for the correct calibration, maintenance and operation of this long-term sampling system. Additional requirements for calibration and quality assurance of the long-term sampling system are then defined in EN 14884 and EN 14181.

SIST-TS CEN/TS 17337:2019
2019-09 (po) (en) 60 str. (J)
Emisije nepremičnih virov - Določevanje masne koncentracije posameznih plinov v zmesi - Infrardeča spektroskopija s Fourierjevo transformacijo (FTIR)
Stationary source emissions - Determination of mass concentration of multiple gaseous species - Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy
Osnova: CEN/TS 17337:2019
ICS: 13.040.40

This Technical Specification describes a method for sampling and determining the concentration of gaseous emissions to atmosphere of multiple species from ducts and stacks by extractive Fourier transform infrared (FTIR) spectroscopy. This method is applicable to periodic monitoring and to the calibration or control of Automated Measuring Systems (AMS) permanently installed on a stack for regulatory or other purposes.

SIST/TC KDS Kozmetična, dezinfekcijska sredstva in površinsko aktivne snovi

SIST EN 14476:2013+A2:2019 SIST EN 14476:2013+A1:2015/kFprA2:2018
SIST EN 14476:2013+A1:2015

2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 43 str. (I)

Kemična razkužila in antiseptiki - Kvantitativni suspenzijski preskus za vrednotenje virucidnega delovanja v humani medicini - Preskusna metoda in zahteve (faza 2, stopnja 1) (vključno z dopolnilom A2)

Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of virucidal activity in the medical area - Test method and requirements (Phase 2/Step 1)

Osnova: EN 14476:2013+A2:2019
ICS: 11.080.20

This European Standard specifies a test method and the minimum requirements for virucidal activity of chemical disinfectant and antiseptic products that form a homogeneous physically stable preparation when diluted with hard water or in the case of ready-to-use products, i. e, products that are not diluted when applied, with water. Products can only be tested at a concentration of 80 % (97 %, with a modified method for special cases) as some dilution is always produced by adding the test organisms and interfering substance.
This European Standard applies to products that are used in the medical area in the fields of hygienic handrub, hygienic handwash, instrument disinfection by immersion, surface disinfection by wiping, spraying, flooding or other means and textile disinfection.
This European Standard applies to areas and situations where disinfection is medically indicated. Such indications occur in patient care, for example:
- in hospitals, in community medical facilities, and in dental institutions;
- in clinics of schools, of kindergartens, and of nursing homes;

and may occur in the workplace and in the home. It may also include services such as laundries and kitchens supplying products directly for the patients.
NOTE 1 The method described is intended to determine the activity of commercial formulations or active substances under the conditions in which they are used.
NOTE 2 This method corresponds to a phase 2, step 1 test.
NOTE 3 EN 14885 specifies in detail the relationship of the various tests to one another and to "use recommendations".

SIST/TC KON Konstrukcije

SIST EN 1992-1-2:2005/A1:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 30 str. (G)

Evrokod 2: Projektiranje betonskih konstrukcij - 1-2. del: Splošna pravila - Projektiranje požarnovarnih konstrukcij

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

Osnova: EN 1992-1-2:2004/A1:2019
ICS: 91.080.40, 91.010.30, 13.220.50

Dopolnilo A1:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 1992-1-2:2005.
Ta 1-2. del standarda EN 1992 obravnava projektiranje betonskih konstrukcij pri nezgodnem projektnem stanju zaradi izpostavljenosti požaru in se uporablja v povezavi z EN 1992-1-1 in EN 1991-1-2. Podaja samo spremenjena in dodatna pravila glede na pravila za projektiranje konstrukcij pri normalni temperaturi.
Ta 1-2. del standarda EN 1992 obravnava samo metode pasivne požarne zaščite, metode aktivne zaščite v njem niso obravnavane.
Ta 1-2. del standarda EN 1992 se uporablja za betonske konstrukcije, ki morajo v primeru izpostavljenosti požaru izpolniti določene kriterije glede:
preprečitve prehitre porušitve konstrukcije (funkcija nosilnosti),

omejevanja širjenja požara (plamena, vročih plinov, čezmerne toplote) preko določenega območja (funkcija ločevanja).
Ta 1-2. del standarda EN 1992 podaja načela in pravila (glej EN 1991-1-2) za projektiranje konstrukcij po posebnih zahtevah glede na izpolnjevanje predhodno navedenih funkcij in ravni obnašanja.
Ta 1-2. del standarda EN 1992 se uporablja za ustrezno projektirane konstrukcije ali dele konstrukcij s področja uporabe standarda EN 1992-1-1. Ta del standarda pa ne obravnava:
z zunanjimi kabli prednapetih konstrukcij, lupinastih konstrukcij.
Metode, podane v tem 1-2. delu standarda EN 1992, so uporabne za betone običajne teže do trdnostnega razreda C90/105 in za lahke betone do trdnostnega razreda LC55/60. Dodatna in alternativna pravila za trdnostne razrede betona, višje od C50/60, so podana v poglavju 6.

SIST/TC KŽP Kmetijski pridelki in živilski proizvodi

SIST EN ISO 17678:2019 SIST EN ISO 17678:2010
2019-09 (po) (en) 32 str. (G)
Mleko in mlečni proizvodi - Določanje čistosti mlečne maščobe s plinsko kromatografsko analizo trigliceridov (referenčna metoda) (ISO 17678:2019)
Milk and milk products - Determination of milk fat purity by gas chromatographic analysis of triglycerides (ISO 17678:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 17678:2019
ICS: 71.040.50, 67.100.10

This document specifies a reference method for the determination of milk fat purity using gas chromatographic analysis of triglycerides. The method utilizes the differences in triglyceride fingerprint of milk fat from the individual triglyceride fingerprints of other fats and oils to determine samples which are outside the range normally observed for milk fat. This is achieved by using the defined triglyceride formulae based on the normalized weighted sum of individual triglyceride peaks which are sensitive to the integrity of the milk[6][7]. The integrity of the milk fat can be determined by comparing the result of these formulae with those previously observed for a range of pure milk fat samples[12]. Both vegetable fats and animal fats such as beef tallow and lard can be detected. The method is applicable to bulk milk, or products made thereof, irrespective of the variation in common feeding practices, breed or lactation conditions. In particular, the method is applicable to fat extracted from milk products purporting to contain pure milk fat with unchanged composition, such as butter, cream, milk and milk powder.
Because a false-positive result can occur, the method does not apply to milk fat related to these circumstances:
a) obtained from bovine milk other than cow's milk;
b) obtained from single cows;
c) obtained from cows whose diet contained a particularly high proportion of vegetable oils such as rapeseed, cotton or palm oil, etc.;
d) obtained from cows suffering from serious underfeeding (strong energy deficit);
e) obtained from colostrum;
f) subjected to technological treatment such as removal of cholesterol or fractionation;
g) obtained from skim milk, buttermilk or whey;
h) obtained from cheeses showing increased lipolysis;
i) extracted using the Gerber, Weibull–Berntrop or Schmid–Bondzynski–Ratzlaff methods, or that has been isolated using detergents (e.g. the Bureau of Dairy Industries method).
With the extraction methods specified in i), substantial quantities of partial glycerides or phospholipids can pass into the fat phase.
NOTE 1 In nature, butyric (n-butanoic) acid (C4) occurs exclusively in milk fat and enables quantitative estimations of low to moderate amounts of milk fat in vegetable and animal fats to be made. Due to the large variation of C4, for which the approximate content ranges from 3,1 % fat mass fraction to 3,8 % fat mass fraction, it is difficult to provide qualitative and quantitative information for foreign fat to pure milk fat ratios of up to 20 % mass fraction[11].
NOTE 2 In practice, quantitative results cannot be derived from the sterol content of vegetable fats, because they depend on production and processing conditions. Furthermore, the qualitative

determination of foreign fat using sterols is ambiguous.
NOTE 3 Due to special feeding practices such as those related to c) and d), false-positive results have sometimes been reported for milk from certain Asian regions[15]. Moreover, grass-only diets such as mountain and, in particular, highland pasture feeding sometimes cause false-positive results, which can be substantiated by a content of conjugated linoleic acid (C18:2 c9t11) of ≥ 1,3 % fatty acid mass fraction[16][17]. Nevertheless, results conforming to the criteria of milk fat purity specified in this document are accepted, even if samples were undoubtedly produced under conditions reported in this note, including those described in h).
NOTE 4 In cases where a positive result is suspected to be caused by circumstances related to c) or d), another analytical method, such as fatty acid or sterol analysis, can be applied to confirm the finding. Due to similar or increased limitations (e.g. as described in NOTE 1 and NOTE 2), a negative result obtained by another method is not appropriate to contrastingly confirm milk fat purity.

SIST EN ISO 9167:2019 SIST EN ISO 9167-1:1998
SIST EN ISO 9167-1:1998/A1:2013
2019-09 (po) (en) 36 str. (H)
Seme in obroki oljne repice - Določevanje glukozinolatov - Metoda s tekočinsko kromatografijo visoke ločljivosti (ISO 9167:2019)
Rapeseed and rapeseed meals - Determination of glucosinolates content - Method using high-performance liquid chromatography (ISO 9167:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 9167:2019
ICS: 71.040.50, 67.200.20

This document specifies a method for the determination of the individual glucosinolates content in rapeseeds and rapeseed meals using high-performance liquid chromatography with gradient elution. This method was tested on rapeseeds and rapeseed meals (Brassica rapa, Brassica napus and Brassica juncea) but is applicable to other plant materials, on the condition that the occurring glucosinolates previously identified are described in this document. On the contrary, the quantitative analysis of the concerned glucosinolate(s) is not carried out.
NOTE This method does not determine glucosinolates that are substituted on the glucose molecule, but these compounds are of little importance in commercial rapeseed and rapeseed meal. Annex A presents the results of the interlaboratory trials for the gradient elution HPLC method. Annex B presents how to check the titre of the prepared internal standard solution. Annex C presents how to prepare and test the purified sulfatase solution and how to check the desulphation step on the ion exchange column. Annex D presents the HPLC and column performance criteria qualification. The analysis of glucosinolates content in rapeseed can also be done using an isocratic elution mode. This requires some modifications of the method (internal, standard, HPLC column and HPLC buffers), as described in Annex E.

SIST/TC LLZ Les, lesni izdelki in zaščita lesa

SIST EN 622-4:2019 SIST EN 622-4:2010
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 11 str. (C)
Vlaknene plošče - Specifikacije - 4. del: Zahteve za mehke plošče
Fibreboards - Specifications - Part 4: Requirements for softboards
Osnova: EN 622-4:2019
ICS: 79.060.20

This document specifies the requirements for softboards as defined in EN 316, with a density ≥ 230 kg/m3 to 400 kg/m3.
The values listed in this document relate to product properties but they are not characteristic values to be used in design calculations.
NOTE Panels which are intended for use exclusively as thermal insulating products are covered by EN 13171.

SIST/TC MOC Mobilne komunikacije

SIST EN 300 392-7 V3.5.1:2019
2019-09 (po) (en) 216 str. (S)
Prizemni snopovni radio (TETRA) - Govor in podatki (V+D) - 7. del: Varnost
Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA) - Voice plus Data (V+D) - Part 7: Security
Osnova: ETSI EN 300 392-7 V3.5.1 (2019-07)
ICS: 33.070.10

The present document defines the Terrestrial Trunked Radio system (TETRA) supporting Voice plus Data (V+D). It specifies the air interface, the inter-working between TETRA systems and to other systems via gateways, the terminal equipment interface on the mobile station, the connection of line stations to the infrastructure, the security aspects in TETRA networks, the management services offered to the operator, the performance objectives, and the supplementary services that come in addition to the basic and teleservices.
The present part describes the security mechanisms in TETRA V+D. It provides mechanisms for confidentiality of control signalling and user speech and data at the air interface, authentication and key management mechanisms for the air interface and for the Inter-System Interface (ISI).
Clause 4 describes the authentication and key management mechanisms for the TETRA air interface. The following two authentication services have been specified for the air-interface in ETSI ETR 086-3 [i.3], based on a threat analysis:
• authentication of an MS by the TETRA infrastructure;
• authentication of the TETRA infrastructure by an MS.
Clause 5 describes the mechanisms and protocol for enable and disable of both the mobile station equipment and the mobile station user's subscription.
Air interface encryption may be provided as an option in TETRA. Where employed, clause 6 describes the confidentiality mechanisms using encryption on the air interface, for circuit mode speech, circuit mode data, packet data and control information. Clause 6 describes both encryption mechanisms and mobility procedures. It also details the protocol concerning control of encryption at the air interface.
The present document does not address the detail handling of protocol errors or any protocol mechanisms when TETRA is operating in a degraded mode. These issues are implementation specific and therefore fall outside the scope of the TETRA standardization effort.
The detail description of the Authentication Centre is outside the scope of the present document.

SIST EN 300 674-2-2 V2.2.1:2019
2019-09 (po) (en) 57 str. (J)
Transportna in prometna telematika (TTT) - Oddajniška oprema za enouporabniško (osebno) komunikacijo kratkega dosega (DSRC) (s prenosnima hitrostma 500 kbit/s / 250 kbit/s), ki deluje v frekvenčnem pasu od 5795 MHz do 5815 MHz - 2. del: Harmonizirani standard za dostop do radijskega spektra - 2. poddel: Enote na vozilu (OBU)
Transport and Traffic Telematics (TTT) - Dedicated Short Range Communication (DSRC) transmission equipment (500 kbit/s / 250 kbit/s) operating in the 5 795 MHz to 5 815 MHz frequency band - Part 2: Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum - Sub-part 2: On-Board Units (OBU)
Osnova: ETSI EN 300 674-2-2 V2.2.1 (2019-06)
ICS: 43.040.15, 35.240.60, 33.060.99

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for Transport and Traffic Telematics (TTT) systems:
• with a Radio Frequency (RF) output connection and specified antenna or with an integral antenna;
• for data transmission only;
• operating in the 5 795 MHz to 5 815 MHz frequency band.
The applicability of the present document covers only the On Board Units (OBU).
The present document complies with the Commission Implementing Decision 2017/1483/EU [i.4] and CEPT/ERC Recommendation 70-03 [i.6].

SIST EN 301 841-2 V1.2.1:2019
2019-09 (po) (en) 109 str. (N)
Digitalne povezave VHF zrak-tla, 2. način - Tehnične karakteristike in merilne metode za talno opremo - 2. del: Zgornje plasti
VHF air-ground Digital Link (VDL) Mode 2 - Technical characteristics and methods of measurement for ground-based equipment - Part 2: Upper layers
Osnova: ETSI EN 301 841-2 V1.2.1 (2019-05)
ICS: 33.060.99

The present document covers the link and sub-network access layers of Very High Frequency (VHF) Digital Link. The present document applies to VDL Mode 2 ground-based stations operating in the VHF band (117,975 Mz to 137,000 MHz) with 25 kHz channel spacing and using Differential Eight Phase Shift Keying (D8PSK).
The present document provides functional specifications for ground-based radio transmitters, receivers, and transceivers intended to be used for ground-air data communications. The present document is derived from the following documents:
• VDL Mode 2 SARPs. ICAO, annex 10 Volume III part I [1] second edition, July 2007;
• ICAO Doc 9776: "Manual on VHF Digital Link (VDL) Mode 2" [10].

SIST EN 302 890-1 V1.2.1:2019
2019-09 (po) (en) 19 str. (E)
Inteligentni transportni sistemi (ITS) - Funkcija zmogljivostne plasti - 1. del: Specifikacija sporočanja o storitvah
Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) - Facilities layer function - Part 1: Services Announcement (SA) specification
Osnova: ETSI EN 302 890-1 V1.2.1 (2019-07)
ICS: 35.240.60

The present document provides the specification of the Services Announcement (SA) service, including its protocol functions, based on ISO/TS 16460 [1].
The definition of the interface between Service Provider and Service Announcer ITS stations (ITS-S) as well as of the communication steps following the service announcement protocol procedure and related protocol details between Service Announcer and Service User ITS-S are application-specific and are not covered by the present document.

SIST EN 303 213-6-1 V3.1.1:2019
2019-09 (po) (en) 30 str. (G)
Napredni sistem za vodenje in nadzor gibanja po zemlji (A-SMGCS) - 6. del: Harmonizirani standard za dostop do radijskega spektra za aktivno zaznavalo radarja za površinsko gibanje - 1. poddel: Zaznavala, ki delujejo v frekvenčnem pasu X (10,525 GHz), z impulznimi signali in oddajno močjo do 100 kW
Advanced Surface Movement Guidance and Control System (A-SMGCS) - Part 6: Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum for deployed surface movement radar sensors - Sub-part 1: X-band sensors using pulsed signals and transmitting power up to 100 kW
Osnova: ETSI EN 303 213-6-1 V3.1.1 (2019-07)
ICS: 03.220.50, 49.090

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for monostatic X-band radar sensors intended for the surveillance of airport surface movement traffic with the following characteristics:
• Operating in one or both of the following frequency ranges:
- 9 000 MHz to 9 200 MHz and 9 300 MHz to 9 500 MHz utilizing modulated or unmodulated pulses.
• Transmitter Peak Envelope Power up to 100 kW.
• The transceiver-antenna connection is using a hollow metallic rectangular waveguide.
• The antenna is rotating, waveguide-based and passive.
• At the transceiver output an RF-circulator is used.

NOTE 1: Since transceiver and antenna are hollow metallic rectangular waveguide based the frequency range for measurements that needs to be addressed covers 6,56 GHz to 26 GHz. The lower limit of this frequency range is obtained as cut-off frequency of the combination of WR112/R84 taper section and a WR90/R100 Waveguide IEC 60153-2 [i.3]. The upper limit corresponds to the upper limit stated in table 1 of ERC Recommendation 74-01 [2].
NOTE 2: Since at the transceiver output an RF circulator is used, it is assumed that the transceiver characteristics remain independent from the antenna.
NOTE 3: Aeronautical Surface Movement Radars covered by the present document are expected to use the bands 9 000 MHz to 9 200 MHz and/or 9 300 MHz to 9 500 MHz. According article 5 of the ITU Radio Regulations [3] the band 9 000 MHz to 9 200 MHz is allocated to the Aeronautical Radionavigation Service on a primary basis and the band 9 300 MHz to 9 500 MHz is allocated to the Radionavigation Service on a primary basis.
NOTE 4: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1] is given in annex A.

SIST EN 303 345-1 V1.1.1:2019
2019-09 (po) (en) 20 str. (E)
Radiodifuzijski zvočni sprejemniki - 1. del: Generične zahteve in merilne metode
Broadcast Sound Receivers - Part 1: Generic requirements and measuring methods
Osnova: ETSI EN 303 345-1 V1.1.1 (2019-06)
ICS: 33.060.20

The present document specifies generic requirements and methods of measurements for devices, including the supplied antenna, that receive broadcast sound services, whether analogue or digital modulation is used to meet the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1]. Subsequent parts of this multi-part deliverable provide the
necessary test signal configurations and limits for the different broadcast sound services. Multi-function devices may also fall under the requirements of other documents.

SIST EN 303 364-3 V1.1.1:2019
2019-09 (po) (en) 29 str. (G)
Primarni nadzorni radar (PSR) - Harmonizirani standard za dostop do radijskega spektra - 3. del: Senzorji PSR za nadzor zračnega prometa (ATC), ki delujejo v frekvenčnem pasu od 8500 MHz do 10.000 MHz (pas X)
Primary Surveillance Radar (PSR) - Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum - Part 3: Air Traffic Control (ATC) PSR sensors operating in 8 500 MHz to 10 000 MHz frequency band (X band)
Osnova: ETSI EN 303 364-3 V1.1.1 (2019-07)
ICS: 33.060.99, 03.220.50

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for monostatic X-band radar sensors intended for the surveillance of airspace traffic with the following characteristics:
- Operating in the frequency range 8 500 MHz to 10 000 MHz utilizing modulated pulses.
- The transceiver-antenna connection is using a hollow metallic rectangular waveguide.
- The antenna is rotating, waveguide-based and passive.
- At the transceiver output an RF-circulator is used.

NOTE 1: Since transceiver and antenna are hollow metallic rectangular waveguide based the frequency range for measurements that needs to be addressed covers 6,56 GHz to 26 GHz. The lower limit of this frequency range is obtained as cut-off frequency of the combination of WR112/R84 taper section and a WR90/R100 Waveguide IEC 60153-2 [i.3]. The upper limit corresponds to the upper limit stated in Table 1 of ERC Recommendation 74-01 [2].
NOTE 2: Since at the transceiver output an RF circulator is used, it is assumed that the transceiver characteristics remain independent from the antenna.
NOTE 3: Multi-static radars are not covered by the present document.
NOTE 4: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1] is given in annex A.

SIST EN 303 520 V1.2.1:2019
2019-09 (po) (en) 26 str. (F)
Naprave kratkega dosega (SRD) - Medicinske naprave ultra male moči za brezžično kapsulno endoskopijo, ki delujejo v pasu od 430 MHz do 440 MHz - Harmonizirani standard za dostop do radijskega spektra
Short Range Devices (SRD) - Ultra Low Power (ULP) wireless medical capsule endoscopy devices operating in the band 430 MHz to 440 MHz - Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum
Osnova: ETSI EN 303 520 V1.2.1 (2019-06)
ICS: 33.060.99

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for Ultra Low Power Wireless Medical Capsule Endoscopy application (CCam transmitters and associated DR receivers) operating in the designated frequency band 430 MHz to 440 MHz, as meant by ETSI TR 103 451 [i.3]. A possible return (downlink) RF transmission channel from DR to CCam for command and control signalling, if and when implemented, is outside the scope of the present document.
NOTE: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.2] is given in Annex A.

