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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 12602:2017 SIST EN 12602:2008+A1:2013
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 180 str. (R)
Montažni armirani elementi iz avtoklaviranega celičnega betona
Prefabricated reinforced components of autoclaved aerated concrete
Osnova: **EN 12602:2016**
ICS: **91.100.30**

This European Standard is for prefabricated reinforced components of autoclaved aerated concrete to be used in building construction for:
a) Structural elements:
- loadbearing wall components;
- retaining wall components;
- roof components;
- floor components;
- linear components (beams and piers).
b) Non-structural elements:
- nonloadbearing wall components (partition walls);
- cladding components (without fixtures) intended to be used for external facades of buildings;
- small box culverts used to form channels for the enclosure of services;
- components for noise barriers.
Depending on the type and intended use of elements for which the components are utilised, the components can be applied - in addition to their loadbearing and encasing function - for purposes of fire resistance, sound insulation and thermal insulation indicated in the relevant clauses of this European Standard.
Components covered by this standard are only intended to be subjected to predominantly non-dynamic actions, unless special measures are introduced in the relevant clauses of this European Standard.
The term "reinforced" relates to reinforcement used for both structural and non-structural purposes.
This European Standard does not cover:
- rules for the application of these components in structures;
- joints (except their strength and integrity E of resistance to fire);
- fixtures;
- finishes for external components, such as tiling.
NOTE AAC components may be used in noise barriers if they are designed to fulfil also the requirements of EN 14388.

SIST/TC CAA Mineralna veziva in zidarstvo

SIST EN 196-3:2017 SIST EN 196-3:2005+A1:2009
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 13 str. (D)
Metode preskušanja cementa - 3. del: Določanje časa vezanja in prostorninske obstojnosti
Methods of testing cement - Part 3: Determination of setting times and soundness
Osnova: **EN 196-3:2016**
ICS: **91.100.10**

This European Standard specifies the methods for determining standard consistence, setting times and soundness of cements. The method applies to common cements and to other cements and materials, the standards for which call up this method. It may not apply to other cement types that have, for example, a very short initial setting time. The method is used for assessing whether the setting time and soundness of a cement is in conformity with its specification.
This part of EN 196 describes the reference methods and allows the use of alternative procedures and equipment, as indicated in notes, provided that they have been calibrated against the reference methods. In the event of a dispute, only the reference equipment and procedures are used.

SIST EN 413-2:2017 SIST EN 413-2:2005
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 18 str. (E)
Zidarski cement - 2. del: Preskusne metode
Masonry cement - Part 2: Test methods
Osnova: EN 413-2:2016
ICS: 91.100.10

This draft European Standard describes reference and alternative test methods to be used when testing masonry cements to assess their conformity to EN 413 1. It gives the tests on fresh mortar for consistence, water retention and air content.
In the event of a dispute, only the reference methods are used.

SIST EN 998-1:2017 SIST EN 998-1:2010
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 25 str. (F)
Specifikacija za malte za zidanje - 1. del: Zunanji in notranji omet
Specification for mortar for masonry - Part 1: Rendering and plastering mortar
Osnova: EN 998-1:2016
ICS: 91.100.10

This European Standard is applicable to factory-made rendering/plastering mortars based on inorganic binders for external (rendering) and internal (plastering) use on walls, ceilings, columns and partitions. It contains definitions and final performance requirements.
This European Standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) of the product to this European Standard. The marking requirement for products covered by this European Standard is included.
It does not cover mortars where calcium sulphate binder is the principal active binding agent.
Calcium sulphate binder can be used as an additional binder together with air lime. If air lime is the principal active binding component, the rendering/plastering mortar is covered by this European Standard. If the calcium sulphate binder is the principal active binding component, the mortar is covered by EN 13279.
Special fire resistant- and acoustical mortars, mortars for structural repair and surface treatments of building elements such as materials for smoothing or trueing, paints, coatings, thin-layer organic renders/plasters and prefabricated units (e.g. plasterboards) are not dealt with in this European Standard.
This European Standard covers rendering/plastering mortars defined in Clause 3 with the exception of site-made rendering/plastering mortars. However, this European Standard or part of this European Standard may be used in conjunction with codes of application and national specifications covering site-made mortar.