SIST EN 50411-3-4:2019
2019-09 (po) (en) 43 str. (I)
Sistemi za upravljanje z optičnimi vlakni in zaščitna ohišja za optične komunikacijske sisteme - Specifikacije izdelka - 3-4. del: Stenska omarica za povezavo s priključki "patch cord" za kategoriji C in A
Fibre management systems and protective housings to be used in optical fibre communication systems - Product specifications - Part 3-4: Wall box for splice to patchcord connections, for category C and A
Osnova: EN 50411-3-4:2019
ICS: 31.240, 33.180.20

1.1 Product definition
This European Standard contains the dimensional, optical, mechanical and environmental performance requirements of a fully installed optical fibre wall box, in order for it to be categorized as an EN standard product.
The typical configuration is splicing of incoming fibres to optional splitters and/or to pigtails, connecting pigtails plugs on one side to patchcord plugs on the other side, using adapters.
A wall box is a protective housing containing a fibre management system with splice trays of various fibre separation levels and connector mounting plates. The wall box may contain one or more of the following:
- storage and routing of fibre and cable;
- uncut fibre cable storage;
- splice trays;
- adaptors and connectors;
- passive optical devices (optical splitters or WDM).
A wall box can be installed on a vertical indoor or outdoor surface above ground level. If the wall box is required to be relocatable with cables attached, the following additional tests shall be performed:
- cable bending;
- cable torsion.
This document specifies the number of splice trays and splice/connector capacity for each fibre separation level. The maximum capacity is 144 connectors and splice. For housings with a higher number of splices and connectors the document prEN 50411 4 1 (Cabinets) should be used.
Wall boxes for fibre splices only are covered in EN 50411 3 1:2012.
1.2 Operating environment
The tests selected, combined with the severity and duration, and are representative of indoor and outside plant for above ground environments defined by:
EN 61753 1 Ed2 (20xx):
- category C: Controlled (indoor) environment;
- category A: Aerial (above ground) environment.
1.3 Reliability

Whilst the anticipated service life expectancy of the product in this environment is 20 years, compliance with this European Standard does not guarantee the reliability of the product. This should be predicted using a recognized reliability assessment programme.
1.4 Quality assurance
Compliance with this European Standard does not guarantee the manufacturing consistency of the product. This should be maintained using a recognized quality assurance programme.
1.5 Allowed fibre and cable types
This wall box standard accommodates EN 60793 2 50 single-mode fibres and EN 60793 2 10 A1a and A1b multimode fibres and all EN 60794 series optical fibre cables with various fibre capacities, types and designs as long as fitting in the cabinet does not contravene the fibre or cable minimum bend radius.

SIST EN 50411-4-1:2019
2019-09 (po) (en) 37 str. (H)
Sistemi za upravljanje z optičnimi vlakni in zaščitna ohišja za optične komunikacijske sisteme - Specifikacije izdelka - 4-1. del: Pasivna optična ulična omarica za kategorijo A
Fibre management systems and protective housings to be used in optical fibre communication systems - Product specifications - Part 4-1: Passive optical street cabinet for category A
Osnova: EN 50411-4-1:2019
ICS: 31.240, 33.180.20

This European Standard covers street cabinets for up to 1440 fibre connections for use in outside plant environments under category A according to EN 61753-1:Ed2.
This document contains the initial, start of life dimensional, optical, mechanical and environmental performance requirements of a fully installed passive optical fibre street cabinet, in order for it to be categorised as an EN standard product.
The street cabinet is a housing containing modular fibre management systems with splice trays for various fibre separation levels and connector mounting plates. The street cabinet may contain one or more of the following:
storage and/or routing of cable;
through-box/uncut fibre, cable storage;
connectors
passive optical devices.

SIST EN 61291-5-2:2017/AC:2019
2019-09 (po) (en) 3 str. (AC)
Optični ojačevalniki - 5-2. del: Kvalifikacijske specifikacije - Kvalifikacije zanesljivosti za ojačevalnike optičnih vlaken - Popravek AC (IEC 61291-5-2:2017/COR1:2019)
Optical amplifiers - Part 5-2: Qualification specifications - Reliability qualification for optical fibre amplifiers (IEC 61291-5-2:2017/COR1:2019)
Osnova: EN 61291-5-2:2017/AC:2019-06
ICS: 33.180.30

Popravek k standardu SIST EN 61291-5-2:2017.
Ta del standarda IEC 61291 se uporablja za optične ojačevalnike (OA) in optično ojačane osnovne podsisteme za prizemne aplikacije z uporabo aktivnih vlaken (ojačevalniki optičnih vlaken (OFA)), ki vsebujejo komercialno dostopne redke zemeljske dopante.
V tem dokumentu je uporabljen pristop po načelu črne skrinjice. Pristop po načelu črne skrinjice je uveljavljen za podajanje specifikacij izdelka, ki so neodvisne od podrobnosti implementacije optičnih ojačevalnikov. Za namene kvalifikacij zanesljivosti so potrebne nekatere informacije o notranjih komponentah. Ti notranji deli so obravnavani kot črne skrinjice. Ta dokument določa zahteve za ocenjevanje zanesljivosti optičnih ojačevalnikov s kombiniranjem zanesljivosti takih notranjih črnih skrinjic.
Namen tega dokumenta je določiti najmanjši seznam preskusov kvalifikacij zanesljivosti, določiti zahteve glede meril odpovedi med preskušanjem in predvidevanj o zanesljivosti ter navesti ustrezne normativne

reference za določitev standardne metode za oceno zanesljivosti ojačevalnikov optičnih vlaken in podsistemov, da se zmanjša tveganje ter spodbuja razvoj in zanesljivost proizvoda.

SIST EN IEC 60794-2-11:2019 SIST EN 60794-2-11:2012
2019-09 (po) (en) 11 str. (C)
Optični kabli - 2-11. del: Notranji optični kabli - Podrobna specifikacija za simpleksne in dupleksne kable za okablenje prostorov (IEC 60794-2-11:2019)
Optical fibre cables - Part 2-11: Indoor cables - Detailed specification for simplex and duplex cables for use in premises cabling (IEC 60794-2-11:2019)
Osnova: EN IEC 60794-2-11:2019
ICS: 33.180.10

This part of IEC 60794 presents the detailed requirements specific to this type of cable to ensure compatibility with the series of International Standards ISO/IEC 11801, *Information technology – Generic cabling for customer premises* (Parts 1 to 6).
The requirements of family specification IEC 60794-2-10 are applicable to cables covered by this document.
Particular requirements detailed in Clause 4 define either a specific option in relation to the requirements of IEC 60794-2-10 or additional requirements.

SIST EN IEC 60794-2-21:2019 SIST EN 60794-2-21:2012
2019-09 (po) (en) 11 str. (C)
Optični kabli - 2-21. del: Notranji optični kabli - Podrobna specifikacija za razdelilne večvlakenske optične kable za okablenje prostorov (IEC 60794-2-21:2019)
Optical fibre cables - Part 2-21: Indoor cables - Detailed specification for multi-fibre optical distribution cables for use in premises cabling (IEC 60794-2-21:2019)
Osnova: EN IEC 60794-2-21:2019
ICS: 33.180.10

This part of IEC 60794 presents the detailed requirements specific to this type of cable to ensure compatibility with the series of International Standards ISO/IEC 11801, Information technology – Generic cabling for customer premises (Parts 1 to 6).
The requirements of family specification IEC 60794-2-20 are applicable to cables covered by this document.
Particular requirements detailed in Clause 4 define either a specific option in relation to the requirements of IEC 60794-2-20 or additional requirements.

SIST EN IEC 60794-2-31:2019 SIST EN 60794-2-31:2013
2019-09 (po) (en) 11 str. (C)
Optični kabli - 2-31. del: Notranji optični kabli - Podrobna specifikacija za optične tračne kable za okablenje prostorov (IEC 60794-2-31:2019)
Optical fibre cables - Part 2-31: Indoor cables - Detailed specification for optical fibre ribbon cables for use in premises cabling (IEC 60794-2-31:2019)
Osnova: EN IEC 60794-2-31:2019
ICS: 33.180.10

This part of IEC 60794 presents the detailed requirements specific to this type of cable to ensure compatibility with the series of International Standards ISO/IEC 11801, *Information technology – Generic cabling for customer premises* (Parts 1 to 6).
The requirements of family specification IEC 60794-2-30 are applicable to cables covered by this document.
The particular requirements detailed in Clause 4 define either a specific option in relation to the requirements of IEC 60794-2-30 or additional requirements.

SIST EN IEC 61753-1:2019/AC:2019
2019-09 (po) (en) 3 str. (AC)
Optični spojni elementi in pasivne komponente - Tehnični standard - 1. del: Splošno in smernice - Popravek AC (IEC 61753-1:2018/COR1:2019)
Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Performance standard - Part 1: General and guidance (IEC 61753-1:2018/COR1:2019)
Osnova: EN IEC 61753-1:2018/AC:2019-06
ICS: 33.180.20

Popravek k standardu SIST EN IEC 61753-1:2019.
Ta del standarda IEC 61753 podaja smernice za pripravljanje osnutkov tehničnih standardov za vse pasivne optične izdelke.
Ta dokument opredeljuje preskuse in stopnje zahtevnosti, ki sestavljajo kategorije učinkovitosti ali splošna operativna storitvena okolja, ter določa preskuse, ki so namenjeni posameznim proizvodom. Podrobnosti o preskusih in stopnjah zahtevnosti so navedene v dodatku A.

SIST/TC NAD Naftni proizvodi, maziva in sorodni proizvodi

SIST EN ISO 22995:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 14 str. (D)
Naftni proizvodi - Ugotavljanje točke zmotnitve - Metoda z avtomatskim stopenjskim ohlajanjem (ISO 22995:2019)
Petroleum products - Determination of cloud point - Automated step-wise cooling method (ISO 22995:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 22995:2019
ICS: 75.080

This method determines cloud point using a step-wise cooling technique that is executed through automated equipment types with optical detection mode. This method is an alternative to the normal, manual technique as described in EN 23015. It is a generic method that covers existing automated equipment.
The determination method covers distillate fuels (automotive and marine), paraffinic diesel fuel, fatty acid methyl ester and blends thereof at 7% up to 30% in volume.

SIST/TC OCE Oprema za ceste

SIST-TS CEN/TS 17342:2019 SIST-TS CEN/TS 1317-8:2012
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 48 str. (I)
Oprema cest - Oprema cest za ublažitev udarcev motoristov pri trkih v varnostno ograjo
Road restraint systems - Motorcycle road restraint systems which reduce the impact severity of motorcyclist collisions with safety barriers
Osnova: CEN/TS 17342:2019
ICS: 93.080.30, 13.200

This document specifies requirements for the impact performance of systems designed for the reduction of impact severity for PTW riders impacting safety barriers whilst sliding along the ground, having fallen from their PTW vehicle. The protection systems concerned are those fitted to barriers or barriers that have an inherent PTW rider protection or risk reduction capability. This document excludes the assessment of the vehicle restraint capabilities of barriers and the risk that they represent to the occupants of impacting cars. The assessment of barrier performance with respect to impacting vehicles is covered by EN 1317-1 and EN 1317-2.
This document defines performance classes taking into account rider speed classes, impact severity and

the working width of the system with respect to rider impacts.
For systems designed to be added to a standard barrier, the test results are valid only when the system is fitted to the model of barrier used in the tests since the performance will not necessarily be the same if the system is fitted to a different barrier.

SIST/TC OTR Izdelki za otroke

SIST-TP CEN/TR 16411:2019 SIST-TP CEN/TR 16411:2015
2019-09 (po) (en) 122 str. (O)
Izdelki za otroke - Zbrane interpretacije standardov CEN/TC 252
Child care articles - Compiled interpretations of CEN/TC 252 standards
Osnova: CEN/TR 16411:2019
ICS: 97.190

The purpose of this CEN Technical Report is to provide replies to requests for interpretations and clarifications of:
- EN 1273:2005, Child use and care articles - Baby walking frames - Safety requirements and test methods;
- EN 1888:2012, Child care articles - Wheeled child conveyances - Safety requirements and test methods;
- EN 1930:2011, Child use and care articles - Safety barriers - Safety requirements and test methods;
- EN 12586:2007, Child use and care articles - Soother holder - Safety requirements and test methods;
- EN 12790:2009, Child use and care articles - Reclined cradles;
- EN 12221 1:2008, Changing units for domestic use - Part 1: Safety requirements;
- EN 12221 2:2008, Changing units for domestic use - Part 2: Test methods;
- EN 1466:2004+A1:2007, Child care articles - Carry cots and stands - Safety requirements and test methods;
- EN 14350 2:2004, Child use and care articles - Drinking equipment - Part 2: Chemical requirements and tests;
- EN 1400:2013+A1:2014, Child use and care articles - Soothers for babies and young children;
- EN 14372:2004, Child use and care articles - Cutlery and feeding utensils - Safety requirements and tests;
- EN 16120:2012, Child use and care articles - Chair mounted seat;
- EN 14350-1:2004, Child use and care articles - Drinking equipment - Part 1: General and mechanical requirements and tests;
- EN 16232:2013, Child use and care articles - Infant swings.

SIST/TC PCV Polimerne cevi, fitingi in ventili

SIST EN 1401-1:2019 SIST EN 1401-1:2009
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 41 str. (I)
Cevni sistemi iz polimernih materialov za odpadno vodo in kanalizacijo, ki delujejo po težnostnem principu in so položeni v zemljo - Nemehčan polivinilklorid (PVC-U) - 1. del: Specifikacije za cevi, fitinge in sistem
Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 1: Specifications for pipes, fittings and the systems
Osnova: EN 1401-1:2019
ICS: 91.140.80, 23.040.05, 93.030

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 in the field of non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage:
- buried in ground outside the building structure (application area code "U"), and
- both buried in ground, within the building structure (application area code "D") and outside the building.

This is reflected in the marking of products by "U" and "UD".
It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this document.
NOTE 1 Solid wall multilayer pipes with different formulations throughout the wall and foamed core pipes are covered by EN 13476-2 [1] (see also CEN ISO/TR 27165 [2]).
This document covers a range of nominal sizes, a range of pipes and fittings series and a range of stiffness classes and gives recommendations concerning colours.
NOTE 2 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selection from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes.
In conjunction with prCEN/TS 1401-2 [3], it is applicable to PVC U pipes and fittings, their joints and to joints with components of other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for buried piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage.
NOTE 3 Pipes, fittings and other components conforming to any of the plastics product standards listed in Annex C 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 15.

SIST-TS CEN ISO/TS 21003-7:2019 SIST-TS CEN ISO/TS 21003-7:2009
SIST-TS CEN ISO/TS 21003-7:2009/A1:2010
2019-09 (po) (en) 40 str. (H)
Večslojni cevni sistemi za napeljave z vročo in hladno vodo v stavbah - 7. del: Navodilo za ugotavljanje skladnosti (ISO/TS 21003-7:2019)
Multilayer piping systems for hot and cold water installations inside buildings - Part 7: Guidance for the assessment of conformity (ISO/TS 21003-7:2019)
Osnova: CEN ISO/TS 21003-7:2019
ICS: 23.040.01, 91.140.60

This document gives requirements and guidance for the assessment of conformity of compounds, products, and assemblies in accordance with the applicable part(s) of ISO 21003 intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of certification procedures.
In conjunction with the other parts of ISO 21003 (see Foreword), this document is applicable to multilayer 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 21003-1:2008, Table 1).

SIST/TC PIP Pigmenti in polnila

SIST EN ISO 18451-1:2019 SIST EN ISO 18451-1:2017
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 29 str. (G)
Pigmenti, barvila in polnila - Terminologija - 1. del: Splošni izrazi (ISO 18451-1:2019)
Pigments, dyestuffs and extenders - Terminology - Part 1: General terms (ISO 18451-1:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 18451-1:2019
ICS: 87.060.10, 01.040.87

This document defines terms that are used in the field of pigments, dyestuffs and extenders. For some terms, reference is made to ISO 4618 in which also terms and definitions for colourants are given, relating to their use in coating materials.

SIST EN ISO 18473-3:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 12 str. (C)
Funkcionalni pigmenti in polnila za posebno uporabo - 3. del: Pirogeni silicijev dioksid (kremenčev dim) za silikonsko gumo (ISO 18473-3:2018)
Functional pigments and extenders for special application - Part 3: Fumed silica for silicone rubber application (ISO 18473-3:2018)
Osnova: EN ISO 18473-3:2019
ICS: 87.060.10

ISO 18473-3:2018 specifies requirements and corresponding methods of test for fumed silica in powder form for silicone rubber application. This document is applicable to untreated and surface treated fumed silica.

SIST EN ISO 787-17:2019 SIST EN ISO 787-17:2018
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 12 str. (C)
Splošne metode preskušanja pigmentov in polnil - 17. del: Primerjava moči posvetlitve belih pigmentov (ISO 787-17:2019)
General methods of test for pigments and extenders - Part 17: Comparison of lightening power of white pigments (ISO 787-17:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 787-17:2019
ICS: 87.060.10

This document specifies a general method of test for comparing the lightening (reducing) power of a white pigment with the lightening power of an agreed sample of the same type.
Two procedures (A and B) are specified. Procedure A is quicker than procedure B and is suitable for testing one sample of pigment; procedure B is better for testing several samples, and especially if a pigment of unknown lightening power is being tested.

SIST/TC PLN Plinske naprave za dom

SIST EN 549:2019 SIST EN 549:1996
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 31 str. (G)
Gumeni materiali za tesnila in membrane v plinskih aparatih in plinskih napravah
Rubber materials for seals and diaphragms for gas appliances and gas equipment
Osnova: EN 549:2019
ICS: 91.140.40, 83.140.50

This standard specifies requirements and associated test methods for rubber materials used in gas installations, gas equipment and gas appliances in contact with 1st, 2nd and 3rd family combustible gases as classified in EN 437 e.g. natural gas, LPG, bio methane bio LPG. It also establishes a classification based on temperature range and hardness. This standard is applicable to materials from which are manufactured homogeneous seals and homogeneous or reinforced diaphragms.
Since the dimensions and shape of the components differ from those of standard test pieces taken from sheet material as used for type testing of the rubber materials according to this standard, tolerances have been made in the requirements specified by Annex A for the components with respect to those specified for standard test pieces.
The range of operating temperatures covered by this standard is - 40 °C to + 150 °C.
This standard is not applicable for silicone rubber used either above 200 hPa (200 mbar) nominal pressure or at temperatures below 0 °C with 3rd family gases, as there is the possibility of condensation.

SIST/TC POD Prenapetostni odvodniki

SIST EN 61643-31:2019 SIST EN 50539-11:2013
SIST EN 50539-11:2013/A1:2014

2019-09 (po) (en) 64 str. (K)

Nizkonapetostne naprave za zaščito pred prenapetostnimi udari - 31. del: Naprave za zaščito pred prenapetostnimi udari za posebno uporabo vključno z enosmernim tokom - Zahteve in preskusne metode za SPD za fotonapetostne inštalacije

Low-voltage surge protective devices - Part 31: Surge protective devices for specific use including d.c. - Requirements and test methods for SPDs for photovoltaic installations

Osnova: EN 61643-31:2019
ICS: 27.160, 29.120.50

This part of IEC 61643 is applicable to Surge Protective Devices (SPDs), intended for surge protection against indirect and direct effects of lightning or other transient overvoltages.
These devices are designed to be connected to the DC side of photovoltaic installations rated up to 1 500 V DC.
These devices contain at least one non-linear component and are intended to limit surge voltages and divert surge currents. Performance characteristics, safety requirements, standard methods for testing and ratings are established.
SPDs complying with this standard are exclusively dedicated to be installed on the DC side of photovoltaic generators and the DC side of inverters.
SPDs for PV systems with energy storage (e.g. batteries, capacitor banks) are not covered.
SPDs with separate input and output terminals that contain specific series impedance between these terminal(s) (so called two-port SPDs according to IEC 61643-11:2011) are not covered.
SPDs compliant with this standard are designed to be permanently connected where connection and disconnection of fixed SPDs can only be done using a tool. This standard does not apply to portable SPDs
NOTE 1 In general SPDs for PV applications do not contain a specific series impedance between the input/output terminals due to power efficiency considerations.
NOTE 2 Wherever reference is made to the electric power system or the power system within this document, this refers to the DC side of the photovoltaic installation.

SIST/TC POZ Požarna varnost

SIST EN 13381-7:2019 SIST ENV 13381-7:2003

2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 90 str. (M)

Preskusne metode za ugotavljanje prispevka k požarni odpornosti konstrukcijskih elementov - 7. del: Zaščita lesenih elementov

Test methods for determining the contribution to the fire resistance of structural members - Part 7: Applied protection to timber members

Osnova: EN 13381-7:2019
ICS: 91.080.20, 13.220.50

This Part of this European Standard specifies a test method to be followed for determining the contribution of fire protection systems to the fire resistance of structural timber members.
Such fire protection systems include claddings, sprayed fire protection and coatings.
The method is applicable to all fire protection systems used for the protection of timber members. These can be fixed directly, totally or in part, to the timber member and can include an air gap between the fire protection system and the timber member, as an integral part of its design.
Evaluation of timber constructions protected by horizontal or vertical protective membranes are the subject of ENV 13381-1 or ENV 13381-2 respectively.

SIST EN 13384-1:2015+A1:2019

SIST EN 13384-1:2015

2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 105 str. (N)

Dimniki - Računske metode termodinamike in dinamike fluidov - 1. del: Dimniki za eno ogrevalno napravo

Chimneys - Thermal and fluid dynamic calculation methods - Part 1: Chimneys serving one heating appliance

Osnova: EN 13384-1:2015+A1:2019

ICS: 91.060.40

This European Standard specifies methods for the calculation of the thermal and fluid dynamic characteristics of chimneys serving one heating appliance.

The methods in this part of this European Standard are applicable to negative or positive pressure chimneys with wet or dry operating conditions. It is valid for chimneys with heating appliances for fuels subject to the knowledge of the flue gas characteristics which are needed for the calculation.

The methods in this part of this European Standard are applicable to chimneys with one inlet connected with one appliance. The methods in Part 2 of this European Standard are applicable to chimneys with multiple inlets and one inlet with multiple appliances. Part 3 describes methods for the development of diagrams and tables for chimneys serving one heating appliance.

SIST EN 13384-2:2015+A1:2019 SIST EN 13384-2:2015

2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 77 str. (L)

Dimniki - Računske metode termodinamike in dinamike fluidov - 2. del: Dimniki za več kot eno ogrevalno napravo

Chimneys - Thermal and fluid dynamic calculation methods - Part 2: Chimneys serving more than one heating appliance

Osnova: EN 13384-2:2015+A1:2019

ICS: 91.060.40

This part of EN 13384 specifies methods for calculation of the thermal and fluid dynamic characteristics of chimneys serving more than one heating appliance.

This part of EN 13384 covers both the cases, either

a) where the chimney is connected with more than one connecting flue pipe from individual or several appliances in a multi-inlet arrangement; or

b) where the chimney is connected with an individual connecting flue pipe connecting more than one appliance in a cascade arrangement.

The case of multiple inlet cascade arrangement is covered by the case a).

This part of EN 13384 deals with chimneys operating under negative pressure conditions (there can be positive pressure condition in the connecting flue pipe) and with chimneys operating under positive pressure conditions and is valid for chimneys serving heating appliances for liquid, gaseous and solid fuels.

This part of EN 13384 does not apply to:

- chimneys with different thermal resistance or different cross-section in the various chimney segments. This part does not apply to calculate energy gain;
- chimneys with open fire places, e.g. open fire chimneys or chimney inlets which are normally intended to operate open to the room;
- chimneys which serve different kinds of heating appliances regarding natural draught, fan assisted, forced draught or combustion engine. Fan assisted appliances with draught diverter between the fan and the chimney are considered as natural draught appliances;
- chimneys with multiple inlets from more than 5 storeys. (This does not apply to balanced flue chimney.);
- chimneys serving heating appliances with open air supply through ventilation openings or air ducts, which are not installed in the same air supply pressure region (e.g. same side of building).

For positive pressure chimneys this part only applies if any heating appliance which is out of action can be positively isolated to prevent flue gas back flow.

SIST EN 15269-1:2019 SIST EN 15269-1:2010
2019-09 (po) (en) 18 str. (E)
Razširjena uporaba rezultatov preskusov požarne odpornosti in/ali dimotesnosti za vrata, zapore in okna, ki se odpirajo, vključno z njihovim okovjem - 1. del: Splošne zahteve
Extended application of test results for fire resistance and/or smoke control for door, shutter and openable window assemblies, including their elements of building hardware - Part 1: General requirements
Osnova: EN 15269-1:2019
ICS: 91.060.50, 13.220.50

This European Standard sets out the general principles for the extended application of test results obtained on fire resisting and smoke control doorsets, e.g. the types of pedestrian and industrial doors and openable windows listed in the Introduction above when tested in accordance with EN 1634-1 and/or EN 1634-3.
This document provides the general principles which are intended to be used in conjunction with the relevant part of EN 15269 depending upon the specific product type to be evaluated.

SIST/TC PSE Procesni sistemi v energetiki

SIST EN IEC 61968-4:2019 SIST EN 61968-4:2007
2019-09 (po) (en) 171 str. (R)
Integracija aplikacij v elektropodjetjih - Sistemski vmesniki za upravljanje distribucije – 4. del: Vmesniki za upravljanje (računovodskih) zapisov in premoženja
Application integration at electric utilities - System interfaces for distribution management - Part 4: Interfaces for records and asset management
Osnova: EN IEC 61968-4:2019
ICS: 29.240.30, 35.200

This part of IEC 61968 specifies the information content of a set of message types that can be used to support many of the business functions related to records and asset management. Typical uses of the message types defined in this document include network extension planning, copying feeder or other network data between systems, network or diagram edits and asset inspection. Message types defined in other parts of IEC 61968 may also be relevant to these use cases.

SIST/TC PVS Fotonapetostni sistemi

SIST EN IEC 60904-3:2019 SIST EN 60904-3:2016
2019-09 (po) (en) 61 str. (K)
Fotonapetostne naprave - 3. del: Postopki merjenja prizemnih fotonapetostnih (PV) sončnih naprav s podatki referenčnega spektralnega sevanja
Photovoltaic devices - Part 3: Measurement principles for terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) solar devices with reference spectral irradiance data
Osnova: EN IEC 60904-3:2019
ICS: 17.240, 27.160

This part of IEC 60904 applies to the following photovoltaic devices for terrestrial applications:
– solar cells with or without a protective cover;
– sub-assemblies of solar cells;
– modules; and
– systems.
NOTE The term “test specimen” is used to denote any of these devices.
The principles contained in this document cover testing in both natural and simulated sunlight. Photovoltaic conversion is spectrally selective due to the nature of the semiconductor materials used in PV solar cells and modules. To compare the relative performance of different PV devices and materials a

reference standard solar spectral distribution is necessary. This document includes such a reference solar spectral irradiance distribution.
This document also describes basic measurement principles for determining the electrical output of PV devices. The principles given in this document are designed to relate the performance rating of PV devices to a common reference terrestrial solar spectral irradiance distribution.
The reference terrestrial solar spectral irradiance distribution is given in this document in order to classify solar simulators according to the spectral performance requirements contained in IEC 60904-9.

SIST/TC SKA Stikalni in krmilni aparati

SIST EN 50041:2019 SIST EN 50041:1998
2019-09 (po) (en) 12 str. (C)
Nizkonapetostne stikalne in krmilne naprave - Kontrolna stikala - Položaj stikala 42,5×80 - Mere in značilnosti
Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Control switches - Position switches 42,5×80 - Dimensions and characteristics
Osnova: EN 50041:2019
ICS: 29.130.20

This publication applies to certain position switches with automatic return actuator for industrial use, giving the standardized dimensions of which and the characteristics necessary for their application.

SIST EN 50047:2019 SIST EN 50047:1998
2019-09 (po) (en) 11 str. (C)
Nizkonapetostne stikalne in krmilne naprave - Kontrolna stikala - Položaj stikala 30×55 - Mere in značilnosti
Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Control switches - Position switches 30×55 - Dimensions and characteristics
Osnova: EN 50047:2019
ICS: 29.130.20

This publication applies to certain position switches with automatic return actuator for industrial use, giving the standardized dimensions of which and the characteristics necessary for their application.

SIST EN IEC 62271-109:2019 SIST EN 62271-109:2009
SIST EN 62271-109:2009/A1:2013
2019-09 (po) (en) 12 str. (C)
Visokonapetostne stikalne in krmilne naprave - 109. del: Stikala z zaporednimi kondenzatorji na izmenični tok (IEC 62271-109:2019)
High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 109: Alternating-current series capacitor by-pass switches (IEC 62271-109:2019)
Osnova: EN IEC 62271-109:2019
ICS: 29.130.10

This part of IEC 60794 presents the detailed requirements specific to this type of cable to ensure compatibility with the series of International Standards ISO/IEC 11801, Information technology – Generic cabling for customer premises (Parts 1 to 6).
The requirements of family specification IEC 60794-2-20 are applicable to cables covered by this document.
Particular requirements detailed in Clause 4 define either a specific option in relation to the requirements of IEC 60794-2-20 or additional requirements.

SIST/TC SPN Storitve in protokoli v omrežjih

SIST ES 201 873-1 V4.10.1:2019
2019-09 (po) (en) 364 str. (Z)
Metode za preskušanje in specificiranje (MTS) - 3. različica zapisa preskušanja in krmiljenja preskusov - 1. del: Jedrni jezik TTCN-3
Methods for Testing and Specification (MTS) - The Testing and Test Control Notation version 3 - Part 1: TTCN-3 Core Language
Osnova: ETSI ES 201 873-1 V4.10.1 (2018-05)
ICS: 35.060, 33.040.01

This part of IEC 60794 presents the detailed requirements specific to this type of cable to ensure compatibility with the series of International Standards ISO/IEC 11801, Information technology – Generic cabling for customer premises (Parts 1 to 6).
The requirements of family specification IEC 60794-2-20 are applicable to cables covered by this document.
Particular requirements detailed in Clause 4 define either a specific option in relation to the requirements of IEC 60794-2-20 or additional requirements.

SIST/TC SPO Šport

SIST EN 1069-1:2017+A1:2019 SIST EN 1069-1:2017
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 56 str. (J)
Vodni tobogani - 1. del: Varnostne zahteve in preskusne metode
Water slides - Part 1: Safety requirements and test methods
Osnova: EN 1069-1:2017+A1:2019
ICS: 97.220.40

This European Standard is applicable to all water slides installed in swimming pools of public use. This Standard specifies general safety requirements for water slides in swimming pools of public use and specific requirements for defined types of water slides. These specific safety requirements are also applicable to undefined types as far as possible.
These requirements concern safety and the technical rules for design, calculation and testing.

SIST EN 17229:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 19 str. (E)
Fitnes centri - Zahteve za opremo in delovanje centrov - Zahteve za delovanje in vodenje
Fitness centres - Requirements for centre amenities and operation - Operational and managerial requirements
Osnova: EN 17229:2019
ICS: 97.220.01, 03.080.30

This document for fitness centres specifies minimum requirements for structured exercise and physical activity. This includes requirements for equipment and any associated facilities, if present, together with the operational and managerial procedures for delivering the service.
This European Standard is applicable to all publically accessible fitness centres where diverse structured exercise and/or physical activity for groups and/or individuals are delivered in a safe and controlled environment .
NOTE In the event that the fitness centre is designed to be accessible to people with disability and/or impairments, attention is drawn to any relevant national guidelines.
This European Standard excludes any permanently installed outdoor fitness equipment according to EN 16630 or stationary exercise equipment for medical use according to directive 93/42/EWG. ((To be discussed later after clarification with committee for training equipment and outdoor fitness

equipment.))
Additional services such as spa services, child care, tanning beds, swimming pools, nutritional counselling, facilities for racket sports etc. are not included in this part. ((To be discussed whether to remove this paragraph.))

SIST/TC TLP Tlačne posode

SIST EN 13480-6:2018/A1:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 5 str. (B)
Kovinski industrijski cevovodi - 6. del: Dodatne zahteve za vkopane cevovode - Dopolnilo A1
Metallic industrial piping - Part 6: Additional requirements for buried piping
Osnova: EN 13480-6:2017/A1:2019
ICS: 77.140.75, 23.040.10

Dopolnilo A1:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 13480-6:2018.
Ta dokument določa zahteve za industrijske cevovode, ki so v celoti vkopani ali delno vkopani in tečejo v oklopih ali podobni zaščiti. Uporablja se skupaj z ostalimi šestimi deli standarda EN 13480.
Če so vkopane cevi iz tega standarda povezane s cevmi, ki so vgrajene pod drugo pristojnostjo, kot so cevovodi, naj bi se pri zaključnem elementu naredil prehod, npr. izolacijski ali regulacijski ventil, ki ločuje odseka. Ventil naj bi bil blizu meje industrijske strani, vendar je lahko znotraj ali zunaj meje.
Obratovalna temperatura je največ 75 °C.
OPOMBA: Referenčni standard za višje temperature je standard EN 13941+A1:2010, vendar je treba upoštevati, da standard CEN/TC 107 obravnava samo izolirane cevovode s temperaturami do 140 °C in premeri do 800 mm, kar predstavlja najsodobnejše izdelke.

SIST EN 14071:2015+A1:2019 SIST EN 14071:2015/kFprA1:2018
SIST EN 14071:2015
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 25 str. (F)
Oprema in pribor za utekočinjeni naftni plin (UNP) - Varnostni ventili za tlačne posode za UNP - Pomožna oprema (vključno z dopolnilom A1)
LPG equipment and accessories - Pressure relief valves for LPG pressure vessels - Ancillary equipment
Osnova: EN 14071:2015+A1:2019
ICS: 23.020.32, 23.060.40

This European Standard specifies the design, testing and inspection requirements for pressure relief valve isolating devices, valve manifolds, vent pipes and system assemblies which are, where necessary, used with pressure relief valves for use in static pressure vessels for Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) service.
This European Standard addresses both prototype testing and production testing of isolating devices and PRV manifolds.
Pressure relief valves for LPG pressure vessels are specified in EN 14129:2014.

SIST EN ISO 14456:2017/A1:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 7 str. (B)
Plinske jeklenke - Lastnosti plina in pripadajoči razvrstitveni razredi (FTSC) - Dopolnilo A1 (ISO 14456:2015/Amd 1:2019)
Gas cylinders - Gas properties and associated classification (FTSC) codes - Amendment 1 (ISO 14456:2015/Amd 1:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 14456:2016/A1:2019
ICS: 23.020.35

Dopolnilo A1:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN ISO 14456:2017.
Ta mednarodni standard podaja seznam kod FTSC (možnost vžiga, tj. »možnost oksidacije in vnetljivost«, toksičnost, stanje plina in korozivnost), ki so določene glede na ustrezne lastnosti plinov in nekaterih

tekočin, ki se prevažajo pod tlakom.
Ne zajema združljivosti kombinacije plina in materiala, ki je zajeta v standardu ISO 11114 (vsi deli).

SIST-TS CEN/TS 16769:2019 SIST-TS CEN/TS 16769:2015
2019-09 (po) (en,fr,de) 115 str. (N)
Oprema in pribor za utekočinjeni naftni plin (UNP) - Terminologija
LPG equipment and accessories - Terminology
Osnova: CEN/TS 16769:2019
ICS: 01.040.23, 23.020.32

This document lists the terms and definitions for use in European Standards produced by CEN/TC 286.

SIST/TC TPD Tekoči in plinasti dielektriki

SIST EN IEC 60480:2019 SIST EN 60480:2005
2019-09 (po) (en) 51 str. (J)
Specifikacija za ponovno uporabo žveplovega heksafluorida(SF6) in njegovih mešanic v električni opremi
Specification for re-use of SF6 and its mixtures in electrical equipment
Osnova: EN IEC 60480:2019
ICS: 29.040.20

This document provides criteria for the re-use of sulphur hexafluoride (SF6) and its mixtures after recovery and reclaiming from electrical equipment (e.g. for maintenance, at the end-oflife). Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6), nitrogen (N2) and carbon tetrafluoride (CF4), are gases commonly used for electrical equipment. Taking into account environmental concerns, particular attention is paid to re-use criteria for SF6 and its mixtures with N2 and CF4 for its use in electrical equipment. Procedures for recovering and reclaiming used SF6 and its mixtures are outside the scope of this document and are described in IEC 62271-4.
This document provides several annexes on the description of the different methods of analysis, on by-products, on the procedure for evaluating the potential health effects from byproducts, on cryogenic reclaiming of SF6, and on reclaiming recommendations.
Storage, transportation and disposal of SF6 and its mixtures are outside the scope of this document and are covered by IEC 62271-4. Procedures to determine SF6 leakages are described in IEC 60068-2-17 [4]1.
For the purposes of this document, the complementary gases used in SF6 mixtures will be limited to N2 or CF4.

SIST/TC UZO Upravljanje z okoljem

SIST EN ISO 14064-3:2019 SIST EN ISO 14064-3:2012
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 68 str. (K)
Toplogredni plini - 3. del: Specifikacija z navodilom za preverjanje in vrednotenje trditev o emisijah toplogrednih plinov (ISO 14064-3:2019)
Greenhouse gases - Part 3: Specification with guidance for the verification and validation of greenhouse gas statements (ISO 14064-3:2019
Osnova: EN ISO 14064-3:2019
ICS: 13.020.40

This document specifies principles and requirements and provides guidance for verifying and validating greenhouse gas (GHG) statements. It is applicable to organization, project and product GHG statements. The ISO 14060 family of standards is GHG programme neutral. If a GHG programme is applicable, requirements of that GHG programme are additional to the requirements of the ISO 14060 family of standards.

SIST/TC VAR Varjenje

SIST EN ISO 13588:2019 SIST EN ISO 13588:2013
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 32 str. (G)
Neporušitveno preskušanje zvarnih spojev - Ultrazvočno preskušanje - Uporaba avtomatske tehnike s faznim krmiljenjem (FA-tehnika) (ISO 13588:2019)
Non-destructive testing of welds - Ultrasonic testing - Use of automated phased array technology (ISO 13588:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 13588:2019
ICS: 25.160.40

This document specifies the application of the phased array technology for the semi- or fully automated ultrasonic testing of fusion-welded joints in metallic materials of minimum thickness 6 mm. It applies to full penetration welded joints of simple geometry in plates, pipes, and vessels, where both the weld and the parent material are low-alloy and/or fine grained steel. For the testing of welds in other steel materials this document gives guidance. For coarse-grained or austenitic steels, ISO 22825 applies in addition to this document.
This document provides guidance on the specific capabilities and limitations of the phased array technology for the detection, location, sizing and characterization of discontinuities in fusion-welded joints. Phased array technology can be used as a stand-alone technology or in combination with other non-destructive testing (NDT) methods or techniques, for manufacturing inspection, pre-service and for in-service inspection.
This document specifies four testing levels, each corresponding to a different probability of detection of imperfections.
This document permits assessment of discontinuities for acceptance purposes based either on amplitude (equivalent reflector size) and length, or on height and length.
This document does not include acceptance levels for discontinuities.
This document is not applicable for automated testing of welds during the production of steel products covered by ISO 10893-8, ISO 10893-11 and ISO 3183.

SIST EN ISO 14174:2019 SIST EN ISO 14174:2012
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 23 str. (F)
Dodajni materiali za varjenje - Praški za obločno varjenje pod praškom in pod žlindro - Razvrstitev (ISO 14174:2019)
Welding consumables - Fluxes for submerged arc welding and electroslag welding - Classification (ISO 14174:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 14174:2019
ICS: 25.160.20

This document specifies requirements for classification of fluxes for submerged arc welding and electroslag welding for joining and overlay welding using wire electrodes, tubular cored electrodes, and strip electrodes.
NOTE This document was based on EN 760:1996.

SIST EN ISO 15620:2019 SIST EN ISO 15620:2002
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 50 str. (I)
Varjenje - Torno varjenje kovinskih materialov (ISO 15620:2019)
Welding - Friction welding of metallic materials (ISO 15620:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 15620:2019
ICS: 25.160.10

This document specifies requirements for the friction welding of components manufactured from metals. It specifies requirements particular to rotational friction welding related to welding knowledge, quality requirements, welding procedure specification, welding procedure approval and welding personnel.

This document is appropriate where a contract, an application standard or a regulatory requirement requires the demonstration of the manufacturer's capability to produce welded constructions of a specified quality. It has been prepared in a comprehensive manner to be used as a reference in contracts. The requirements given can be adopted in full or some can be deleted, if not relevant to the construction concerned.

SIST EN ISO 24598:2019 SIST EN ISO 24598:2012
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 26 str. (F)
Dodajni materiali za varjenje - Masivne žice, strženske žice in kombinacije žic in praškov za obločno varjenje pod praškom jekel, odpornih proti lezenju - Razvrstitev (ISO 24598:2019)
Welding consumables - Solid wire electrodes, tubular cored electrodes and electrode-flux combinations for submerged arc welding of creep-resisting steels - Classification (ISO 24598:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 24598:2019
ICS: 25.160.20

This document specifies requirements for classification of solid wire electrodes, tubular cored electrodes and electrode/flux combinations (all-weld metal deposits) for submerged arc welding of creep resisting and low-alloy elevated-temperature application steels. One electrode can be tested and classified with different fluxes. The solid wire electrode is also classified separately based on its chemical composition.
This document is a combined specification providing a classification system based on either:
— the chemical composition of the solid wire electrode and all-weld metal deposit; or
— the tensile strength of the all-weld metal deposit and the chemical composition of the solid wire electrode and all-weld metal deposit obtained with the electrode/flux combination.
a) Clauses, subclauses and tables which carry the suffix letter “A” are applicable only to solid wire electrodes, tubular cored electrodes and all-weld metal deposits classified in accordance with the system based upon chemical composition.
b) Clauses, subclauses and tables which carry the suffix letter “B” are applicable only to solid wire electrodes, tubular cored electrodes and all-weld metal deposits classified in accordance with the system based upon the tensile strength of all-weld metal deposits and the chemical composition of solid wire electrodes and all-weld metal deposits.
c) Clauses, subclauses and tables which do not have either the suffix letter “A” or the suffix letter “B” are applicable to all solid wire electrodes, tubular cored electrodes and electrode/flux combinations classified under this document.

SIST EN ISO 2553:2019 SIST EN ISO 2553:2014
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 64 str. (K)
Varjenje in sorodni postopki - Prikazovanje s simboli na risbah - Varjeni spoji (ISO 2553:2019)
Welding and allied processes - Symbolic representation on drawings - Welded joints (ISO 2553:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 2553:2019
ICS: 25.160.40, 01.100.20

This document defines the rules to be applied for symbolic representation of welded joints on technical drawings. This can include information about the geometry, manufacture, quality and testing of the welds. The principles of this document can also be applied to soldered and brazed joints.
It is recognized that there are two different approaches in the global market to designate the arrow side and other side on drawings. In this document:
— clauses, tables and figures which carry the suffix letter "A" are applicable only to the symbolic representation system based on a dual reference line;
— clauses, tables and figures which carry the suffix letter "B" are applicable only to the symbolic representation system based on a single reference line;
— clauses, tables and figures which do not have the suffix letter "A" or "B" are applicable to both systems.
The symbols shown in this document can be combined with other symbols used on technical drawings, for example to show surface finish requirements.
An alternative designation method is presented which can be used to represent welded joints on drawings by specifying essential design information such as weld dimensions, quality level, etc. The joint

preparation and welding process(es) are then determined by the production unit in order to meet the specified requirements.
NOTE Examples given in this document, including dimensions, are illustrative only and are intended to demonstrate the proper application of principles.

SIST EN ISO 5178:2019 SIST EN ISO 5178:2012
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 12 str. (C)
Porušitveni preskusi zvarov na kovinskih materialih - Vzdolžni natezni preskus vara na talilnih zvarnih spojih (ISO 5178:2019)
Destructive tests on welds in metallic materials - Longitudinal tensile test on weld metal in fusion welded joints (ISO 5178:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 5178:2019
ICS: 25.160.40

This document specifies the sizes of test specimens and the test procedure for carrying out longitudinal tensile tests on cylindrical test specimens in order to determine the mechanical properties of weld metal in a fusion welded joint. This document applies to metallic materials in all forms of product with joints made by any fusion welding process, having joint sizes that are sufficient to obtain cylindrical test specimens with dimensions in accordance with ISO 6892-1.
Unless specified otherwise for specific points in this document, the general principles of ISO 6892-1 apply.

SIST/TC VAZ Varovanje zdravja

SIST EN ISO 14880-1:2019 SIST EN ISO 14880-1:2016
2019-09 (po) (en) 28 str. (G)
Optika in fotonska tehnologija - Vrste mikroleč - 1. del: Slovar (ISO 14880-1:2019)
Optics and photonics - Microlens arrays - Part 1: Vocabulary (ISO 14880-1:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 14880-1:2019
ICS: 31.260, 01.040.31

This document defines terms for microlens arrays. It applies to arrays of very small lenses formed inside or on one or more surfaces of a common substrate. This document also applies to systems of microlens arrays.

SIST EN ISO 27020:2019 SIST EN ISO 27020:2011
2019-09 (po) (en) 20 str. (E)
Zobozdravstvo - Nastavki in cevke za uporabo v ortodontiji (ISO 27020:2019)
Dentistry - Brackets and tubes for use in orthodontics (ISO 27020:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 27020:2019
ICS: 11.060.20

This document defines terms for microlens arrays. It applies to arrays of very small lenses formed inside or on one or more surfaces of a common substrate. This document also applies to systems of microlens arrays.