SIST EN 998-2:2017 SIST EN 998-2:2010
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 28 str. (G)
Specifikacija za malte za zidanje - 2. del: Malta za zidanje
Specification for mortar for masonry - Part 2: Masonry mortar
Osnova: EN 998-2:2016
ICS: 91.100.10

This European Standard specifies requirements for factory-made masonry mortars (bedding, jointing and pointing) for use in masonry walls, columns and partitions (e.g. facing and rendered masonry, load bearing or non-load bearing masonry structures for buildings and civil engineering works).
This European Standard defines for fresh mortar the performance related to workable life, chloride content, air content, density and correction time (for thin-layer mortar only). For hardened mortar it defines, e.g. performances related to compressive strength, bond strength, density measured according to the corresponding test methods contained in separate European Standards.
This European Standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) of the product to this European Standard. The marking requirement for products covered by this European Standard is included.
This European Standard covers masonry mortars defined in Clause 3 with the exception of site made mortar. However, this European Standard or part of this European Standard may be used in conjunction with codes of application and national specifications covering site made mortar.

SIST/TC DPL Oskrba s plinom

SIST EN 16723-1:2017
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 20 str. (E)
Zemeljski plin in biometan za uporabo v prometu in biometan za dodajanje v omrežje zemeljskega plina - 1. del: Specifikacije za biometan za dodajanje v omrežje zemeljskega plina
Natural gas and biomethane for use in transport and biomethane for injection in the natural gas network - Part 1: Specifications for biomethane for injection in the natural gas network
Osnova: EN 16723-1:2016
ICS: 75.060, 27.190

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for biomethane at the point of entry into natural gas networks.

SIST EN ISO 20088-1:2017
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 27 str. (G)
Ugotavljanje obstojnosti izolacijskih materialov pri razlitju v kriogenem področju - 1. del: Tekoča faza (ISO 20088-1:2016)
Determination of the resistance to cryogenic spillage of insulation materials - Part 1: Liquid phases (ISO 20088-1:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 20088-1:2016
ICS: 23.020.40

This part of ISO 20088 Part 1 describes a method for determining the resistance to liquid cryogenic spillage on CSP systems. It is applicable where CSP systems are installed on carbon steel and will be in contact with cryogenic fluids.
Liquid nitrogen is used as the cryogenic medium since it has a lower boiling point than liquid natural gas or liquid oxygen. Additionally, it can be safely used for experiment.
Future parts of the standard will cover vapor phase and high pressure jet exposure conditions.

SIST/TC EAL Električni alarmi

SIST EN 62820-1-1:2017
2017-01 (po) (en) 43 str. (I)
Notranja komunikacija v stavbah - 1-1. del: Splošne zahteve
Building intercom systems - Part 1-1: General requirements
Osnova: EN 62820-1-1:2016
ICS: 35.240.67, 97.120

This Part of IEC 62820 specifies the technical requirements for the composition, functions, performance, and test methods of general building intercom systems.
This part is applicable to the general intercom systems for building entry in residential or commercial buildings.
Door-Entry-System (DES) is a simple kind of convenient Building-Intercom-System (BIS) mainly for user's comfort. This document has classified the general building intercom systems into two grades in Part 1-1. Grade 1 adopts lower requirements to cover DES not used for relevant security applications while grade 2 adopts higher requirements for building intercom systems for security applications. Each grade may adopt different functional and performance requirements, test methods and normative references.
NOTE The different requirements between grade 1 and grade 2 are summarized in Table C.1.

SIST/TC ELI Nizkonapetostne in komunikacijske električne inštalacije

SIST HD 60364-4-46:2017 SIST HD 384.4.46 S2:2002
2017-01 (po) (en;fr) 11 str. (C)
Nizkonapetostne električne inštalacije - 4-46. del: Zaščitni ukrepi - Ločevanje in stikanje
Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 4-46: Protection for safety - Isolation and switching
Osnova: HD 60364-4-46:2016
ICS: 91.140.50, 29.120.50

This Harmonization Document deals with
– non-automatic local and remote isolation and switching measures which prevent or remove dangers associated with electrical installations or electrically powered equipment; and
– switching for the control of circuits or equipment.