SIST EN ISO 4049:2019 SIST EN ISO 4049:2010
2019-09 (po) (en) 38 str. (H)
Zobozdravstvo - Materiali za obnovo zob na osnovi polimerov (ISO 4049:2019)
Dentistry - Polymer-based restorative materials (ISO 4049:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 4049:2019
ICS: 11.060.10

This document specifies requirements for dental polymer-based restorative materials supplied in a form suitable for mechanical mixing, hand-mixing, or intra-oral and extra-oral external energy activation, and intended for use primarily for the direct or indirect restoration of the teeth and for luting. The polymer-based luting materials covered by this document are intended for use in the cementation or fixation of restorations and appliances such as inlays, onlays, veneers, crowns and bridges. This document does not cover those polymer-based luting materials that have an adhesive component within the structure of the material (see ISO/TS 16506).
The document does not cover polymer-based materials intended to prevent caries (see ISO 6874), core materials or those used for veneering metal sub-frames (see ISO 10477).

SIST EN ISO 7492:2019 SIST EN ISO 7492:2018
2019-09 (po) (en) 15 str. (D)
Zobozdravstvo - Dentalne sonde (ISO 7492:2019)
Dentistry - Dental explorer (ISO 7492:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 7492:2019
ICS: 11.060.20

This document specifies the dimensions and performance requirements for dental explorers. This document is not applicable to endodontic explorers.

SIST/TC VGA Varnost električnih aparatov za gospodinjstvo in podobne namene

SIST EN 60335-2-66:2003/A11:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr) 5 str. (B)
Gospodinjski in podobni električni aparati - Varnost - 2-66. del: Posebne zahteve za grelnike vodnih postelj - Dopolnilo A11
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-66: Particular requirements for water-bed heaters
Osnova: EN 60335-2-66:2003/A11:2019
ICS: 13.120, 97.030

Dopolnilo A11:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 60335-2-66:2003.
Obravnava varnost električnih grelnikov vodnih postelj in njihovih kontrolnih enot, ki so namenjeni za gospodinjsko in podobno uporabo ter katerih nazivna napetost ne presega 250 V.

SIST EN 60335-2-70:2003/A2:2019
2019-09 (po) (en) 7 str. (B)
Gospodinjski in podobni električni aparati - Varnost - 2-70. del: Posebne zahteve za molzne aparate - Dopolnilo A2
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-70: Particular requirements for milking machines
Osnova: EN 60335-2-70:2002/A2:2019
ICS: 65.040.10

Dopolnilo A2:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 60335-2-70:2003.
Deals with milking machines for milking farm animals, for use in stalls or in the open. Examples are bucket and direct-to-can milking machines, milking pipeline machines, recorder milking machines. The rated voltage is less than 250 V for single-phase operation and 480 V for other operations.

SIST EN 60335-2-84:2003/A2:2019
2019-09 (po) (en) 10 str. (C)
Gospodinjski in podobni električni aparati - Varnost - 2-84. del: Posebne zahteve za stranišča - Dopolnilo A2
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety – Part 2-84: Particular requirements for toilets
Osnova: EN 60335-2-84:2003/A2:2019
ICS: 91.140.70, 13.120

Dopolnilo A2:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 60335-2-84:2003.
This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following.
This International Standard deals with the safety of electric toilets in which excrement is stored, dried or destructed, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V.
NOTE 101 Electric toilets may be used to process garbage such as paper and food waste.
This standard also applies to electric equipment for use with conventional toilets.
NOTE 102 Examples of such electric equipment are
– automatic seat covering devices;
– chopping units;
– heated seats;
– pumping units;
– water heaters for shower units.
As far as is practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented by appliances that are encountered by all persons in and around the home. However, in general, it does not take into account young children playing with the appliance.
NOTE 103 Attention is drawn to the fact that
– for appliances intended to be used in vehicles or on board ships or aircraft, additional requirements may be
necessary;
– in many countries additional requirements are specified by the national health authorities, the national authorities responsible for the protection of labour, the national water supply authorities and similar authorities.
NOTE 104 This standard does not apply to
– appliances intended to be used in locations where special conditions prevail, such as the presence of a corrosive or explosive atmosphere (dust, vapour or gas);
– chemical toilets;
– toilets in which excrement is destructed by combustion.

SIST EN 60335-2-87:2003/A2:2019
2019-09 (po) (en) 7 str. (B)
Gospodinjski in podobni električni aparati - Varnost - 2-87. del: Posebne zahteve za električno opremo za omamljanje živali - Dopolnilo A2
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety – Part 2-87: Particular requirements for electrical animal-stunning equipment
Osnova: EN 60335-2-87:2002/A2:2019
ICS: 65.020.30

Dopolnilo A2:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 60335-2-87:2003.
Deals with the safety of electric animal-stunning equipment, These are for inductrial or commercial use, on farms or in areas where they may be a source of danger to the public. The standard covers manual, semi-automatic and automatic equipment. For electric fence energizers, see IEC 60335-2-76. For electric fishing machines, see IEC 60335-2-86

SIST EN 60335-2-95:2015/A2:2019
2019-09 (po) (en) 4 str. (A)
Gospodinjski in podobni električni aparati - Varnost - 2-95. del: Posebne zahteve za pogonske sklope dvižnih garažnih vrat za stanovanjsko rabo - Dopolnilo A2
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-95: Particular requirements for drives for vertically moving garage doors for residential use
Osnova: EN 60335-2-95:2015/A2:2019
ICS: 91.060.50, 91.090, 13.120

Dopolnilo A2:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 60335-2-95:2015.
Standard EN-IEC 60335-2-95 obravnava varnost električnih pogonskih sklopov garažnih vrat za stanovanjsko rabo, ki se odpirajo in zapirajo v navpični smeri, katerih nazivna napetost ne presega 250 V za enofazne aparate ter 480 V za druge aparate. Obravnava tudi tveganja, povezana s premikanjem teh električno gnanih garažnih vrat. Ta standard v največji možni meri obravnava splošne nevarnosti, ki jih predstavljajo aparati ter s katerimi se srečujejo osebe doma in v okolici doma. Vendar na splošno ne upošteva igre majhnih otrok z aparatom, a se zaveda dejstva, da se lahko v bližini garažnih vrat nahajajo otroci.

SIST EN 60335-2-98:2003/A11:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr) 7 str. (B)
Gospodinjski in podobni električni aparati - Varnost - 2-98. del: Posebne zahteve za vlažilnike zraka - Dopolnilo A11
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety – Part 2-98: Particular requirements for humidifiers
Osnova: EN 60335-2-98:2003/A11:2019
ICS: 13.120, 97.030

Dopolnilo A11:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 60335-2-98:2003 .
Deals with the safety of electric humidifiers for household and similar use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase and 480 V for other appliances. Examples of appliances that are within the scope of this standard are appliances that atomize water; appliances that evaporate water by heating and appliances that blow air through a moist element.

SIST EN 60335-2-99:2004/A1:2019
2019-09 (po) (en) 12 str. (C)
Gospodinjski in podobni električni aparati - Varnost - 2-99. del: Posebne zahteve za komercialne električne kuhinjske nape - Dopolnilo A1
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-99: Particular requirements for commercial electric hoods
Osnova: EN 60335-2-99:2003/A1:2019
ICS: 97.040.20

Dopolnilo A1:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 60335-2-99:2004.
Deals with the safety of electrically operated commercial hoods intended for installation above commercial cooking appliances such as ranges, griddles, griddle grills and deep fat fryers, and not intended for household use. The hoods included in this standard are used, for example in restaurants, canteens, hospitals, and commercial enterprises such as bakeries, butcheries. The rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase hoods connected between one phase and neutral, and 480 V for other hoods. Only single complete units and hoods supplied as seperate parts which when assembled form a complete working hood, incorporating a fan, are within the scope of this standard.

SIST/TC VPK Vlaknine, papir, karton in izdelki

SIST EN 17085:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 11 str. (C)
Papir, karton in lepenka - Postopki vzorčenja za papir, karton in lepenko za recikliranje
Paper and board - Sampling procedures for paper and board for recycling
Osnova: EN 17085:2019
ICS: 85.060

This European Standard specifies a method of obtaining a representative sample from a lot (considered to be any significant shipment – see Clause 3) of PfR for testing to determine whether or not its composition and/or quality complies with the requirements of EN 643 and or other specifications.
It defines the sampling procedures which apply when sampling is carried out to resolve compliance issues and commercial disputes between buyer and seller relating to a lot of paper for recycling, at any point in the value chain, where those procedures are not defined in the contract between buyer and seller.
- This standard is not intended for routine monitoring of processes or quality.
- This standard is not applicable if the material is not intended for recycling.
- The method is unsuitable for determining the variability within a lot.

SIST EN ISO 12625-1:2019 SIST EN ISO 12625-1:2011
2019-09 (po) (en) 26 str. (F)
Tissue papir in proizvodi iz tissue papirja - 1. del: Slovar (ISO 12625-1:2019)
Tissue paper and tissue products - Part 1: Vocabulary (ISO 12625-1:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 12625-1:2019
ICS: 85.080.20, 01.040.85

This document establishes general principles for the use of terms in the entire working field of tissue paper and tissue products.
It permits the use of a common terminology in industry and commerce.
It is expressly stated that ISO 15755 applies for the detection of impurities and contraries in tissue paper and tissue products.
For the determination of moisture content in tissue paper and tissue products, ISO 287 applies.

SIST EN ISO 12625-11:2019 SIST EN ISO 12625-11:2013
2019-09 (po) (en) 17 str. (E)
Tissue papir in proizvodi iz tissue papirja - 11. del: Ugotavljanje razpočne trdnosti s kroglico v mokrem (ISO 12625-11:2019)
Tissue paper and tissue products - Part 11: Determination of wet ball burst strength (ISO 12625-11:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 12625-11:2019
ICS: 85.080.20

This document specifies a test method for the determination of the resistance to mechanical penetration (ball burst strength procedure) of tissue paper and tissue products after wetting.

SIST/TC VSN Varnost strojev in naprav

SIST EN ISO 27501:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 36 str. (H)
Organizacija, osredotočena na človeka - Smernice za vodje (ISO 27501:2019)
The human-centred organization - Guidance for managers (ISO 27501:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 27501:2019
ICS: 03.100.30

This International Standard provides requirements and recommendations for the managers of ergonomics associated with various types of organizational activities.
This International Standard is not a management system standard. It is not intended or appropriate for certification purposes or regulatory or contractual use.
This International Standard is not intended to prevent the development of national standards that are more specific or demanding.

SIST/TC ŽEN Železniške električne naprave

SIST EN 50129:2019/AC:2019
2019-09 (po) (en) 1 str. (AC)
Železniške naprave - Komunikacijski, signalni in procesni sistemi - Signalno-varnostni elektronski sistemi
Railway applications - Communication, signalling and processing systems - Safety related electronic systems for signalling
Osnova: EN 50129:2018/AC:2019-04
ICS: 45.020, 35.240.60

Popravek k standardu SIST EN 50129:2019.
Ta evropski standard se uporablja za varnostne elektronske sisteme (vključno s podsistemi in opremo) v železniških signalnih napravah.
Ta evropski standard se uporablja za generične sisteme (tj. generične izdelke ali sisteme, ki določajo razred uporabe), pa tudi za sisteme za posebno uporabo.
Področje uporabe tega evropskega standarda in njegova povezava z drugimi standardi CENELEC sta prikazana na sliki 1.
Ta evropski standard se uporablja samo za funkcionalno varnost sistemov. Ni namenjen obravnavi drugih vidikov varnosti, kot so zdravje in varnost osebja. Funkcionalna varnost sistemov sicer lahko vpliva na varnost osebja, vendar lahko na zdravje in varnost pri delu vplivajo tudi drugi vidiki zasnove sistema, ki niso zajeti v tem evropskem standardu.
Ta evropski standard se uporablja za vse faze življenjskega cikla varnostnega elektronskega sistema in se osredotoča zlasti na faze od 5 (struktura in porazdelitev sistemskih zahtev) do 10 (sprejem sistema), kot določa standard EN 50126 (vsi deli).
Zahteve za sisteme, ki niso povezane z varnostjo, ne spadajo na področje uporabe tega evropskega standarda.
Ta evropski standard se ne uporablja za obstoječe sisteme, podsisteme ali opremo (npr. tiste, ki so bili sprejeti že pred uvedbo tega evropskega standarda). Vendar naj bi se, kolikor je to razumno izvedljivo, uporabljal za spremembe in razširitve obstoječih sistemov, podsistemov ter opreme.
Ta evropski standard se uporablja predvsem za sisteme, podsisteme ali opremo, ki je bila posebej zasnovana in izdelana za uporabo v železniški signalizaciji. Uporabljal naj bi se tudi, kolikor je to razumno izvedljivo, za splošno ali industrijsko opremo (npr. električne napajalnike, prikazovalnike ali druge komercialne artikle), ki se dobavlja za uporabo kot del varnostnega elektronskega sistema. V takšnih primerih naj bi predložili najmanj dokazila, da:
– ne gre za varnostno opremo; ali
– se je mogoče zanesti na opremo pri funkcijah, ki se nanašajo na varnost.
Ta evropski standard je namenjen nosilcem dolžnosti in dobaviteljem v železniškem prometu ter ocenjevalcem in varnostnim organom, čeprav ne določa postopka odobritve, ki ga morajo izvajati varnostni organi.
(...)

SIST EN 50318:2019 SIST EN 50318:2003

2019-09 (po) (en) 87 str. (M)

Železniške naprave - Sistemi tokovnega odjema - Veljavnost simuliranja medsebojnih dinamičnih vplivov med tokovnim odjemnikom in kontaktnim vodnikom

Railway applications - Current collection systems - Validation of simulation of the dynamic interaction between pantograph and overhead contact line

Osnova: EN 50318:2018

ICS: 29.280

Simulation techniques are used to assess the dynamic interaction between overhead contact lines and pantographs, as part of the prediction of current collection quality. This European Standard specifies functional requirements for the validation of such simulation methods to ensure confidence in, and mutual acceptance of the results of the simulations.

This standard deals with:

- input and output parameters of the simulation,
- comparison with line test measurements, and the characteristics of those line tests,
- comparison between different simulation methods, and
- limits of application of validated methods to assessments of pantographs and overhead contact lines

This standard applies to the current collection from an overhead contact line by pantographs mounted on railway vehicles. It does not apply to trolley bus systems.

SIST EN IEC 61375-2-6:2019

2019-09 (po) (en) 122 str. (O)

Železniške elektronske naprave - Komunikacijsko omrežje vlaka - 2-6. del: Komunikacija vlak-tla

Electronic railway equipment - Train communication network - Part 2-6: On-board to ground communication

Osnova: EN IEC 61375-2-6:2018

ICS: 45.060.01, 35.240.60

This part of IEC 61375 establishes the specification for the communication between the onboard subsystems and the ground subsystems.

The communication system, interfaces and protocols are specified as a mobile communication function, using any available wireless technology.

This document provides requirements in order to:

a) select the wireless network on the basis of QoS parameters requested by the application;

b) allow TCMS and/or OMTS applications, installed on-board and communicating on the onboard communication network, to have a remote access to applications running on ground installations;

c) allow applications running on ground installations to have a remote access to the TCMS and/or OMTS applications installed on-board.

This document specifies further requirements which allow the applications running on-board and the applications running on ground to connect each other applying the virtual/functional addressing mechanism specified by IEC 61375-2-3 and exchanging application data sets produced or consumed by the on-board functions implemented in the devices attached to the TCN network.

Furthermore, this document covers the security requirements in order to grant the access only to authenticated and authorised applications and to allow encryption of exchanged data.

The communication of safety related data between on-board applications and ground applications are out of the scope of this International Standard as well as Internet connectivity service for passengers.

SS EIT Strokovni svet SIST za področja elektrotehnike, informacijske tehnologije in telekomunikacij

SIST EN 62808:2016/A1:2019
2019-09 (po) (en) 4 str. (A)
Jedrske elektrarne - Merilna in nadzorna oprema za zagotavljanje varnosti - Projektiranje in razvrščanje izolacijskih naprav - Dopolnilo A1 (IEC 62808:2015/A1:2018)
Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control systems important to safety - Design and qualification of isolation devices (IEC 62808:2015/A1:2018)
Osnova: EN 62808:2016/A1:2019
ICS: 27.120.20

Dopolnilo A1:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 62808:2016.
Ta mednarodni standard določa zahteve glede projektiranja, analize in razvrščanja izolacijskih naprav, ki se uporabljajo za električno ločitev odvečnih krogotokov varnostnega sistema ali med varnostnimi krogotoki in krogotoki nižjega razreda, kot je opredeljeno v standardu IEC 60709. Ta standard vključuje smernice za določevanje največje verodostojne napake, ki se uporablja za izolacijske naprave. Največja verodostojna napaka se lahko uporablja kot osnova za preskusne ravni, ki se uporabljajo pri preskušanju na podlagi drugih standardov (npr. IEC TS 61000-6-5 ali IEC 62003).
Ta standard ne obravnava varnostnih težav ali težav z odpovedmi iz normalnih razlogov (CCF) zaradi medsebojnih funkcionalnih odvisnosti in možnih motenj ali odpovedi iz normalnih razlogov, ki so lahko posledica izmenjave ali skupne rabe signalov med sistemi ali podsistemi. Poleg tega ne obravnava težav zaradi projektiranja ali razvrščanja, povezanih z digitalno ali programirljivo logiko v izolacijskih napravah. Za izolacijske naprave, ki vsebujejo digitalno ali programirljivo logiko, je treba upoštevati dodatne zahteve glede projektiranja in razvrščanja; te zahteve so zunaj področja uporabe tega standarda.

SIST EN 62841-2-21:2019 SIST EN 60745-2-21:2009
SIST EN 60745-2-21:2009/A1:2011
2019-09 (po) (en) 33 str. (H)
Elektromotorna ročna orodja, prenosna orodja ter stroji za trato in vrt - Varnost - 2-21. del: Posebne zahteve za ročne čistilnike kanalizacije (IEC 62841-2-21:2017)
Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 2-21: Particular requirements for hand-held drain cleaners(IEC 62841-2-21:2017)
Osnova: EN 62841-2-21:2019
ICS: 91.140.70, 25.140.20

IEC 62841-2-21:2017 applies to hand-held drain cleaners (drain cleaners are also known as pipe cleaners) the rated voltage is not more than 250 V for single-phase a.c. or d.c. tools, and 480 V for three-phase a.c. tools. The rated input is not more than 3 700 W. The limits for the applicability of this standard for battery tools are given in K.1 and L.1. This standard deals with the hazards presented by tools which are encountered by all persons in the normal use and reasonably foreseeable misuse of the tools. Hand-held electric tools, which can be mounted on a support or working stand for use as fixed tools without any alteration of the tool itself, are within the scope of this standard and such combination of a hand-held tool and a support is considered to be a transportable tool and thus covered by the relevant Part 3. This standard does not apply to transportable drain cleaners. This standard does not apply to machines that use a solid rod to clean drains. This Part 2-21 is to be used in conjunction with the first edition of IEC 62841-1:2014. The attention of National Committees is drawn to the fact that equipment manufacturers and testing organizations may need a transitional period following publication of a new, amended or revised IEC publication in which to make products in accordance with the new requirements and to equip themselves for conducting new or revised tests. It is the recommendation of the committee that the content of this publication be adopted for implementation nationally not earlier than 36 months from the date of publication.

SIST EN 62841-3-12:2019 SIST EN 61029-2-12:2011

2019-09 (po) (en) 29 str. (G)

Elektromotorna ročna orodja, prenosna orodja ter stroji za trato in vrt - Varnost - 3-12. del: Posebne zahteve za prenosne rezalnike navojev (IEC 62841-3-12:2017)

Electric Motor-Operated Hand-Held Tools, Transportable Tools and Lawn and Garden Machinery - Safety - Part 3-12: Particular requirements for transportable threading machines (IEC 62841-3-12:2017)

Osnova: EN 62841-3-12:2019

ICS: 25.140.20, 25.100.50

IEC 62841-3-12:2017 applies to transportable threading machines. The rated voltage is not more than 250 V for single-phase a.c. or d.c. tools, and 480 V for three-phase a.c. tools. The rated input is not more than 3 700 W. The limits for the applicability of this standard for battery tools are given in Annex K. This standard deals with the hazards presented by tools which are encountered by all persons in the normal use and reasonably foreseeable misuse of the tools. Hand-held electric tools, which can be mounted on a support or working stand for use as fixed tools without any alteration of the tool itself, are within the scope of this standard and such combination of a hand-held tool and a support is considered to be a transportable tool and thus covered by the relevant Part 3. This Part 3-12 is to be used in conjunction with the first edition of IEC 62841-1:2014. The attention of National Committees is drawn to the fact that equipment manufacturers and testing organizations may need a transitional period following publication of a new, amended or revised IEC publication in which to make products in accordance with the new requirements and to equip themselves for conducting new or revised tests. It is the recommendation of the committee that the content of this publication be adopted for implementation nationally not earlier than 36 months from the date of publication.