SIST HD 60364-5-537:2017 SIST HD 384.5.537 S2:2002
2017-01 (po) (en;fr) 16 str. (D)
Nizkonapetostne električne inštalacije - 5-53. del: Izbira in namestitev električne opreme - Stikalne in krmilne naprave - 537. oddelek: Ločevanje in stikanje
Low voltage electrical installations - Part 5-53: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Switchgear and controlgear - Clause 537: Isolation and switching
Osnova: HD 60364-5-537:2016
ICS: 29.130.01, 91.140.50

This part of HD 60364 deals with general requirements for isolation and switching and with the requirements for selection and erection of the devices provided to fulfil such functions.

SIST/TC ETR Energetski transformatorji

SIST EN 60076-10:2017 SIST EN 60076-10:2002
2017-01 (po) (en) 63 str. (K)
Močnostni transformatorji - 10. del: Opredelitev zvočnih jakosti
Power transformers - Part 10: Determination of sound levels
Osnova: EN 60076-10:2016
ICS: 29.180, 17.140.20

This Part of IEC 60076 defines sound pressure and sound intensity measurement methods from which sound power levels of transformers, reactors and their associated cooling devices are determined.
NOTE For the purposes of this standard, the term "transformer" frequently means "transformer or reactor".
The methods are applicable to transformers, reactors and their cooling devices – either fitted to or separate from the transformer – as covered by the IEC 60076 and IEC 61378 series.

This standard is primarily intended to apply to measurements made at the factory. Conditions on-site can be very different because of the proximity of objects, including other transformers. Nevertheless, this standard is applied to the extent possible for on-site measurements.

SIST/TC EXP Električni aparati za eksplozivne atmosfere

SIST EN 50270:2015/AC:2017
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 1 str. (A)
Elektromagnetna združljivost - Električne naprave za odkrivanje in merjenje vnetljivih in strupenih plinov ali kisika
Electromagnetic compatibility - Electrical apparatus for the detection and measurement of combustible gases, toxic gases or oxygen
Osnova: **EN 50270:2015/AC:2016-08**
ICS: **13.230, 33.100.01, 13.320**

Popravek k standardu SIST EN 50270:2015.
Ta evropski standard določa zahteve za elektromagnetno združljivost (EMC) za električne naprave za odkrivanje in merjenje vnetljivih in strupenih plinov ali kisika, ki so predmet standardov za delovanje naprav za odkrivanje plinov, kot so standardi EN 45544 (vsi deli), EN 50104, EN 50194 (vsi deli), EN 50291 (vsi deli), EN 50379 (vsi deli), EN 50543, EN 50545-1, EN 60079-29-1 ali EN 60079-29-4.
OPOMBA V tem standardu beseda »strupeno« zajema »zelo strupeno«, »strupeno«, »škodljivo«, »korozivno«, »ki draži«, »ki povzroča preobčutljivost«, »rakotvorno«, »mutageno« in »teratogeno«.
Ta evropski standard velja za naprave, ki so namenjene uporabi v stanovanjskih, poslovnih in manj zahtevnih industrijskih okoljih ter industrijskih okoljih. Naprave se lahko napajajo prek izmeničnega ali enosmernega toka ali baterij.
Ta evropski standard velja tudi za naprave, ki so namenjene uporabi na nevarnih območjih v eksplozivnih ali potencialno eksplozivnih atmosferah. Določa le normalno delovanje in ne zajema varnostnih zahtev, povezanih z elektromagnetno združljivostjo.
To je standard za proizvode, ki temelji na standardu skupine proizvodov EN 61326-1. Ta standard za proizvode ima prednost pred standardom skupine proizvodov in splošnimi standardi.
Ta standard velja za električne naprave za odkrivanje in merjenje vnetljivih in strupenih plinov ali kisika s funkcijami, ki ji je proizvajalec določil kot varnostne funkcije, in funkcijami, določenimi kot funkcije, ki niso povezane z varnostjo.
Vsi standardi, povezani z delovanjem električnih naprav za odkrivanje in merjenje vnetljivih in strupenih plinov ali kisika, vključujejo minimalne zahteve za funkcionalno varnost, kot je določeno v standardu EN 50271. Obstajajo tudi detektorji plina in sistemi za odkrivanje plina, namenjeni uporabi s stopnjami varnostne celovitosti sistema od SIL 1 do SIL 3 v skladu s standardoma EN 50402 in EN 61508 (vsi deli). Ta standard pri funkcionalni varnosti pri industrijskih aplikacijah upošteva tiste vidike standarda EN 61326–3–2, ki so povezani z merilno in opozorilno funkcijo naprave, ki je določena kot varnostna funkcija.
Ta standard določa zahteve za preskuse odpornosti v povezavi s trajnimi in prehodnimi motnjami ter motnjami sevanja, vključno z elektrostatičnimi razelektritvami, in tudi za preskuse emisij. Preskusne zahteve so določene za vsaka obravnavana vrata.
Naprave, ki jih zajema ta evropski standard, so razvrščene v naslednje spodaj navedene tipe:
– Tip 1: naprave, ki so namenjene uporabi v stanovanjskih, poslovnih in manj zahtevnih industrijskih okoljih, kot je opisano v standardih EN 61000-6-1 in EN 61000-6-3.
– Tip 2: naprave, ki so namenjene uporabi v industrijskih okoljih, kot je opisano v standardih EN 61000-6-2 in EN 61000-6-4.
Naprava tipa 1, za katero proizvajalec navaja stopnjo varnostne celovitosti kot za napravo tipa 2, v povezavi z zahtevami glede odpornosti.
Ta evropski standard se ne uporablja za:
– naprave za odkrivanje prahu ali meglic v zraku;
– znanstvene ali laboratorijske naprave, ki se uporabljajo samo za analize ali meritve;
– naprave, ki se uporabljajo samo za namene merilnega postopka;
– naprave za medicinske namene;

– naprave za merjenje alkohola v izdihanem zraku;
– naprave, namenjene za neposredne meritve avtomobilskih izpušnih plinov.

SIST/TC FGA Funkcionalnost gospodinjskih aparatov

SIST EN 60350-1:2017 SIST EN 60350-1:2013
SIST EN 60350-1:2013/A11:2014

2017-01 (po) (en) 79 str. (L)

Gospodinjski električni kuhalni aparati - 1. del: Štedilniki, pečice, parne pečice in žari - Metode za merjenje funkcionalnosti

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

Osnova: EN 60350-1:2016
ICS: 97.040.20

This part of IEC 60350 specifies methods for measuring the performance of electric cooking ranges, ovens, steam ovens, and grills for household use.
The ovens covered by this standard may be with or without microwave function.
Manufacturers should define the primary cooking function of the appliance – microwave function or thermal heat. The primary cooking function should be measured with an existing method according to energy consumption. If the primary cooking function is declared in the instruction manual as a microwave function, IEC 60705 is applied for energy consumption measurement. If the primary cooking function is declared as a thermal heat, then IEC 60350-1 is applied for energy consumption measurement.
If the primary function is not declared by the manufacturer, the performance of the microwave function and thermal heat should be measured as far as it is possible.
NOTE 1 For measurement of energy consumption and time for heating a load (see 7.4), this standard is furthermore not applicable to:
– microwave combination function;
– ovens with reciprocating trays or turntable;
– small cavity ovens;
– ovens without adjustable temperature control;
– heating functions other than defined in 3.12 to 3.14;
– appliances with only solo steam function (3.15).
NOTE 2 This standard does not apply to
– microwave ovens (IEC 60705),
– portable appliances for cooking, grilling, steaming and similar functions (IEC 61817).
This standard defines the main performance characteristics of these appliances which are of interest to the user and specifies methods for measuring these characteristics.
This standard does not specify a classification or ranking for performance.
NOTE 3 Some of the tests which are specified in this standard are not considered to be reproducible since the results may vary between laboratories. They are therefore intended for comparative testing purposes only.
NOTE 4 This standard does not deal with safety requirements (IEC 60335-2-6 and IEC 60335-2-9).
NOTE 5 Appliances covered by this standard may be built-in or for placing on a working surface or the floor.
NOTE 6 There is no measurement method for the energy consumption for grilling and steam functions available.