SIST EN 62841-4-2:2019 SIST EN 60745-2-15:2009
SIST EN 60745-2-15:2009/A1:2010

2019-09 (po) (en) 94 str. (M)

Elektromotorna ročna orodja, prenosna orodja ter stroji za trato in vrt - Varnost - 4-2. del: Posebne zahteve za škarje za živo mejo (IEC 62841-4-2:2017/COR1:2018)

Electric Motor-Operated Hand-Held Tools, Transportable Tools and Lawn and Garden Machinery - Safety - Part 4-2: Particular requirements for hedge trimmers (IEC 62841-4-2:2017/COR1:2018)

Osnova: EN 62841-4-2:2019

ICS: 25.140.20, 65.060.70

IEC 62841-4-2:2017 applies to hand-held hedge trimmers which are designed for use by one operator for trimming hedges and bushes, including extended-reach hedge trimmers with a maximum length of 3,5 m. The rated voltage is not more than 250 V for single-phase a.c. or d.c. tools, and 480 V for three-phase a.c. tools. The rated input is not more than 3 700 W. The limits for the applicability of this standard for battery tools are given in K.1 and L.1. This standard deals with the hazards presented by tools which are encountered by all persons in the normal use and reasonably foreseeable misuse of the tools. Hand-held electric tools, which can be mounted on a support or working stand for use as fixed tools without any alteration of the tool itself, are within the scope of this standard and such combination of a hand-held tool and a support is considered to be a transportable tool and thus covered by the relevant Part 3. This standard is not applicable to hedge trimmers with a rotating blade. This standard is not applicable to scissors type grass shears. This Part 4-2 is to be used in conjunction with the first edition of IEC 62841-1:2014. The attention of National Committees is drawn to the fact that equipment manufacturers and testing organizations may need a transitional period following publication of a new, amended or revised IEC publication in which to make products in accordance with the new requirements and to equip themselves for conducting new or revised tests. It is the recommendation of the committee that the content of this publication be adopted for implementation nationally not earlier than 36 months from the date of publication

SIST EN IEC 60709:2019 SIST EN 60709:2010
2019-09 (po) (en) 50 str. (I)
Jedrske elektrarne - Merilna, nadzorna in elektroenergetska oprema za zagotavljanje varnosti - Ločevanje (IEC 60709:2018)
Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation, control and electrical power systems important to safety - Separation (IEC 60709:2018)
Osnova: EN IEC 60709:2019
ICS: 27.120.20

This document is applicable to nuclear power plant instrumentation and control (I&C) and electrical systems and equipment, whose functions are required to be independent due to their contribution to:
• a redundant or diverse safety group;
• different defence in depth levels;
• different safety classes and also with non-classified (NC) systems.
It is also applicable to temporary installations which are part of those I&C and electrical systems important to safety (for example, auxiliary equipment for commissioning tests and experiments or mobile power supply systems). Clause 7 is intended particularly for electrical isolation, Clause 8 is intended particularly for the cabling and the arrangement of equipment of I&C and electrical systems important to safety.
This document applies to I&C and electrical systems of new nuclear power plants and to I&C and electrical upgrading or back-fitting of existing plants. For existing plants see 1.2 and 5.4.
Where independence is required by general safety standards such as IAEA safety guides, IEC 61513 (for I&C), IEC 63046 (for electrical systems) and other project constraints, one aspect of achieving this independence is physical separation and electrical isolation between the systems and their equipment that perform safety functions. This document defines the assessments needed and the technical requirements to be met for I&C and electrical systems, equipment or cables for which separation is required. Those means are to achieve adequate physical separation and electrical isolation between redundant sections of a system and between a higher and lower class systems. This separation is needed to prevent or minimize the impact on safety that could result from faults and failures which could be propagated or affect several sections of a system or several systems.
The requirements for functions, and their associated systems and equipment, to be independent are normally defined in detail in the project documentation; the method of determining and defining these requirements is not the subject of this document.
Following IAEA SSR-2/1 Requirement 21, separation means by physical separation, electrical isolation, functional independence and independence of communication are considered. In this document physical separation and electrical isolation are treated. Functional independence and independence of communication are not considered in this document. More details referring to functional independence, independence from control systems and independence of communication are given in Annex D.

SIST EN IEC 60964:2019 SIST EN 60964:2010
2019-09 (po) (en) 46 str. (I)
Jedrske elektrarne - Nadzorne sobe - Zasnova (IEC 60964:2018)
Nuclear power plants - Control rooms - Design (IEC 60964:2018)
Osnova: EN IEC 60964:2019
ICS: 27.120.20

IEC 60964:2018 is available as which contains the International Standard and its Redline version, showing all changes of the technical content compared to the previous edition. 60964:2018 establishes requirements for the human-machine interface in the main control rooms of nuclear power plants. The document also establishes requirements for the selection of functions, design consideration and organization of the human-machine interface and procedures which are used systematically to verify and validate the functional design. These requirements reflect the application of human factors engineering principles as they apply to the human-machine interface during plant operational states and accident conditions (including design basis and design extension conditions), as defined in IAEA SSR-2/1 and IAEA NP-T-3.16. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2009. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

a) to review the usage of the term “task” ensuring consistency between IEC 60964 and IEC 61839;
b) to clarify the role, functional capability, robustness and integrity of supporting services for the MCR to promote its continued use at the time of a severe accident or extreme external hazard;
c) to review the relevance of the standard to the IAEA safety guides and IEC SC 45A standards that have been published since IEC 60964:2009 was developed;
d) to clarify the role and meaning of “task analysis”,
e) to further delineate the relationships with derivative standards (i.e. IEC 61227, IEC 61771, IEC 61772, IEC 61839, IEC 62241 and others of relevance to the control room design);
f) to consider its alignment with the Human Factors Engineering principles, specifically with the ones of IAEA safety guide on Human Factors (DS-492) to be issued.

SIST EN IEC 61500:2019 SIST EN 61500:2011
2019-09 (en) 20 str. (E)
Jedrske elektrarne - Merilna in nadzorna oprema za zagotavljanje varnosti - Podatkovne komunikacije v sistemih, ki izvajajo funkcije kategorije A (IEC 61500:2018)
Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control systems important to safety - Data communication in systems performing category A functions (IEC 61500:2018)
Osnova: EN IEC 61500:2019
ICS: 27.120.20

This document establishes requirements for data communication which is used in systems performing category A functions in nuclear power plants.
It covers also interface requirements for data communication of equipment performing category A functions with other systems including those performing category B and C functions and functions not important to safety.
The scope of this document is restricted to the consideration of data communication within the plant I&C safety systems. It does not cover communication by telephone, radio, voice, fax, email, public address, etc. The internal operation and the detailed technical specification of data communication equipment are not in the scope of this document. This document is not applicable to the internal connections and data communication of a processor unit, its memory and control logic.
It does not address the internal processing of instrumentation and control computer based systems.
This document gives requirements for functions and properties of on-line plant data communication by reference to IEC 60880 and IEC 60987, produced within the framework of IEC 61513. It requires categorisation of the communication functions in accordance with IEC 61226, which in turn requires environmental and seismic qualification (i.e., the environment where the safety function is required to operate) according to IEC/IEEE 60780-323 and IEC 60980.

SIST EN IEC 62281:2019 SIST EN 62281:2017
2019-09 (po) (en) 34 str. (H)
Varnost primarnih in sekundarnih litijevih členov in baterij med transportom (IEC 62281:2019)
Safety of primary and secondary lithium cells and batteries during transport (IEC 62281:2019)
Osnova: EN IEC 62281:2019
ICS: 29.220.10

This International Standard specifies test methods and requirements for primary and secondary (rechargeable) lithium cells and batteries to ensure their safety during transport other than for recycling or disposal. Requirements specified in this document do not apply in those cases where special provisions given in the relevant regulations, listed in 7.3, provide exemptions.
NOTE Different standards may apply for lithium-ion traction battery systems used for electrically propelled road vehicles.

SIST EN IEC 62465:2019
2019-09 (po) (en) 35 str. (H)
Jedrske elektrarne - Merilna in nadzorna oprema za zagotavljanje varnosti - Upravljanje staranja električnih kablov (IEC 62465:2010)
Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control important to safety - Management of ageing of electrical cabling systems (IEC 62465:2010)
Osnova: EN IEC 62465:2019
ICS: 29.060.20, 27.120.20

This International Standard provides strategies, technical requirements, and recommended practices for the management of normal ageing of cabling systems that are important to safety in nuclear power plants. The main requirements are presented in the body of this International Standard followed by a number of informative annexes with examples of cable testing techniques, procedures, and equipment that are available for the nuclear industry to use to ensure that ageing degradation will not impact plant safety. This International Standard covers cables and their accessories (e.g., connectors) installed in nuclear power plants (inside and outside the containment). It provides requirements to perform cable testing for the purposes of predictive maintenance, troubleshooting, ageing management, and assurance of plant safety. It is concerned with Instrumentation and Control (I&C) cables, signal cables, and power cables of voltages less than 1 kV. More specifically, this International Standard focuses on in-situ testing techniques that have been established for determining problems in cable conductors (i.e., copper wire) and, to a lesser extent, on insulation material (i.e., polymer). It follows the IEC 62342 standard on “Management of Ageing” that was prepared to provide general guidelines for management of ageing of I&C components in nuclear power plants, including cables. It should be pointed out that cable testing technologies are evolving and new methods are becoming available that are not covered in this International Standard. More specifically, this Standard covers typical cable testing methods that have been in use in the nuclear power industry over the last decade. It should also be pointed out that a single cable testing technique is unlikely to provide conclusive results, and a reliable diagnosis normally requires a combination of techniques.

SIST EN IEC 62646:2019
2019-09 (po) (en) 48 str. (I)
Jedrske elektrarne - Nadzorne sobe - Računalniški postopki (IEC 62646:2016)
Nuclear power plants - Control rooms - Computer-based procedures (IEC 62646:2016)
Osnova: EN IEC 62646:2019
ICS: 27.120.20

This standard establishes requirements for the whole life cycle of operating procedures that the designer wishes to computerise. It also provides guidance for making decisions about which types of procedures should be computerised and to what extent. Once computerised, procedures are designated as "computer-based procedures" (CBP).

SIST EN IEC 62862-3-2:2019
2019-09 (po) (en) 27 str. (G)
Sončne termoelektrarne - 3-2. del: Sistemi in komponente - Splošne zahteve in preskusne metode za velika parabolična korita (IEC 62862-3-2:2018)
Solar thermal electric plants - Part 3-2: Systems and components - General requirements and test methods for large-size parabolic-trough collectors (IEC 62862-3-2:2018)
Osnova: EN IEC 62862-3-2:2018
ICS: 27.160

IEC 62862-3-2:2018 specifies the requirements and the test methods for the characterization of a large-size parabolic-trough collector. This document covers the determination of optical and thermal performance of parabolic-trough collectors, and the tracking accuracy of the collector one-axis tracking system. This test method is for outdoor testing only. This document applies to parabolic-trough collectors equipped with the manufacturer-supplied sun tracking mechanism.

SIST EN IEC 62976:2019
2019-09 (po) (en) 25 str. (F)
Oprema za industrijsko neporušitveno preskušanje - Elektronski linearni pospeševalnik (IEC 62976:2017)
Industrial non-destructive testing equipment - Electron linear accelerator (IEC 62976:2017)
Osnova: EN IEC 62976:2019
ICS: 19.100, 27.120.01

This document gives the rules of naming, technical requirements, test methods, inspection, marking, packaging, transportation, storage and accompanying documents for electron linear accelerator equipment for Non-Destructive Testing (NDT).
This document applies to NDT electron linear accelerator equipment in the X-ray energy range of 1 MeV to 15 MeV, including the accelerator equipment for radiographic film,computed radiography with imaging plates, real-time imaging, digital detector array and industrial computerized tomography.

SIST-TP CLC IEC/TR 62461:2019
2019-09 (po) (en) 63 str. (K)
Instrumenti za zaščito pred sevanjem - Določanje merilne negotovosti (IEC/TR 62461:2015)
Radiation protection instrumentation - Determination of uncertainty in measurement (IEC/TR 62461:2015)
Osnova: CLC IEC/TR 62461:2019
ICS: 13.280

This Technical Report gives guidelines for the application of the uncertainty analysis according to ISO/IEC Guide 98-3:2008 (GUM describing an analytical method for the uncertainty determination) and its Supplement 1:2008 (GUM S1 describing a Monte Carlo method for the uncertainty determination) for measurements covered by standards of IEC Subcommittee 45B. It does not include the uncertainty associated with the concept of the measuring quantity, e. g., the difference between Hp(10) on the ISO water slab phantom and on the person.

SIST EN 45556:2019
2019-09 (po) (en) 10 str. (C)
Splošna metoda za ocenjevanje deleža ponovno uporabljenih komponent v izdelkih, povezanih z energijo
General method for assessing the proportion of reused components in energy-related products
Osnova: EN 45556:2019
ICS: 31.020, 29.020, 13.030.50

This document deals with the assessment of the proportion of re-used components in energy-related products on a generic level. All energy-related products are in the scope of this standard.

SIST EN IEC 60749-18:2019 SIST EN 60749-18:2004
2019-09 (po) (en) 23 str. (F)
Polprevodniški elementi - Metode za mehansko in klimatsko preskušanje - 18. del: Ionizirajoče sevanje (skupni odmerek) (IEC 60749-18:2019)
Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 18: Ionizing radiation (total dose) (IEC 60749-18:2019)
Osnova: EN IEC 60749-18:2019
ICS: 31.080.01

This part of IEC 60749 provides a test procedure for defining requirements for testing packaged semiconductor integrated circuits and discrete semiconductor devices for ionizing radiation (total dose) effects from a cobalt-60 (60Co) gamma ray source. Other suitable radiation sources can be used. There are four tests presented in this procedure: a) a standard room temperature irradiation test; b) an

irradiation at elevated temperature/cryogenic temperature test; c) an accelerated annealing test; d) an enhanced low dose rate sensitivity (ELDRS) test. The accelerated annealing test estimates how dose rate ionizing radiation effects on devices is important for low dose rate or certain other applications in which devices can exhibit significant time-dependent effects. The ELDRS test determines if devices with bipolar linear components exhibit sensitivity to enhanced radiation-induced damage at low dose rates. This document addresses only steady-state irradiations, and is not applicable to pulse type irradiations. It is intended for military- and aerospace-related applications. This document can produce severe degradation of the electrical properties of irradiated devices and thus is considered a destructive test.

SIST EN IEC 61558-1:2019 SIST EN 61558-1:2006
SIST EN 61558-1:2006/A1:2009

2019-09 (po) (en) 183 str. (R)

Varnost transformatorjev, reaktorjev, napajalnikov in kombinacij teh elementov - 1. del: Splošne zahteve in preskusi

Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and combinations thereof - Part 1: General requirements and tests

Osnova: EN IEC 61558-1:2019
ICS: 29.180

This part of IEC 61558 deals with safety aspects of transformers, reactors, power supply units and combinations thereof such as electrical, thermal and mechanical safety. This document covers the following independent or associated stationary or portable types of dry-type transformers, power supply units, including switch mode power supply units, reactors and combinations thereof in the field of safety. The windings can be encapsulated or non-encapsulated. They are not forming a part of the distribution network. NOTE 1 The distinction between transformers, power supply units and switch mode power supply units is as follows: – for transformers, there is no change in frequency. However, transformers (e.g. constant voltage transformers) can have an internal resonance frequency not exceeding 30 kHz; – for power supply units, the internal operational frequency and waveform are different from the supply frequency and waveform, and the internal operational frequency does not exceed 500 Hz (see definition 3.1.19); – for switch mode power supply units, the internal operational frequency and waveform are different from the supply frequency and waveform and the internal operational frequency exceeds 500 Hz and does not exceed 100 MHz. The relevant parts of IEC 61558-2 can be found in the introduction of this document.

SS SPL Strokovni svet SIST za splošno področje

SIST EN 13071-1:2019 SIST EN 13071-1:2008
SIST EN 13071-1:2008/AC:2010

2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 22 str. (F)

Nepremični zabojniki za odpadke do 5000 l, ki se dvigujejo zgoraj in praznijo spodaj - 1. del: Splošne zahteve

Stationary waste containers up to 5 000 l, top lifted and bottom emptied - Part 1: General requirements

Osnova: EN 13071-1:2019
ICS: 13.030.40

This document specifies requirements of stationary containers, top lifted and bottom emptied, used for collection of solid non-hazardous wastes, with capacity up to 5 000 l.
This document specifies general characteristics of such containers and their accessories, test methods and safety requirements as well as recommendations for installation, maintenance and cleaning operations.

SIST EN 13071-2:2019 SIST EN 13071-2:2008+A1:2014
SIST EN 13071-2:2008+A1:2014

2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 14 str. (D)

Nepremični zabojniki za odpadke do 5000 l, ki se dvigujejo zgoraj in praznijo spodaj - 2. del: Dodatne zahteve za podzemne ali delno podzemne sisteme

Stationary waste containers up to 5 000 l, top lifted and bottom emptied - Part 2: Additional requirements for underground or partly underground systems

Osnova: EN 13071-2:2019
ICS: 13.030.40

The standard specifies additional requirements for underground or partly underground systems, top lifted bottom emptied for collection of solid non hazardous waste in stationary waste containers up to 5 000 l.

SIST EN 13814-1:2019 SIST EN 13814:2005

2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 176 str. (R)

Varnost naprav in opreme v zabaviščnih parkih - 1. del: Načrtovanje in izdelava

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

Osnova: EN 13814-1:2019
ICS: 97.200.40

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, grandstands, membrane or textile structures, booths, stages, 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. Fixed grandstands, construction site installations, scaffolding, removable agricultural structures and simple coin operated children's amusement devices, carrying up to three children, are not covered by this document.
Nevertheless this document may be used in the design of any similar structural or passenger carrying device not explicitly mentioned herein.
Existing national rules on workers' safety are not concerned by this document.
This document is applicable to manufacturing and major modification of amusement devices and rides manufactured to designs after the effective date of publication.
This standard does not apply to manufacture of pre-existing designs made according to EN 13814:2004 for a period of 5 years following the publication of the present standard.
prEN 13814-3:2016 contains requirements for inspection during design, manufacture, operation and use.

SIST EN 13814-2:2019 SIST EN 13814:2005

2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 37 str. (H)

Varnost naprav in opreme v zabaviščnih parkih - 2. del: Delovanje, vzdrževanje in uporaba

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

Osnova: EN 13814-2:2019
ICS: 97.200.40

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.
Fixed grandstands, construction site installations, scaffolding, removable agricultural structures and simple coin operated children's amusement devices, carrying not more than two children, are not covered by this document.
Existing national rules on workers' safety are not concerned by this document.

SIST EN 13814-3:2019 SIST EN 13814:2005
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 10 str. (C)
Varnost naprav in opreme v zabaviščnih parkih - 3. del: Zahteve za nadzor med načrtovanjem, izdelavo, delovanjem in uporabo
Safety of amusement rides and amusement devices - Part 3: Requirements for inspection during design, manufacture, operation and use
Osnova: EN 13814-3:2019
ICS: 97.200.40

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

SIST EN 15102:2019 SIST EN 15102:2008+A1:2011
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 33 str. (H)
Dekorativne stenske obloge - Zvitki
Decorative wallcoverings - Roll form
Osnova: EN 15102:2019
ICS: 91.180

This European Standard applies to all forms of wallcovering products in roll form supplied for hanging onto internal walls, partitions or ceilings, by means of an adhesive, whose primary purpose is decorative. However, certain wallcovering products may confer minor sound absorption and thermal resistance properties. It also provides for the evaluation of conformity and the assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) of products to the requirements of this standard.
It does not apply to wallcoverings whose primary purpose is structural or protective (e.g. vapour or moisture).

SIST EN 15869-1:2019 SIST EN 15869-1:2010
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 12 str. (C)
Plovila za celinske vode - Električne povezave s kopnim, trifazni tok 400 V, 50 Hz, do 125 A - 1. del: Splošne zahteve
Inland navigation vessels - Electrical shore connection, three phase current 400 V, 50 Hz, up to 125 A - Part 1: General requirements
Osnova: EN 15869-1:2019
ICS: 47.060, 47.020.60

This document specifies requirements for electrical installations for the shore supply of berthing inland navigation vessels with electrical energy, three-phase current 400 V, 50 Hz with a rated current of up to 25 A. This document applies to the supply of inland navigation vessels in ports and moorings for commercial inland navigation. This part of EN 15869 specifies general requirements and contains information on the billing procedure. For the supply of small craft and houseboats in marinas and similar installations, the requirements of IEC 60364 7 709 apply. For electrical shore connections with a current rating more than 125 A, which are suitable for passenger ships with hotel operation, EN 16840 applies.
The requirements for the HD 60364 and HD 384 series generally apply to low-voltage systems on shore. A detailed list of the relevant parts is given in the Bibliography.

SIST EN 15869-2:2019 SIST EN 15869-2:2010
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 9 str. (C)
Plovila za celinske vode - Električne povezave s kopnim, trifazni tok 400 V, 50 Hz, do 125 A - 2. del: Kopenska enota, dodatne zahteve
Inland navigation vessels - Electrical shore connection, three phase current 400 V, 50 Hz, up to 125 A - Part 2: On-shore unit, additional requirements
Osnova: EN 15869-2:2019
ICS: 47.060, 47.020.60

This document applies in connection with EN 15869 1 for the supply of berthed inland navigation vessels with electrical energy.
This part of EN 15869 specifies additional requirements for the on-shore unit of the electrical shore connection.

SIST EN 15869-3:2019 SIST EN 15869-3:2010
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 13 str. (D)
Plovila za celinske vode - Električne povezave s kopnim, trifazni tok 400 V, 50 Hz, do 125 A - 3. del: Enota na krovu, dodatne zahteve
Inland navigation vessels - Electrical shore connection, three phase current 400 V, 50 Hz, up to 125 A - Part 3: On-board unit, additional requirements
Osnova: EN 15869-3:2019
ICS: 47.060, 47.020.60

This document applies in connection with EN 15869 1 for the supply of berthed inland navigation vessels with electrical energy from shore.
This part of EN 15689 specifies additional requirements for the shore connection cable and the on-board unit of the electrical shore connection.

SIST EN 16495:2019 SIST EN 16495:2014
2019-09 (po) (sl,en,fr) 65 str. (K)
Upravljanje zračnega prometa - Varnost informacij za organizacije na področju dejavnosti civilnega letalstva
Air Traffic Management - Information security for organisations supporting civil aviation operations
Osnova: EN 16495:2019
ICS: 35.240.60, 03.220.50

This European Standard defines guidelines and general principles for the implementation of an information security management system in organisations supporting civil aviation operations.
Not included are activities of the organisations that do not have any impact on the security of civil aviation operations like for example airport retail and service business and corporate real estate management.
For the purpose of this European Standard, Air Traffic management is seen as functional expression covering responsibilities of all partners of the air traffic value chain. This includes but is not limited to airspace users, airports and air navigation service providers.
The basis of all requirements in this European Standard is trust and cooperation between the parties involved in Air Traffic Management.

SIST EN 16602-70-60:2019 SIST EN 16602-70-10:2015
SIST EN 16602-70-11:2015
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 269 str. (T)
Zagotavljanje kakovosti proizvodov v vesoljski tehniki - Kvalifikacija in nabava plošč tiskanih vezij
Space product assurance - Qualification and Procurement of printed circuit boards
Osnova: EN 16602-70-60:2019
ICS: 49.140, 31.180

This standard addresses the qualification and procurement of printed circuit boards, which are necessary for all type of space projects.