SIST/TC GIG Geografske informacije

SIST ISO 19104:2017
2017-01 (po) (en;fr) 100 str. (M)
Geografske informacije - Terminologija
Geographic information – Terminology
Osnova: ISO 19104:2016
ICS: 07.040, 35.240.70, 01.040.35

This International Standard specifies requirements for the collection, management and publication of terminology in the field of geographic information.
The scope of this International Standard includes:
• structure and content of terminological entries,
• selection of concepts,
• term selection,
• definition preparation,
• cultural and linguistic adaptation,
• layout and formatting requirements in rendered documents,
• establishment and management of terminology registers.
This International Standard is applicable to International Standards and Technical Specifications in the field of geographic information.

SIST/TC IEMO Električna oprema v medicinski praksi

SIST EN 60601-1-3:2008/A11:2017
2017-01 (po) (en) 7 str. (B)
Medicinska električna oprema - 1-3. del: Splošne zahteve za osnovno varnost in bistvene lastnosti - Spremljevalni standard: Zaščita pred sevanjem pri rentgenski diagnostični opremi - Dopolnilo A11
Medical electrical equipment - Part 1-3: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance - Collateral Standard: Radiation protection in diagnostic X-ray equipment
Osnova: EN 60601-1-3:2008/A11:2016
ICS: 13.280, 11.040.50

Dopolnilo A11 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 60601-1-3:2008.
This International Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of MEDICAL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT and MEDICAL ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS, hereafter referred to as ME EQUIPMENT and ME SYSTEMS. This collateral standard applies to X-RAY EQUIPMENT and to subassemblies of such equipment, where RADIOLOGICAL IMAGES of a human PATIENT are used for diagnosis, planning or guidance of medical procedures.

SIST EN 60601-2-33:2010/A12:2017
2017-01 (po) (en) 18 str. (E)
Medicinska električna oprema - 2-33. del: Posebne zahteve za osnovno varnost in bistvene lastnosti opreme za magnetno resonanco za medicinsko diagnostiko - Dopolnilo A12
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-33: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of magnetic resonance equipment for medical diagnosis
Osnova: EN 60601-2-33:2010/A12:2016
ICS: 11.040.55

Dopolnilo A12 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 60601-2-33:2010.
Ta mednarodni standard velja za OSNOVNO VARNOST in BISTVENE LASTNOSTI MR OPREME in MR SISTEMOV, v nadaljevanju ME OPREME. Ta standard ne zajema uporabo MR OPREME zunaj PREDVIDENE UPORABE. Če je točka ali podtočka izrecno namenjena samo za uporabo za ME OPREMO ali samo za ME SISTEME, bosta naslov in vsebina te točke ali podtočke to tudi navedla. V nasprotnem primeru tako točka ali podtočka veljata za ustrezno ME OPREMO in ME SISTEME.

SIST/TC INEK Neželezne kovine

SIST EN 1412:2017 SIST EN 1412:1998
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 7 str. (B)
Baker in bakrove zlitine - Evropski številčni sistem označevanja
Copper and copper alloys - European numbering system
Osnova: EN 1412:2016
ICS: 77.120.30

This draft European Standard establishes a numbering system for designation copper or copper alloys manufactured and/or used in Europe and the responsibility for the allocation and administration of numbers for individual copper materials.
The system is applicable to copper materials standardized in European Standards.

SIST EN 754-2:2017 SIST EN 754-2:2014
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 39 str. (H)
Aluminij in aluminijeve zlitine - Hladno vlečene palice/drogovi in cevi - 2. del: Mehanske lastnosti
Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Cold drawn rod/bar and tube - Part 2: Mechanical properties
Osnova: EN 754-2:2016
ICS: 77.150.10

This European Standard specifies the mechanical property limits resulting from tensile testing applicable to aluminium and aluminium alloy cold drawn rod/bar and tube. Technical conditions for inspection and delivery, including product and testing requirements, are specified in EN 754-1. Temper designations are defined in EN 515. The chemical composition limits for these materials are given in EN 573-3.