SIST EN 16604-10:2019 SIST EN 16604-10:2014

2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 17 str. (E)

Vesoljska vzdržljivost - Zahteve za zmanjšanje količine vesoljskih odpadkov (ISO 24113:2011, spremenjen)

Space sustainability - Space debris mitigation requirements (ISO 24113:2011, modified)

Osnova: EN 16604-10:2019

ICS: 13.030.99, 49.140

This document defines the primary space debris mitigation requirements applicable to all elements of systems launched into, or passing through, near-Earth space, including launch vehicle orbital stages, operating spacecraft and any objects released as part of normal operations or disposal actions.

The requirements contained in this document are intended to reduce the growth of space debris by ensuring that spacecraft and launch vehicle orbital stages are designed, operated and disposed of in a manner that prevents them from generating debris throughout their orbital lifetime.

This document is the top-level standard in a family of standards addressing debris mitigation. It will be the main interface for the user, bridging between the primary debris mitigation requirements and the lower-level implementation standards that will ensure compliance.

This document does not cover launch phase safety for which specific rules are defined elsewhere.

This document identifies the clauses and requirements modified with respect to ISO 24113, Space systems - Space debris mitigation requirements, Second edition 2011-05-15 for application in ECSS.

SIST EN 16838:2019 SIST EN 16838:2016

2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 57 str. (J)

Hladilne vitrine in skrinje za sladoled - Razvrščanje, zahteve, zmogljivost in preskus porabe energije

Refrigerated display scooping cabinets and pozzetto for gelato - Classification, requirements, performance and energy consumption testing

Osnova: EN 16838:2019

ICS: 97.130.20

This document specifies classification, requirements for the construction, performance and energy consumption testing of gelato scooping cabinets and pozzetto used to sale and/or display artisan and self made gelato. It specifies test conditions and methods for checking that the requirements have been satisfied, their marking and the list of their characteristics to be declared by the manufacturer.

SIST EN 17226:2019

2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 30 str. (G)

Storitve kozmetičnih salonov - Zahteve in priporočila za zagotavljanje storitev

Beauty Salon Services - Requirements and recommendations for the provision of service

Osnova: EN 17226:2019

ICS: 03.080.30

This document provides requirements and recommendations for the provision of professional beauty salon services. These services relate to the delivery of beauty treatments regardless of where the service is delivered.

This document provides requirements and recommendations for the delivery of beauty treatments performed by a suitably qualified beauty therapist. Recommendations are provided for client management to ensure client safety during any beauty treatments. The delivery of beauty salon services is limited to the boundaries of the qualification of the individual beauty therapists obtained through a recognized education provider.

Medical procedures including aesthetic surgical procedures and cosmetic injectable procedures including sclerotherapy are excluded from the scope of this document.

Hairdressing, barbering and body art tattooing services are also excluded from the scope of this document.

SIST EN 2114:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 8 str. (B)
Aeronavtika - Aluminij 1050A-H14 - Žica za polne kovice - D ≤ 10 mm
Aerospace series - Aluminium 1050A-H14 - Wire for solid rivets - D ≤ 10 mm
Osnova: EN 2114:2019
ICS: 77.150.10, 49.025.20

This document specifies the requirements relating to:
Aluminium 1050A-H14
Wire for solid rivets
$D \leq 10$ mm
for aerospace applications.

SIST EN 2510:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 13 str. (D)
Aeronavtika - Aluminijeva zlitina 2024- - T42 - Vlečene cevi za konstrukcijsko uporabo
Aerospace series - Aluminium alloy 2024- - T42 - Drawn tubes for structural applications
Osnova: EN 2510:2019
ICS: 77.150.10, 49.025.20

This document specifies the requirements relating to:
Aluminium alloy 2024-
T42
Drawn tubes for structural applications
for aerospace applications.

SIST EN 2566:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 7 str. (B)
Aeronavtika - Fluorogljikove gume (FKM) - Trdota 70 IRHD
Aerospace series - Fluorocarbon rubber (FKM) - Hardness 70 IRHD
Osnova: EN 2566:2019
ICS: 49.025.40

This document specifies the properties of fluorocarbon rubber (FKM)1), hardness 70 IRHD, for aerospace applications.

SIST EN 2567:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 7 str. (B)
Aeronavtika - Fluorogljikove gume (FKM) - Trdota 80 IRHD
Aerospace series - Fluorocarbon rubber (FKM) - Hardness 80 IRHD
Osnova: EN 2567:2019
ICS: 49.025.40

This document specifies the properties of fluorocarbon rubber (FKM)1), hardness 80 IRHD, for aerospace applications.

SIST EN 2568:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 7 str. (B)
Aeronavtika - Fluorogljikove gume (FKM) - Trdota 90 IRHD
Aerospace series - Fluorocarbon rubber (FKM) - Hardness 90 IRHD
Osnova: EN 2568:2019
ICS: 49.025.40

This document specifies the properties of fluorocarbon rubber (FKM)1), hardness 90 IRHD, for aerospace applications.

SIST EN 2638:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 9 str. (C)
Aeronavtika - Aluminijeva zlitina 2024 - T3 - Ekstrudirane palice in profili - 1,2 mm ≤ (a ali D) ≤ 150 mm z nadzorom hrapavosti zunanjih zrn
Aerospace series - Aluminium alloy 2024-T3 - Extruded bar and section - 1,2 mm ≤ (a or D) ≤ 150 mm with coarse peripheral grain control
Osnova: EN 2638:2019
ICS: 49.025.20

This document specifies the requirements relating to:
Aluminium alloy 2024 - -
T3
Extruded bar and section
1,2 mm ≤ (a or D) ≤ 150 mm
with coarse peripheral grain control
for aerospace applications.

SIST EN 2798:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 7 str. (B)
Aeronavtika - Fluorogljikove gume (FKM) - Nizka stopnja kompresije - Trdota 80 IRHD
Aerospace series - Fluorocarbon rubber (FKM) - Low compressions set - Hardness 80 IRHD
Osnova: EN 2798:2019
ICS: 49.025.40

This European Standard specifies the properties of fluorocarbon rubber (FKM)), low compression set, hardness 80 IRHD, for aerospace applications.

SIST EN 2812:2019 SIST EN 2812:2009
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 19 str. (E)
Aeronavtika - Odstranjevanje izolacije pri električnih kablih
Aerospace series - Stripping of electric cables
Osnova: EN 2812:2019
ICS: 29.060.20, 49.060

This document specifies the conditions for stripping and inspection of stripping tools and the stripped ends of electric cables for aerospace applications.
Various stripping processes exist. The choice of a process depends upon the properties of the particular cables to be stripped and/or on the specific requirements for the end product to be achieved.
The processes specified today in this document are:
a) manual stripping;
b) mechanical stripping;
c) laser stripping;
d) thermal stripping.

SIST EN 2951:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 10 str. (C)
Aeronavtika - Kovinski materiali - Mikrografsko ugotavljanje deleža nekovinskih vključkov
Aerospace series - Metallic materials - Micrographic determination of content of non-metallic inclusions
Osnova: EN 2951:2019
ICS: 49.025.10

This document specifies the general requirements for the micrographic determination of content of nonmetallic inclusions of metallic materials for aerospace applications.
It also gives tables of standard acceptance criteria for particular steel types.
It shall be applied when referred to in the EN technical specification or material standard unless otherwise specified on the drawing, order or inspection schedule.
This document is mainly applicable to steel but may be used on other metallic materials.
This document is not normally applicable to austenitic corrosion resisting steel, other than precipitation hardening, or to free-machining steel unless invoked in the material standards.

SIST EN 2959:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 8 str. (B)
Aeronavtika - Toplotno odporna zlitina NI-PH1302 (NiCr20Co13Mo4Ti3Al) - Topilno žarjena in hladno preoblikovana - Palice za kovane vezne elemente - 3 mm ≤ D ≤ 30 mm
Aerospace series - Heat resisting alloy NI-PH1302 (NiCr20Co13Mo4Ti3Al) - Solution treated and cold worked - Bar for forged fasteners - 3 mm ≤ D ≤ 30 mm
Osnova: EN 2959:2019
ICS: 49.025.15

This document specifies the requirements relating to:
Heat resisting alloy NI-PH1302 (NiCr20Co13Mo4Ti3Al)
Solution treated and cold worked
Bar for forged fasteners
3 mm ≤ D ≤ 30 mm
for aerospace applications.

SIST EN 3001:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 9 str. (C)
Aeronavtika - Utrjene plavajoče steklene plošče za uporabo v zrakoplovih - Tehnična specifikacija
Aerospace series - Tempered float glass plies for aircraft applications - Technical specification
Osnova: EN 3001:2019
ICS: 49.045

This document specifies the requirements for tempered soda-lime float glass plies which are made from annealed glass either of the universally available type or of high light transmission type. The annealed glass is manufactured by a continuous process for general use.
The plies are tempered by either a thermal or chemical process.
The tempered glass is used mainly for cockpit glazing.

SIST EN 3086:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 10 str. (C)
Aeronavtika - Cevni priključki - Oznaka z največ 15 znaki
Aerospace series - Hose assemblies - Designation limited to 15 digits
Osnova: EN 3086:2019
ICS: 49.080

This European standard specifies the designation method for hose assemblies within 15 digits.

SIST EN 3155-014:2019 SIST EN 3155-014:2009
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 13 str. (D)
Aeronavtika - Električni kontakti za uporabo v veznih elementih - 014. del: Kontakti, električni, moški, tip A, nagubani, razred S - Standard za proizvod
Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 014: Contacts, electrical, male, type A, crimp, class S - Product standard
Osnova: EN 3155-014:2019
ICS: 49.060

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics, tests and tooling applicable to male electrical contacts 014, type A, crimp, class S, used in elements of connection according to EN 3155-002. It shall be used together with EN 3155-001.
The associated female contacts are defined in EN 3155-015.

SIST EN 3155-015:2019 SIST EN 3155-015:2009
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 14 str. (D)
Aeronavtika - Električni kontakti za uporabo v veznih elementih - 015. del: Kontakti, električni, ženski, tip A, nagubani, razred S - Standard za proizvod
Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 015: Contacts, electrical, female, type A, crimp, class S - Product standard
Osnova: EN 3155-015:2019
ICS: 49.060

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics, tests and tooling applicable to female electrical contacts 015, type A, crimp, class S, used in elements of connection according to EN 3155-002. It shall be used together with EN 3155-001.
The associated male contacts are defined in EN 3155-014.

SIST EN 3155-078:2019 SIST EN 3155-078:2015
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 11 str. (C)
Aeronavtika - Električni kontakti za uporabo v veznih elementih - 078. del: Kontakt velikosti 22 za EN 2997, električni, moški, tip A, nagubani, razred S - Standard za proizvod
Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 078: Contacts size 22 for EN 2997, electrical, male, type A, crimp, class S - Product standard
Osnova: EN 3155-078:2019
ICS: 49.060

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics and tests applicable to male electrical contacts 078, type A, crimp, class S, used in elements of connection according to EN 3155-002.
It shall be used together with EN 3155-001.
The associated female contacts are defined in EN 3155-079.

SIST EN 3155-082:2019 SIST EN 3155-082:2016
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 14 str. (D)
Aeronavtika - Električni kontakti za uporabo v veznih elementih - 082. del: Kontakti, električni, ženski, tip A, nagubani, razred S - Standard za proizvod
Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 082: Contacts, electrical, female, type A, crimp, class S - Product standard
Osnova: EN 3155-082:2019
ICS: 49.060

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics, tests and tooling applicable to female electrical contacts 082, type A, crimp, class S used in elements of connection according to EN 3155-002.

It shall be used together with EN 3155-001.
The associated male contacts are defined in EN 3155-008 and EN 3155-070.

SIST EN 3299:2019 SIST EN 3299:2009
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 22 str. (F)
Aeronavtika - Gredne matice in navojni obroči, samozapiralni, levi ali desni navoj MJ, iz toplotnoodpornega jekla FE-PA2601 (A286), posrebreni - Tehnična specifikacija
Aerospace series - Shaft-nuts and threaded rings, self-locking, right- or left-hand MJ threads, in heat resisting steel FE-PA2601 (A286), silver plated - Technical specification
Osnova: EN 3299:2019
ICS: 49.030.50, 49.030.30

This document specifies the characteristics, qualification and acceptance requirements for self locking shaft-nuts and threaded rings, with right- or left-hand MJ threads, in FE-PA2601, silver plated, for aerospace applications.
Temperature class: 450 °C).
It is applicable whenever referenced.

SIST EN 3357:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 8 str. (B)
Aeronavtika - Jeklo FE-PM1503 (X3CrNiMoAl 13-8-2) - Vakuumsko indukcijsko taljeno in pretaljeno s taljivo elektrodo - Topilno žarjeno in izločevalno utrjeno - Palice za obdelavo - a ali D ≤ 150 mm - 1200 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1400 MPa
Aerospace series - Steel FE-PM1503 (X3CrNiMoAl 13-8-2) - Vacuum induction melted and consumable electrode remelted - Solution treated and precipitation treated - Bar for machining - a or D ≤ 150 mm - 1 200 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 400 MPa
Osnova: EN 3357:2019
ICS: 49.025.10

This document specifies the requirements relating to:
Steel FE-PM1503 (X3CrNiMoAl 13-8-2)
Vacuum induction melted and consumable electrode remelted
Solution treated and precipitation treated
Bar for machining
a or D ≤ 150 mm
1 200 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 400 MPa
for aerospace applications.

SIST EN 3378:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 8 str. (B)
Aeronavtika - Titan TI-P99002 - Žarjen - Žica za zakovico - 1,6 mm ≤ D ≤ 10 mm
Aerospace series - Titanium TI-P99002 - Annealed - Wire for rivet - 1,6 mm ≤ D ≤ 10 mm
Osnova: EN 3378:2019
ICS: 49.025.30

This document specifies the requirements relating to:
Titanium TI-P99002
Annealed
Wires for rivets
1,6 mm ≤ D ≤ 10 mm
for aerospace applications.

SIST EN 3460:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 8 str. (B)
Aeronavtika - Titan TI-P99002 - Žarjen - Palice za obdelavo - a ali D ≤ 150 mm - Rm ≥ 390 MPa
Aerospace series - Titanium TI-P99002 - Annealed - Bar for machining - a or D ≤ 150 mm - Rm ≥ 390 MPa
Osnova: EN 3460:2019
ICS: 49.025.30

This document specifies the requirements relating to:
Titanium TI-P99002
Annealed
Bar for machining
a or *D* ≤ 150 mm
Rm ≥ 390 MPa
for aerospace applications.

SIST EN 3475-418:2019 SIST EN 3475-418:2009
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 7 str. (B)
Aeronavtika - Električni kabli za uporabo v zračnih plovilih - Preskusne metode - 418. del: Toplotna vzdržljivost za vodnike
Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 418: Thermal endurance for conductors
Osnova: EN 3475-418:2019
ICS: 29.060.20, 49.060

This European Standard specifies a test method to value the thermal endurance of bi-metal conductors, by valuation of the influence of metallic migration on the electrical resistance per unit length.
It shall be used together with EN 3475-100.

SIST EN 3645-005:2019 SIST EN 3645-005:2009
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 8 str. (B)
Aeronavtika - Konektorji, električni, okrogli, zaščiten kontakt, hitra spojka z navojem, stalna delovna temperatura 175 °C ali 200 °C - 005. del: Podlaga, hermetična, z okroglo prirobnico, privarjena - Standard za proizvod
Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, circular, scoop-proof, triple start threaded coupling, operating temperature 175 °C or 200 °C continuous - Part 005: Receptacle, hermetic, round flange, solder mounting - Product standard
Osnova: EN 3645-005:2019
ICS: 31.220.10, 49.060

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of round flange hermetic receptacles, mounted by soldering, in the family of circular electrical connectors with triple start threaded coupling.
It applies to models in Table 3.
The contacts are unremovable and soldered termination.
For plugs and protective covers, see EN 3645-006, EN 3645-008, EN 3645-011, and EN 3645-012 respectively.
These connectors are derived from and interchangeable with model Y in specification MIL-DTL-38999/25.

SIST EN 3645-010:2019 SIST EN 3645-010:2009

2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 10 str. (C)

Aeronavtika - Konektorji, električni, okrogli, zaščiten kontakt, hitra spojka z navojem, stalna delovna temperatura 175 °C ali 200 °C - 010. del: Podloga, hermetična, z okroglo prirobnico, pritrjena z matico - Standard za proizvod

Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, circular, scoop-proof, triple start threaded coupling, operating temperature 175 °C or 200 °C continuous - Part 010: Receptacle, hermetic, round flange, jam nut mounting - Product standard

Osnova: EN 3645-010:2019

ICS: 31.220.10, 49.060

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of hermetic receptacles with jam nut mounting in the family of circular, electrical connectors, with triple start threaded coupling.
It applies to models in Table 3.
For plugs and protective covers, see EN 3645-006, EN 3645-008, EN 3645-011 and EN 3645-012 respectively.
The contacts are unremovable and soldered termination.
These connectors are derived from and interchangeable with model Y in specification MIL-DTL-38999/23.

SIST EN 3645-013:2019 SIST EN 3645-013:2009

2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 9 str. (C)

Aeronavtika - Konektorji, električni, okrogli, zaščiten kontakt, hitra spojka z navojem, stalna delovna temperatura 175 °C ali 200 °C - 013. del: Slepa doza - Standard za proizvod

Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, circular, scoop-proof, triple start threaded coupling, operating temperature 175 °C or 200 °C continuous - Part 013: Dummy receptacle - Product standard

Osnova: EN 3645-013:2019

ICS: 31.220.10, 49.060

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of dummy receptacles in the family of circular, electrical connectors, with triple start threaded coupling.
It applies to models in Table 3.
For plugs and protective covers, see EN 3645-006, EN 3645-008, EN 3645-011 and EN 3645-012 respectively.
These receptacles are derived from those in specification MIL-DTL-38999/22.

SIST EN 3660-001:2019 SIST EN 3660-001:2016

2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 14 str. (D)

Aeronavtika - Dodatki za okrogle in pravokotne električne in optične konektorje - 001. del: Tehnična specifikacija

Aerospace series - Cable outlet accessories for circular and rectangular electrical and optical connectors - Part 001: Technical specification

Osnova: EN 3660-001:2019

ICS: 49.060, 31.220.99

This European Standard defines cable outlet accessories for use with circular and rectangular, electrical and optical connectors on aerospace equipment. These may be sealed or unsealed and include accessories suitable for the suppression of radio frequency and electromagnetic interference.
This European Standard is used in conjunction with circular and rectangular electrical and optical connectors for varying temperature ranges, environmental conditions, fire resistant and non-fire resistant applications as designated in the product standards.

SIST EN 4529-002:2019 SIST EN 4529-002:2009
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 5 str. (B)
Aeronavtika - Električni in optični spojni elementi - Tesnilni čepi - 002. del: Seznam standardov za proizvod
Aerospace series - Elements of electrical and optical connection - Sealing plugs - Part 002: Index of product standards
Osnova: EN 4529-002:2019
ICS: 49.060

This document lists the product standards for sealing plugs for elements of electrical and optical connection covered by technical specification EN 4529-001.

SIST EN 4604-001:2019 SIST EN 4604-001:2009
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 11 str. (C)
Aeronavtika - Kabli, električni, za prenos signala - 001. del: Tehnična specifikacija
Aerospace series - Cable, electrical, for signal transmission - Part 001: Technical specification
Osnova: EN 4604-001:2019
ICS: 29.060.20, 49.060

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

SIST EN 4608-001:2019 SIST EN 4608-001:2009
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 13 str. (D)
Aeronavtika - Električni ognjevzdržni kabli - Enožilni in večžilni prepleteni kabli, oklopljeni (opleteni) in oplaščeni - Delovne temperature med –65 °C in 260 °C - 001. del: Tehnična specifikacija
Aerospace series - Cable, electrical, fire resistant - Single and twisted multicore assembly, screened (braided) and jacketed - Operating temperatures between - 65 °C and 260 °C - Part 001: Technical specification
Osnova: EN 4608-001:2019
ICS: 29.060.20, 13.220.99, 49.060

This document specifies the required characteristics and test procedures for fire resistant or fire proof electrical cables for use in aircraft electrical systems. They shall be operated at a rated AC voltage of 600 V ac, a frequency of maximum 2 000 Hz and a long term temperature of up to 260 °C (ambient temperature plus temperatures rise in conductor).
These cables shall also maintain a specific dielectric strength when they are subjected to a flame of 1100 °C after five (5) minutes (fire resistant) or 15 minutes (fire proof) exposure.

SIST EN 4681-005:2019 SIST EN 4681-005:2015
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 9 str. (C)
Aeronavtika - Kabli, električni, za splošne namene, z vodniki iz aluminija ali pobakrenega aluminija - 005. del: Družina AZ, enožilni, za uporabo v nizkotlačnih atmosferah - Standard za proizvod
Aerospace series - Cables, electric, general purpose, with conductors in aluminium or copper-clad aluminium - Part 005: AZ family, single, for use in low pressure atmosphere - Product standard
Osnova: EN 4681-005:2019
ICS: 49.025.20, 29.060.20, 49.060

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of AZ family for use in the on-board
a) 200 V (phase to phase) electrical networks of aircraft
• 115 V (phase to neutral) or 200 V (phase to phase) electrical network of aircraft.
• 230 V (phase to neutral) or 400 V (phase to phase) electrical network of aircraft.
• 230 V (phase to neutral) or 400 V (phase to phase) electrical network of aircraft and particularly use in non-pressurized areas.
The family is used at operating temperature between • 65 °C and 180 °C.

SIST EN 4681-006:2019 SIST EN 4681-006:2015

2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 9 str. (C)

Aeronavtika - Kabli, električni, za splošne namene, z vodniki iz aluminija ali pobakrenega aluminija - 006. del: Družina AZA, enožilni in večžilni vodi, za uporabo v nizkotlačnih atmosferah - Standard za proizvod

Aerospace series - Cables, electric, general purpose, with conductors in aluminium or copper-clad aluminium - Part 006: AZA family, single and multicore assembly, for use in low pressure atmosphere - Product standard

Osnova: EN 4681-006:2019

ICS: 49.025.20, 29.060.20, 49.060

This EN Standard specifies the characteristics of electrical wires of AZA family and particularly used in:

• 115 V (phase to neutral) or 200 V (phase to phase) electrical network

• 230 V (phase to neutral) or 400 V (phase to phase) electrical network of aircraft and particularly use in non-pressurized areas.

These wires are used at operating temperature between • 65 °C and 180 °C.

SIST EN 4706:2019

2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 23 str. (F)

Aeronavtika - LED barvna razvrstitev in svetlost

Aerospace series - LED colour and brightness ranking

Osnova: EN 4706:2019

ICS: 17.180.20, 49.095

This European Standard defines selection ranks for LED Luminaires, and LEDs including OLEDs for the use in aircraft lighting. The size of these ranks is defined by the use of grades. This European Standard is valid for photopic light levels only.

SIST EN 4708-001:2019 SIST EN 4708-001:2014

2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 11 str. (C)

Aeronavtika - Toplotno skrčljiva cev za utrjevanje, izolacijo in identifikacijo - 001. del: Tehnična specifikacija

Aerospace series - Sleeving, heat-shrinkable, for binding, insulation and identification - Part 001: Technical specification

Osnova: EN 4708-001:2019

ICS: 49.025.40, 49.060

This document specifies the required characteristics, test methods, qualification and production routine testing of Heat shrinkable sleeving for binding, insulation and identification.

SIST EN 4708-103:2019

2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 12 str. (C)

Aeronavtika - Toplotno skrčljiva cev za utrjevanje, izolacijo in identifikacijo - 103. del: Fluoroelastomerne cevi - Delovna temperatura –55 °C do 200 °C - Standard za proizvod

Aerospace series - Sleeving, heat-shrinkable, for binding, insulation and identification - Part 103: Fluoroelastomer sleeves - Operating temperature -55 °C to 200 °C - Product standard

Osnova: EN 4708-103:2019

ICS: 49.025.40, 49.060

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics for two types a heat-shrinkable, fluoroelastomer sleeving for use in aircraft electrical systems at operating temperatures between -55 °C and 200 °C.

Type A Thick wall

Type B Thin wall
This sleeving has good flexibility, is flame retarded and has a thick wall for mechanical protection. It is for use in areas subject to prolonged contamination by aircraft fuel and fluids with the exception of phosphate ester-based hydraulic fluids. The standard colour is black.
These sleevings are normally supplied with internal diameters up to 50 mm for shrink ratios of 2:1. They are available in black only.
Sizes other than those specifically listed in this standard may be available. These items shall be considered to comply with this standard if they comply with the property requirements of the listed sizes except for dimensions and mass.

SIST EN 4838-005:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 12 str. (C)
Aeronavtika - Obločni dušilni odklopniki, enopolni, temperaturno kompenzirani, za naznačeni tok od 3 A do 25 A - 115 V izmenična napetost, 400 Hz konstantna frekvenca - 005. del: S polariziranim signalnim kontaktom - Standard za proizvod
Aerospace series - Arc fault circuit breakers, single-pole, temperature compensated, rated current 3 A to 25 A - 115 V a.c. 400 Hz Constant Frequency - Part 005: With polarized signal contact - Product standard
Osnova: EN 4838-005:2019
ICS: 49.060

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics for single-pole, arc fault circuit breakers rated currents from 3 A to 25 A, switching operating temperatures between • 55 °C and 125 °C, operating altitudes up to 15 000 m. The thermal protection is temperature compensated and operates between • 55 °C and 125 °C.
These circuit breaker are operated by a push-pull type single pushbutton (actuator), with delayed action "trip-free" tripping.
They will continue to function up to the short-circuit current.

SIST EN 4842:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 9 str. (C)
Aeronavtika - X5CrNiCu15-5 (1.4545) - Pretaljeno s talilno elektrodo (ESR ali VAR) - Topilno žarjeno in izločevalno utrjeno (H1025) - Palice za obdelavo - a ali D ≤ 250 mm - 1070 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1200 MPa - Visoka stopnja kakovosti (pq)
Aerospace series - X5CrNiCu15-5 (1.4545) - Consumable electrode remelted (ESR or VAR) - Solution treated and precipitation treated (H1025) - Bar for machining - a or D ≤ 250 mm - 1 070 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 200 MPa - Premium quality (pq)
Osnova: EN 4842:2019
ICS: 49.025.15

This document specifies the requirements relating to:
X5CrNiCu15-5 (1.4545)
Consumable electrode remelted (ESR or VAR)
Solution treated and precipitation treated (H1025)
Bar for machining
a or D ≤ 250 mm
1 070 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 200 MPa
Premium quality (pq)
for aerospace applications.
NOTE Other designation:
Only the chemical composition of this standard must be considered.

SIST EN 4852:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 13 str. (D)
Aeronavtika - Zunanje spiralne pogonske glave za navojne veznike - Geometrična definicija in konfiguracija
Aerospace series - External spiral drive heads for threaded fasteners - Geometrical definition and wrenching configuration
Osnova: EN 4852:2019
ICS: 49.030.20

This European standard specifies dimensions and gauging system for external MORTORQ super bolt head spiral drive system1.

SIST EN 4867:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 16 str. (D)
Aeronavtika - Lasersko označevanje na površinah z razbarvanjem
Aerospace series - Laser surface marking by discoloration
Osnova: EN 4867:2019
ICS: 49.025.01

This European Standard specifies the marking rules for aerospace products, semi-finished products, and ready to use parts, which need surface marking by discoloration using a laser source to identify the part and/or enhance its traceability.
This type of marking can be used on a wide range of materials (both metallic and non-metallic) and coatings (paints, varnishes...). It is in line with the part definition.

SIST EN 6059-305:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 5 str. (B)
Aeronavtika - Električni kabli, namestitev - Zaščitne obojke - Preskusne metode - 305. del: Absorpcija tekočine
Aerospace series - Electrical cables, installation - Protection sleeves - Test methods - Part 305: Fluid absorption
Osnova: EN 6059-305:2019
ICS: 49.060, 29.060.20

This document specifies a method to verify the fluid repellent properties of protection sleeve for electrical cable and cable bundles. It shall be used together with EN 6059-100.

SIST EN 6059-407:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 9 str. (C)
Aeronavtika - Električni kabli, namestitev - Zaščitne obojke - Preskusne metode - 407. del: Oprijemljivost oznak in obstojnost odtisov
Aerospace series - Electrical cables, installation - Protection sleeves - Test methods - Part 407: Mark adherence and print permanence
Osnova: EN 6059-407:2019
ICS: 29.060.20, 49.060

This document specifies the method and means for testing the mark adherence and print permanence characteristics of sleeves used to identify electrical cable and cable bundles for aerospace applications. This test method evaluates the performance of printed samples produced by a specific supplier recommended print system. The print system will include: product, printer, printer ribbon and printer settings as applicable.

SIST EN ISO 10418:2019 SIST EN ISO 10418:2004
SIST EN ISO 10418:2004/AC:2009

2019-09 (po) (en) 26 str. (F)

Industrija za predelavo nafte in zemeljskega plina - Plavajoči proizvodni objekti - Varnostni sistemi pri postopkih (ISO 10418:2019)

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Offshore production installations - Process safety systems (ISO 10418:2019)

Osnova: EN ISO 10418:2019

ICS: 75.180.10

This document provides objectives, functional requirements and guidelines for techniques for the analysis and design of surface process safety systems for offshore installations used for the recovery of hydrocarbon resources.

It also provides recommendations and requirements on support systems which complement the process safety systems in reducing risk.

NOTE These are not intended to be exhaustive.

The scope of this document is limited to specifying the methods by which the asset is protected against loss of containment of hydrocarbon or other hazardous materials.

This document is applicable to

a) fixed offshore structures, and

b) floating offshore production installations

for the petroleum and natural gas industries.

This document is not applicable to mobile offshore units and subsea installations.

NOTE Nevertheless, many of the principles contained in this document can be used as guidance.

SIST EN ISO 12183:2019

2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 36 str. (H)

Tehnologija jedrskih goriv - Kulometrična analiza plutonija z nadzorovanim potencialom (ISO 12183:2016)

Nuclear fuel technology - Controlled-potential coulometric assay of plutonium (ISO 12183:2016)

Osnova: EN ISO 12183:2019

ICS: 27.120.30

ISO 12183:2016 describes an analytical method for the electrochemical assay of pure plutonium nitrate solutions of nuclear grade, with a total uncertainty not exceeding ±0,2 % at the confidence level of 0,95 for a single determination (coverage factor, K = 2). The method is suitable for aqueous solutions containing more than 0,5 g/L plutonium and test samples containing between 4 mg and 15 mg of plutonium. Application of this technique to solutions containing less than 0,5 g/L and test samples containing less than 4 mg of plutonium requires experimental demonstration by the user that applicable data quality objectives will be met.

For some applications, purification of test samples by anion exchange is required before measurement to remove interfering substances when present in significant amounts.

SIST EN ISO 12215-5:2019 SIST EN ISO 12215-5:2018

2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 136 str. (O)

Mala plovila - Konstrukcija trupa in zahtevane lastnosti - 5. del: Načrtovani tlaki za enojne ladijske trupe, načrtovane napetosti in ugotavljanje lastnosti (ISO 12215-5:2019)

Small craft - Hull construction and scantlings - Part 5: Design pressures for monohulls, design stresses, scantlings determination (ISO 12215-5:2019)

Osnova: EN ISO 12215-5:2019

ICS: 47.080, 47.020.10

This document defines the dimensions, design local pressures, mechanical properties and design stresses for the scantlings determination of monohull small craft with a hull length (LH) or a load line length (see

NOTE 1) of up to 24 m. It considers all parts of the craft that are assumed to be watertight or weathertight when assessing stability, freeboard and buoyancy in accordance with ISO 12217.
NOTE 1 The load line length is defined in the IMO "International Load Lines Convention 1966/2005", it can be larger than *L*H for craft with overhangs. This length also sets up at 24 m the lower limit of several IMO conventions.
The main core of this document determines the local design pressures and stresses for monohulls and details the possible scantlings methods derived from these pressures and stresses, both for monohulls and multihulls (see NOTE 2). The assessment process requires, where relevant, the application of Annexes.
This document is applicable to small craft, in intact condition, of the two following types:
— recreational craft, including recreational charter vessels;
— small commercial craft and workboats, see Clause 12 and Annex J.
It is not applicable to racing craft designed only for professional racing.
NOTE 2 Local pressures and stresses for multihulls are given in ISO 12215-7.
This document is applicable to the structures supporting windows, portlights, hatches, deadlights, and doors.
For the complete scantlings of the craft, this document is intended to be used with ISO 12215-8 for rudders, ISO 12215-9 for appendages and ISO 12215-10 for rig loads and rig attachments.
This document covers small craft built from the following materials:
— fibre-reinforced plastics, either in single skin or sandwich construction;
— aluminium or steel alloys;
— glued wood or plywood (single skin or sandwich), excluding traditional wood construction;
— non-reinforced plastics for craft with a hull length less than 6 m (see Annex D).
Throughout this document, unless otherwise specified, dimensions are in (m), areas in (m2), masses in (kg), forces in (N), moments in (N.m), pressures in kN/m2 (1 kN/m2 = 1 kPa), stresses and elastic modulus in N/mm2 (1 N/mm2 = 1 Mpa). Max(a;b;c) means that the required value is the maximum of a, b, and c; and min(d;e;f) means that the required value is the minimum of d, e, and f.

SIST EN ISO 12799:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 12 str. (C)
Jedrska energija - Določevanje dušika v sintranih peletih UO2, (U,Gd)O2 in (U,Pu)O2 - Metoda z ekstrakcijo inertnih plinov in ugotavljanjem prevodnosti (ISO 12799:2015)
Nuclear energy - Determination of nitrogen content in UO2, (U,Gd)O2 and (U,Pu)O2 sintered pellets - Inert gas extraction and conductivity detection method (ISO 12799:2015)
Osnova: EN ISO 12799:2019
ICS: 27.120.30

ISO 12799:2015 describes a procedure for measuring the nitrogen content of UO2, (U,Gd)O2, and (U,Pu)O2 pellets. Nitrogen in nuclear fuel may be present either as elemental nitrogen or chemically combined in the form of nitrogenous compounds. The technique described herein serves to determine the total content of nitrogen excluding those compounds whose decomposition temperature is above 2 200 °C (most notably Pu and U nitrides).

SIST EN ISO 12800:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 15 str. (D)
Tehnologija jedrskih goriv - Smernice za merjenje specifične površine prahu uranovega oksida po metodi BET (ISO 12800:2017)
Nuclear fuel technology - Guidelines on the measurement of the specific surface area of uranium oxide powders by the BET method (ISO 12800:2017)
Osnova: EN ISO 12800:2019
ICS: 27.120.30

ISO 12800:2017 gives guidelines on the determination of the specific surface area of as-fabricated uranium dioxide powder by volumetric or gravimetric determination of the amount of nitrogen adsorbed on the powder, and can be applied to other similar materials, e.g. U3O8, UO2-PuO2 powders, and other

bodies with similar surface areas, e.g. powder granules or green pellets, provided that the conditions described are fulfilled. Modifications using other adsorbing gases are included.
The method is relevant as long as the expected value is in the range between 1 m2/g and 10 m2/g.

SIST EN ISO 14644-16:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 52 str. (J)
Čiste sobe in podobna nadzorovana okolja - 16. del: Učinkovita raba energije v čistih sobah in zaprtih enotah (ISO 14644-16:2019)
Cleanrooms and associated controlled environments - Part 16: Energy efficiency in cleanrooms and separative devices (ISO 14644-16:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 14644-16:2019
ICS: 13.040.35

This standard gives recommendations on reducing energy consumption and maintaining energy efficiency in new and existing cleanrooms and clean air devices, as classified by EN ISO 14644-1.

SIST EN ISO 16637:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 37 str. (H)
Radiološka zaščita - Nadzorovanje in notranja dozimetrija za člane osebja, izpostavljene medicinskim radionuklidom kot odprtemu viru sevanja (ISO 16637:2016)
Radiological protection - Monitoring and internal dosimetry for staff members exposed to medical radionuclides as unsealed sources (ISO 16637:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 16637:2019
ICS: 13.280

ISO 16645:2016 is applicable to medical electron linear accelerators i.e. linear accelerators with nominal energies of the beam ranging from 4 MV to 30 MV, including particular installations such as robotic arm, helical intensity modulated radiotherapy devices and dedicated devices for intra operative radiotherapy (IORT) with electrons.
The cyclotrons and the synchrotrons used for hadrontherapy are not considered.
The radiation protection requirements and recommendations given in ISO 16645:2016 cover the aspects relating to regulations, shielding design goals and other design criteria, role of the manufacturers, of the radiation protection officer or qualified expert and interactions between stakeholders, radiations around a linear accelerator, shielding for conventional and special devices (including shielding materials and transmission values, calculations for various treatment room configurations, duct impact on radiation protection) and the radiological monitoring (measurements).

SIST EN ISO 16639:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 41 str. (I)
Nadzorovanje koncentracije aktivnosti radioaktivnih snovi v zraku na delovnem mestu v jedrskih postrojih (ISO 16639:2017)
Surveillance of the activity concentrations of airborne radioactive substances in the workplace of nuclear facilities (ISO 16639:2017)
Osnova: EN ISO 16639:2019
ICS: 27.120.20, 13.280, 13.040.30

ISO 16639:2017 provides best practices and performance-based criteria for the use of air sampling devices and systems, including retrospective samplers and continuous air monitors. Specifically, this document covers air sampling program objectives, design of air sampling and monitoring programs to meet program objectives, methods for air sampling and monitoring in the workplace, and quality assurance to ensure system performance toward protecting workers against unnecessary inhalation exposures.
The primary purpose of the surveillance of airborne activity concentrations in the workplace is to evaluate and mitigate inhalation hazards to workers in facilities where these can become airborne. A comprehensive surveillance program can be used to

- determine the effectiveness of administrative and engineering controls for confinement,
- measure activity concentrations of radioactive substances,
- alert workers to high activity concentrations in the air,
- aid in estimating worker intakes when bioassay methods are unavailable,
- determine signage or posting requirements for radiation protection, and
- determine appropriate protective equipment and measures.

Air sampling techniques consist of two general approaches. The first approach is retrospective sampling, in which the air is sampled, the collection medium is removed and taken to a radiation detector system and analysed for radioactive substance, and the concentration results made available at a later time. In this context, the measured air concentrations are evaluated retrospectively. The second approach is continuous real-time air monitoring so that workers can be warned that a significant release of airborne radioactivity may have just occurred. In implementing an effective air sampling program, it is important to achieve a balance between the two general approaches. The specific balance depends on hazard level of the work and the characteristics of each facility.

A special component of the second approach which can apply, if properly implemented, is the preparation of continuous air monitoring instrumentation and protocols. This enables radiation protection monitoring of personnel that have been trained and fitted with personal protective equipment (PPE) that permit pre-planned, defined, extended stay time in elevated concentrations of airborne radioactive substances. Such approaches can occur either as part of a planned re-entry of a contaminated area following an accidental loss of containment for accident assessment and recovery, or part of a project which involves systematic or routine access to radioactive substances (e.g. preparing process material containing easily aerosolized components), or handling objects such as poorly characterized waste materials that may contain radioactive contaminants that could be aerosolized when handled during repackaging. In this special case, the role of continuous air monitoring is to provide an alert to health physics personnel that the air concentrations of concern have exceeded a threshold such that the planned level of protection afforded by PPE has been or could be exceeded. This level would typically be many 10's or 100's of times higher than the derived air concentration (DAC) established for unprotected workers. The monitoring alarm or alert would therefore be designed not to be confused with the normal monitoring alarm, and the action taken in response would be similarly targeted at the specific site and personnel involved.

The air sampling strategy should be designed to minimize internal exposures and balanced with social, technical, economic, practical, and public policy considerations that are associated with the use of the radioactive substance.

SIST EN ISO 16645:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 85 str. (M)

Radiološka zaščita - Medicinski elektronski pospeševalniki - Zahteve in priporočila za snovanje in ocenjevanje zaščitnih zaslonov (ISO 16645:2016)

Radiological protection - Medical electron accelerators - Requirements and recommendations for shielding design and evaluation (ISO 16645:2016)

Osnova: EN ISO 16645:2019
ICS: 11.040.99, 13.280

ISO 16645:2016 is applicable to medical electron linear accelerators i.e. linear accelerators with nominal energies of the beam ranging from 4 MV to 30 MV, including particular installations such as robotic arm, helical intensity modulated radiotherapy devices and dedicated devices for intra operative radiotherapy (IORT) with electrons.

The cyclotrons and the synchrotrons used for hadrontherapy are not considered.

The radiation protection requirements and recommendations given in ISO 16645:2016 cover the aspects relating to regulations, shielding design goals and other design criteria, role of the manufacturers, of the radiation protection officer or qualified expert and interactions between stakeholders, radiations around a linear accelerator, shielding for conventional and special devices (including shielding materials and transmission values, calculations for various treatment room configurations, duct impact on radiation protection) and the radiological monitoring (measurements).

SIST EN ISO 18417:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 27 str. (G)
Jodni ogleni sorbenti za jedrske objekte - Metoda za določanje indeksa sorpcijske zmogljivosti (ISO 18417:2017)
Iodine charcoal sorbents for nuclear facilities - Method for defining sorption capacity index (ISO 18417:2017)
Osnova: EN ISO 18417:2019
ICS: 13.280

The scope of ISO 18417:2017 covers
- iodine sorbents for nuclear power plants, nuclear facilities, research and other nuclear reactors,
- iodine sorbents for laboratories, including nuclear medicine, and
- iodine sorbents for sampling equipment on sample lines.
ISO 18417:2017 applies to iodine sorbents manufacturers and operators in order to measure the actual performance of these sorbents and their sorption capacity for radioiodine.
ISO 18417:2017 applies to granulated and crushed iodine sorbents based on activated charcoal (hereinafter referred to as "sorbents") used for trapping gaseous radioiodine and its compounds. This document establishes the method and conditions for defining sorption capacity index in a laboratory.

SIST EN ISO 19345-2:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 102 str. (N)
Industrija za predelavo nafte in zemeljskega plina - Transportni cevovodni sistemi - Specifikacija za upravljanje celovitosti cevovoda - 2. del: Upravljanje celovitosti podvodnega cevovoda v celotnem življenjskem ciklu (ISO 19345-2:2019)
Petroleum and natural gas industry - Pipeline transportation systems - Pipeline integrity management specification - Part 2: Full-life cycle integritymanagement for offshore pipeline (ISO 19345-2:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 19345-2:2019
ICS: 75.200

This document specifies requirements and gives recommendations on integrity management of pipeline during the design, construction, commission, operation, maintenance and abandonment. It applies to offshore pipeline for transporting petroleum and natural gas.
This document applies to rigid pipelines. It is not applicable for subsea mechanical connectors or those constructed from other materials, such as glass-reinforced plastics.
The first valve, flange or connection above water on platform or subsea manifold
• The first valve, flange or connection above water on platform or subsea manifold unless otherwise specified by dynamic risers
• The connection point to the first valve, flange, connection or isolation joint at a landfall
• The first valve, flange, connection or isolation joint at a landfall unless otherwise specified by the onshore legislation.
The components mentioned above (valve, flange, connection, isolation joint) include also any pup pieces, i.e. the offshore pipeline system extends to the weld beyond the pup piece.
Offshore pipelines are defined as pipelines that use universally recognized offshore pipeline construction techniques.

SIST EN ISO 19904-1:2019 SIST EN ISO 19904-1:2007
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 214 str. (S)
Industrija za predelavo nafte in zemeljskega plina - Plavajoče vrtalne ploščadi - 1. del: V obliki ladje, pol pod vodo, stranice in valjaste strukture s plitvim ugrezom (ISO 19904-1:2019)
Petroleum and natural gas industries - Floating offshore structures - Part 1: Ship-shaped, semi-submersible, spar and shallow-draught cylindrical structures (ISO 19904-1:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 19904-1:2019
ICS: 75.180.10

This document provides requirements and guidance for the structural design and/or assessment of floating offshore platforms used by the petroleum and natural gas industries to support the following functions:

— production;
— storage and/or offloading;
— drilling and production;
— production, storage and offloading;
— drilling, production, storage and offloading.

NOTE 1 Floating offshore platforms are often referred to using a variety of abbreviations, e.g. FPS, FSU, FPSO (see Clauses 3 and 4), in accordance with their intended mission.

NOTE 2 In this document, the term “floating structure”, sometimes shortened to “structure”, is used as a generic term to indicate the structural systems of any member of the classes of platforms defined above.

NOTE 3 In some cases, floating platforms are designated as “early production platforms”. This term relates merely to an asset development strategy. For the purposes of this document, the term “production” includes “early production”.

This document is not applicable to the structural systems of mobile offshore units (MOUs). These include, among others, the following:

— floating structures intended primarily to perform drilling and/or well intervention operations (often referred to as MODUs), even when used for extended well test operations;
— floating structures used for offshore construction operations (e.g. crane barges or pipelay barges), for temporary or permanent offshore living quarters (floatels), or for transport of equipment or products (e.g. transportation barges, cargo barges), for which structures reference is made to relevant recognized classification society (RCS) rules.

This document is applicable to all possible life-cycle stages of the structures defined above, such as:

— design, construction and installation of new structures, including requirements for inspection, integrity management and future removal,
— structural integrity management covering inspection and assessment of structures in-service, and
— conversion of structures for different use (e.g. a tanker converted to a production platform) or re-use at different locations.

The following types of floating structure are explicitly considered within the context of this document:

a) ship-shaped structures and barges;
b) semi-submersibles;
c) spars;
d) shallow-draught cylindrical structures.

In addition to the structural types listed above, this document covers other floating platforms intended to perform the above functions, consisting of partially submerged buoyant hulls made up of any combination of plated and space frame components. These other structures can have a great range of variability in geometry and structural forms (e.g. tension leg platforms) and, therefore, can be only partly covered by the requirements of this document. In other cases, specific requirements stated in this document can be found not to apply to all or part of a structure under consideration.

NOTE 4 Requirements for topsides structures are presented in ISO 19901-3.

In the above cases, conformity with this document requires the design to be based upon its underpinning principles and to achieve a level of safety equivalent, or superior, to the level implicit in it.

NOTE 5 The speed of evolution of offshore technology often far exceeds the pace at which the industry achieves substantial agreement on innovation in structural concepts, structural shapes or forms, structural components and associated analysis and design practices, which are continuously refined and enhanced. On the other hand, International Standards can only capture explicit industry consensus, which requires maturation and acceptance of new ideas. Consequently, advanced structural concepts can, in some cases, only be partly covered by the requirements of this document.

SIST EN ISO 21484:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 13 str. (D)
Jedrska energija - Tehnologija goriv - Ugotavljanje razmerja O/M v peletih MOX z gravimetrično metodo (ISO 21484:2017)
Nuclear Energy - Fuel technology - Determination of the O/M ratio in MOX pellets by the gravimetric method (ISO 21484:2017)
Osnova: EN ISO 21484:2019
ICS: 27.120.30, 17.240

Method for determining the Oxygen-to-Metal (O/M) ratio in mixed uranium-plutonium oxide (U,Pu)O2 ± X pellets. The parameters given in the following paragraphs are relevant for pellets within a range of O/M ratio corresponding to 1,98 to 2,01. The method described in the document is adapted, with regard to the parameters, if the expected values of O/M ratio are outside the range.

SIST EN ISO 22041:2019 SIST EN 16825:2016
SIST EN 16825:2016/A1:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 40 str. (H)
Hladilne omare in pulti za profesionalno uporabo - Zmogljivost in poraba energije (ISO 22041:2019)
Refrigerated storage cabinets and counters for professional use - Performance and energy consumption (ISO 22041:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 22041:2019
ICS: 97.130.20, 27.015

This Standard specifies requirements for the verification of performance including energy consumption of refrigerated storage cabinets and counters for professional use in commercial kitchens, hospitals, canteens, preparation areas of bars, bakeries, gelateria, institutional catering and similar professional areas.
The products covered in this Standard are intended to store foodstuffs. It specifies test conditions and methods for checking that the requirements have been satisfied, as well as classification of the cabinets and counters, their marking and the list of their characteristics to be declared by the manufacturer.

SIST EN ISO 22765:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 14 str. (D)
Tehnologija jedrskih goriv - Sintrani peleti (U,Pu)O2 - Navodilo za pripravo keramografske preiskave mikrostrukture (ISO 22765:2016)
Nuclear fuel technology - Sintered (U,Pu)O2 pellets - Guidance for ceramographic preparation for microstructure examination (ISO 22765:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 22765:2019
ICS: 27.120.30

The ceramographic procedure used to prepare sintered (U,Pu)O2 pellets for qualitative and quantitative examination of the pellet microstructure.
The examinations are performed before and after thermal treatment or chemical etching.
They allow
- observation of any cracks, intra- and intergranular pores or inclusions, and
- measurement of the grain size, porosity and plutonium homogeneity distribution.
The mean grain diameter is measured by one of the classic methods: counting (intercept method), comparison with standard grids or typical images, etc.[2] The measurement of individual grain sizes requires uniform development of the microstructure over the entire specimen.
The plutonium cluster and pore distribution and localization are generally analysed by automatic image analysis systems. The plutonium distribution is usually revealed by chemical etching but alpha-autoradiography can also be used. The first technique avoids the tendency for autoradiography to exaggerate the size of plutonium-rich clusters due to the distance the alpha particles travel away from the source.

SIST EN ISO 28927-8:2010/A2:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 10 str. (C)
Ročna prenosna električna orodja - Preskusne metode za vrednotenje oddajanja vibracij - 8. del: Žage, polirni stroji in pile s povratnim gibanjem ter majhne žage z nihajnim ali krožnim gibanjem - Dopolnilo A2: Nihajni noži (orodja za odstranjevanje vibracijskih zaslonov) (ISO 28927-8:2009/Amd 2:2019)
Hand-held portable power tools - Test methods for evaluation of vibration emission - Part 8: Saws, polishing and filing machines with reciprocating action and small saws with oscillating or rotating action - Amendment 2: Oscillating knives (vibrating screen removal tools) (ISO 28927-8:2009/Amd 2:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 28927-8:2009/A2:2019
ICS: 25.140.01, 13.160

Dopolnilo A2:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN ISO 28927-8:2010.
Ta del ISO 28927 določa laboratorijsko metodo merjenja emisij ročnega oddajanja vibracij na ročajih ročnih električnih žagah, polirnih strojih in pilah s povratnim gibanjem ter žagah z nihajnim ali krožnim gibanjem. To je postopek tipskega preskusa za vzpostavljanje razsežnosti vibracij v območju držanja stroja, ko deluje pod določenimi preskusnimi pogoji. Namenjen je temu, da se rezultati uporabijo za primerjavo različnih modelov strojev istega tipa. Ta del ISO 28927 velja za batne pile, namenjene za opremo za apreturo površine, opremljene s pilo ali polirnim orodjem, žage, namenjene za ločevanje slojev, mavca za medicinsko uporabo ali lesa, ali opremljene z žaginim listom za uporabo na vseh vrstah materialov, in majhne krožne žage, namenjene predvsem za rezanje kovin ali sestavljenih materialov (glej Klavzulo 5), pnevmatično ali kako drugače gnane. Ne velja za pile, ki so običajno uporabljene z eno roko na rezilu pile, niti za velike krožne žage, namenjene rezanju lesa.

SIST EN ISO 34101-3:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 31 str. (G)
Trajnost in sledljivost kakava - 3. del: Zahteve za sledljivost (ISO 34101-3:2019)
Sustainable and traceable cocoa - Part 3: Requirements for traceability (ISO 34101-3:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 34101-3:2019
ICS: 67.140.30

This European standard gives the principles and specifies basic requirements for the design and implementation of a traceability system in the sustainable cocoa supply chain. It can be applied by an organization operating at any step in the sustainable cocoa supply chain.

SIST EN ISO 34101-4:2019
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 38 str. (H)
Trajnost in sledljivost kakava - 4. del: Zahteve za sheme certificiranja (ISO 34101-4:2019)
Sustainable and traceable cocoa - Part 4: Requirements for certification schemes (ISO 34101-4:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 34101-4:2019
ICS: 03.120.20, 67.140.30

This part of this International Standard specifies requirements for certification schemes for certification of sustainably produced cocoa beans and derivative cocoa products.

SIST EN ISO 9202:2019 SIST EN ISO 9202:2016
2019-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 9 str. (C)
Nakit in plemenite kovine - Čistine zlitin plemenitih kovin (ISO 9202:2019)
Jewellery and precious metals - Fineness of precious metal alloys (ISO 9202:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 9202:2019
ICS: 39.060

This document specifies a range of fineness of precious metal alloys (excluding solders) recommended for use in the field of jewellery.
NOTE There is a possibility that national legal requirements for the designation, marking, and stamping of finished articles exist in the respective countries.

Razveljavitev slovenskih standardov

SIST/TC	Razveljavljeni dokument	Leto razveljavitve	Zamenjan z dokumentom
BBB	SIST EN 12350-1:2009	2019-09	SIST EN 12350-1:2019
BBB	SIST EN 12350-2:2009	2019-09	SIST EN 12350-2:2019
BBB	SIST EN 12350-3:2009	2019-09	SIST EN 12350-3:2019
BBB	SIST EN 12350-4:2009	2019-09	SIST EN 12350-4:2019
BBB	SIST EN 12350-5:2009	2019-09	SIST EN 12350-5:2019
BBB	SIST EN 12350-6:2009	2019-09	SIST EN 12350-6:2019
BBB	SIST EN 12350-7:2009	2019-09	SIST EN 12350-7:2019
BBB	SIST EN 12350-8:2010	2019-09	
DTN	SIST EN 1459-2:2015	2019-09	SIST EN 1459-2:2015+A1:2019
EPO	SIST EN 14410:2003	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 29864:2019
EPO	SIST EN 1939:2003	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 29862:2019
EPO	SIST EN 1943:2003	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 29863:2019
ETC	SIST EN 60851-4:2001	2019-09	SIST EN 60851-4:2016
ETC	SIST EN 60851-4:2001/A1:2002	2019-09	SIST EN 60851-4:2016
IBLP	SIST EN ISO 11664-1:2011	2019-09	SIST EN ISO/CIE 11664-1:2019
IBLP	SIST EN ISO 11664-3:2013	2019-09	SIST EN ISO/CIE 11664-3:2019
IBLP	SIST EN ISO 11664-4:2011	2019-09	SIST EN ISO/CIE 11664-4:2019
IBLP	SIST EN ISO 1518-1:2012	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 1518-1:2019
IBLP	SIST EN ISO 1518-2:2011	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 1518-2:2019
IBLP	SIST EN ISO 16014-5:2012	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 16014-5:2019
IBLP	SIST EN ISO 2431:2012	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 2431:2019
IBLP	SIST EN ISO 3251:2008	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 3251:2019
IBLP	SIST EN ISO 6504-1:2006	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 6504-1:2019
IBLP	SIST EN ISO 9514:2005	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 9514:2019
IEKA	SIST HD 632 S2:2009	2019-09	SIST HD 632 S3:2016
IESV	SIST EN 61167:2011	2019-09	SIST EN 61167:2016
IFEK	SIST EN 10136:1997	2019-09	SIST EN 10136:2019
IFEK	SIST EN 10177:1998	2019-09	SIST EN 10177:2019

SIST/TC	Razveljavljeni dokument	Leto razveljavitve	Zamenjan z dokumentom
IFEK	SIST EN 10181:1997	2019-09	SIST EN 10181:2019
IMKG	SIST EN 1853:2018	2019-09	
INIR	SIST EN 62209-1:2006	2019-09	SIST EN 62209-1:2017
IPMA	SIST EN 15337:2009	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 10123:2019
IPMA	SIST EN ISO 1110:1999	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 1110:2019
IPMA	SIST EN ISO 15512:2017	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 15512:2019
IPMA	SIST EN ISO 17556:2012	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 17556:2019
IPMA	SIST EN ISO 305:2000	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 305:2019
IPMA	SIST EN ISO 307:2007	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 307:2019
IPMA	SIST EN ISO 307:2007/A1:2014	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 307:2019
IPMA	SIST EN ISO 6721-1:2012	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 6721-1:2019
IPMA	SIST EN ISO 6721-2:2008	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 6721-2:2019
IPMA	SIST EN ISO 8986-1:2010	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 21302-1:2019
IPMA	SIST EN ISO 8986-2:2010	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 21302-2:2019
ISS SPL.GPO	SIST ISO 2444:1997	2019-09	SIST ISO 6707-1:2019
ISS SPL.GPO	SIST ISO 6707-1:2015	2019-09	SIST ISO 6707-1:2019
ITC	SIST EN 13606-2:2008	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 13606-2:2019
ITC	SIST EN 13606-3:2008	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 13606-3:2019
ITC	SIST EN 13606-4:2008	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 13606-4:2019
ITC	SIST EN ISO 13120:2013	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 13120:2019
ITC	SIST EN ISO 13606-1:2012	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 13606-1:2019
ITC	SIST EN ISO 13606-5:2010	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 13606-5:2019
ITC	SIST-TS CEN ISO/TS 19091:2017	2019-09	SIST-TS CEN ISO/TS 19091:2019
ITEK	SIST EN 14150:2006	2019-09	SIST EN 14150:2019
ITEK	SIST EN 1814:2006	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 10833:2019
ITEK	SIST EN 424:2002	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 16581:2019
ITEK	SIST EN 686:2011	2019-09	SIST EN 686:2019
ITEK	SIST EN 687:2011	2019-09	SIST EN 687:2019
ITEK	SIST EN ISO 11058:2011	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 11058:2019
ITEK	SIST EN ISO 1833-12:2013	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 1833-12:2019
ITEK	SIST EN ISO 1833-16:2013	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 1833-16:2019
iTEL	SIST EN 50290-2-20:2002	2019-09	SIST EN 50290-2-20:2016
iTEL	SIST HD 123.1 S1:2002	2019-09	SIST EN 60153-1:2016
iTEL	SIST HD 123.2 S1:2002	2019-09	SIST EN 60153-2:2016
ITIV	SIST EN 50574:2012/AC:2013	2019-09	SIST EN 50625-2-3:2017
IUSN	SIST EN ISO 18218-2:2015	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 18218-2:2019
IUSN	SIST EN ISO 23910:2017	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 23910:2019

SIST/TC	Razveljavljeni dokument	Leto razveljavitve	Zamenjan z dokumentom
IŽNP	SIST EN 16922:2018	2019-09	SIST EN 16922:2018+A1:2019
KAM	SIST EN 12407:2007	2019-09	SIST EN 12407:2019
KAM	SIST EN 12670:2002	2019-09	SIST EN 12670:2019
KAV	SIST EN ISO 9697:2017	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 9697:2019
KAZ	SIST EN 1076:2010	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 22065:2019
KAZ	SIST ISO 16000-23:2013	2019-09	SIST ISO 16000-23:2019
KAZ	SIST ISO 16000-24:2013	2019-09	SIST ISO 16000-24:2019
KAZ	SIST-TS CEN/TS 16868:2016	2019-09	SIST EN 16868:2019
KDS	SIST EN 14476:2013+A1:2015	2019-09	SIST EN 14476:2013+A2:2019
KŽP	SIST EN ISO 17678:2010	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 17678:2019
KŽP	SIST EN ISO 9167-1:1998	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 9167:2019
KŽP	SIST EN ISO 9167-1:1998/A1:2013	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 9167:2019
LLZ	SIST EN 622-4:2010	2019-09	SIST EN 622-4:2019
MOC	SIST EN 50377-14-1:2011	2019-09	SIST EN 50377-14-1:2018
MOC	SIST EN 60154-1:1998	2019-09	SIST EN 60154-1:2016
MOC	SIST EN 60154-1:1998/A1:1998	2019-09	SIST EN 60154-1:2016
MOC	SIST EN 60793-2:2012	2019-09	SIST EN 60793-2:2016
MOC	SIST EN 60966-2-4:2009	2019-09	SIST EN 60966-2-4:2016
MOC	SIST EN 61300-2-47:2011	2019-09	SIST EN 61300-2-47:2016
MOC	SIST EN 62129:2006	2019-09	SIST EN 62129-1:2017
MOC	SIST EN 62343-3-1:2010	2019-09	SIST EN 62343-3-1:2016
OCE	SIST-TS CEN/TS 1317-8:2012	2019-09	SIST-TS CEN/TS 17342:2019
OTR	SIST-TP CEN/TR 16411:2015	2019-09	SIST-TP CEN/TR 16411:2019
PCV	SIST EN 1401-1:2009	2019-09	SIST EN 1401-1:2019
PCV	SIST-TS CEN ISO/TS 21003-7:2009	2019-09	SIST-TS CEN ISO/TS 21003-7:2019
PCV	SIST-TS CEN ISO/TS 21003-7:2009/A1:2010	2019-09	SIST-TS CEN ISO/TS 21003-7:2019
PIP	SIST EN ISO 18451-1:2017	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 18451-1:2019
PIP	SIST EN ISO 787-17:2018	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 787-17:2019
PLN	SIST EN 549:1996	2019-09	SIST EN 549:2019
POZ	SIST EN 13384-1:2015	2019-09	SIST EN 13384-1:2015+A1:2019
POZ	SIST EN 13384-2:2015	2019-09	SIST EN 13384-2:2015+A1:2019
POZ	SIST EN 15269-1:2010	2019-09	SIST EN 15269-1:2019
POZ	SIST ENV 13381-7:2003	2019-09	SIST EN 13381-7:2019
SPO	SIST EN 1069-1:2017	2019-09	SIST EN 1069-1:2017+A1:2019
TLP	SIST EN 14071:2015	2019-09	SIST EN 14071:2015+A1:2019
TLP	SIST-TS CEN/TS 16769:2015	2019-09	SIST-TS CEN/TS 16769:2019

SIST/TC	Razveljavljeni dokument	Leto razveljavitve	Zamenjan z dokumentom
UZO	SIST EN ISO 14064-3:2012	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 14064-3:2019
VAR	SIST EN ISO 13588:2013	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 13588:2019
VAR	SIST EN ISO 14174:2012	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 14174:2019
VAR	SIST EN ISO 15620:2002	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 15620:2019
VAR	SIST EN ISO 24598:2012	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 24598:2019
VAR	SIST EN ISO 2553:2014	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 2553:2019
VAR	SIST EN ISO 5178:2012	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 5178:2019
VAZ	SIST EN ISO 14880-1:2016	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 14880-1:2019
VAZ	SIST EN ISO 27020:2011	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 27020:2019
VAZ	SIST EN ISO 4049:2010	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 4049:2019
VAZ	SIST EN ISO 7492:2018	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 7492:2019
VPK	SIST EN ISO 12625-1:2011	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 12625-1:2019
VZK	SIST-TS BS OHSAS 18001:2012	2019-09	
VZK	SIST-TS BS OHSAS 18002:2012	2019-09	
SS EIT	SIST EN 60062:2005	2019-09	SIST EN 60062:2016
SS EIT	SIST EN 60851-4:2001/A2:2005	2019-09	SIST EN 60851-4:2016
SS EIT	SIST EN 60086-3:2011	2019-09	SIST EN 60086-3:2016
SS EIT	SIST EN 60965:2011	2019-09	SIST EN 60965:2016
SS EIT	SIST EN 60384-14-2:2005	2019-09	SIST EN 60384-14-2:2016
SS EIT	SIST EN 60384-18:2008	2019-09	SIST EN 60384-18:2016
SS EIT	SIST EN 61094-3:2002	2019-09	SIST EN 61094-3:2016
SS EIT	SIST EN 61094-5:2007	2019-09	SIST EN 61094-5:2016
SS EIT	SIST EN 61260:1998	2019-09	SIST EN 61260-1:2014 SIST EN 61260-2:2016 SIST EN 61260-3:2016
SS EIT	SIST EN 61260:1998/A1:2006	2019-09	SIST EN 61260-1:2014 SIST EN 61260-2:2016 SIST EN 61260-3:2016
SS SPL	SIST EN ISO 19904-1:2007	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 19904-1:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 13071-1:2008	2019-09	SIST EN 13071-1:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 13071-1:2008/AC:2010	2019-09	SIST EN 13071-1:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 13071-2:2008+A1:2014	2019-09	SIST EN 13071-2:2019 SIST EN 13071-2:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 13814:2005	2019-09	SIST EN 13814-1:2019 SIST EN 13814-2:2019 SIST EN 13814-3:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 15102:2008+A1:2011	2019-09	SIST EN 15102:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 15869-1:2010	2019-09	SIST EN 15869-1:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 15869-2:2010	2019-09	SIST EN 15869-2:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 15869-3:2010	2019-09	SIST EN 15869-3:2019

SIST/TC	Razveljavljeni dokument	Leto razveljavitve	Zamenjan z dokumentom
SS SPL	SIST EN 16495:2014	2019-09	SIST EN 16495:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 16602-70-10:2015	2019-09	SIST EN 16602-70-60:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 16602-70-11:2015	2019-09	SIST EN 16602-70-60:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 16604-10:2014	2019-09	SIST EN 16604-10:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 16825:2016	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 22041:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 16825:2016/A1:2019	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 22041:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 16838:2016	2019-09	SIST EN 16838:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 2812:2009	2019-09	SIST EN 2812:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 3155-014:2009	2019-09	SIST EN 3155-014:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 3155-015:2009	2019-09	SIST EN 3155-015:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 3155-078:2015	2019-09	SIST EN 3155-078:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 3155-082:2016	2019-09	SIST EN 3155-082:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 3299:2009	2019-09	SIST EN 3299:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 3475-418:2009	2019-09	SIST EN 3475-418:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 3645-005:2009	2019-09	SIST EN 3645-005:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 3645-010:2009	2019-09	SIST EN 3645-010:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 3645-013:2009	2019-09	SIST EN 3645-013:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 3660-001:2016	2019-09	SIST EN 3660-001:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 4529-002:2009	2019-09	SIST EN 4529-002:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 4593:2011	2019-09	SIST EN 3155-005:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 4604-001:2009	2019-09	SIST EN 4604-001:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 4608-001:2009	2019-09	SIST EN 4608-001:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 4681-005:2015	2019-09	SIST EN 4681-005:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 4681-006:2015	2019-09	SIST EN 4681-006:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 4708-001:2014	2019-09	SIST EN 4708-001:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN ISO 10418:2004	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 10418:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN ISO 10418:2004/AC:2009	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 10418:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN ISO 12215-5:2018	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 12215-5:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN ISO 9202:2016	2019-09	SIST EN ISO 9202:2019

NAROČILNICA ZA SLOVENSKE STANDARDE IN DRUGE PUBLIKACIJE

N – IZO 9/2019

Publikacije	Št. izvodov

Naročnik (ime, št. naročilnice)

Podjetje (naziv iz registracije)

Naslov (za račun)

Naslov za pošiljko (če je drugačen)

Davčni zavezanec • da • ne

Davčna številka

E-naslov (obvezno!)

Telefon

Datum

Faks

Naročilo pošljite na naslov Slovenski inštitut za standardizacijo, Šmartinska 152, 1000 Ljubljana ali na faks: 01/478-30-97.

Dodatne informacije o standardih dobite na tel.: 01/478-30-63 ali na 01/478-30-68.