SIST/TC IPMA Polimerni materiali in izdelki

SIST EN 15701:2017 SIST EN 15701:2009
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 19 str. (E)
Polimerni materiali - Plastomerni jopiči za izoliranje proizvodov opreme stavb in za industrijske inštalacije - Zahteve in preskusne metode
Plastics - Thermoplastic jackets for insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Requirements and test methods
Osnova: EN 15701:2016
ICS: 83.140.99

This standard specifies the requirements for thermoplastic cladding for insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations and the test methods to be used. This standard does not apply to systems in which the cladding has already been securely fixed over the whole surface of an insulating material in situ.

SIST EN ISO 1043-3:2017 SIST EN ISO 1043-3:2000
2017-01 (po) (de) 15 str. (D)
Polimerni materiali - Simboli in kratice - 3. del: Mehčala (ISO 1043-3:2016)
Plastics - Symbols and abbreviated terms - Part 3: Plasticizers (ISO 1043-3:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 1043-3:2016
ICS: 01.075, 83.040.30

This part of ISO 1043 provides uniform symbols for components of terms relating to plasticizers to form abbreviated terms. It includes, in general, only those abbreviated terms that have come into established use.

The purpose of this part of ISO 1043 is to prevent the occurrence of more than one abbreviated term for a given plasticizer. The symbols are primarily intended to be convenient shorthand for forming abbreviated terms for chemical names in publications and other written matter.

SIST EN ISO 15512:2017 SIST EN ISO 15512:2014
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 34 str. (H)
Polimerni materiali - Določevanje vode (ISO 15512:2016)
Plastics - Determination of water content (ISO 15512:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 15512:2016
ICS: 83.080.01

1.1 This International Standard specifies methods for the determination of the water content of plastics in the form of powder, granules, and finished articles. These methods do not test for water absorption (kinetics and equilibrium) of plastics as measured by ISO 62.
Method A is suitable for the determination of water content as low as 0,1 % with an accuracy of 0,1 %. Method B and Method C are suitable for the determination of water content as low as 0,01 % with an accuracy of 0,01 %.
Water content is an important parameter for processing materials and has to remain below the level specified in the appropriate material standard.
1.2 Four alternative methods are specified in this International Standard.
— 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 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.

SIST/TC ISEL Strojni elementi

SIST EN ISO 10360-12:2017
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 48 str. (I)
Specifikacija geometrijskih veličin izdelka (GPS) - Preskusi za sprejemljivost in ponovno overjanje koordinatnih merilnih strojev (KMS) - 12. del: Gibljiva roka koordinatnih merilnih strojev (ISO 10360-12:2016)
Geometrical Product Specifications (GPS) - Acceptance and reverification tests for coordinate measuring systems (CMS) - Part 12: Articulated arm coordinate measurement machines (CMM) (ISO 10360-12:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 10360-12:2016
ICS: 17.040.40, 17.040.30

This part of ISO 10360 specifies the acceptance tests for verifying the performance of an articulated arm CMM used for measuring calibrated test lengths as stated by the manufacturer. It also specifies the reverification tests that enable the user to periodically reverify the performance

of the articulated arm CMM. It applies to articulated arm CMMs using tactile probes, scanner probes, or both.

SIST EN ISO 18391:2017
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 24 str. (F)
Specifikacija geometrijskih veličin izdelka (GPS) - Populacijska specifikacija (ISO 18391:2016)
Geometrical product specification (GPS) - Population specification (ISO 18391:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 18391:2016
ICS: 17.040.40

This International standard contains basic information to indicate population specifications. These ones are to objective to specify on a population of workpieces, requirements in link with characteristic quantifiable by considering the population of the values obtained on each workpiece of the population of workpieces.

SIST/TC ISS SPL.GPO Gradnja stavb

SIST ISO 21542:2012/AC101:2017
2017-01 (pr) (sl) 1 str. (AC)
Gradnja stavb - Dostopnost in uporabnost grajenega okolja - Popravek AC101
Building construction - Accessibility and usability of the built environment
Osnova:
ICS:

Dopolnilo A101 je dodatek k standardu SIST ISO 21542:2012.
Ta mednarodni standard določa zahteve in priporočila za številne elemente konstrukcij, sestave, komponente in priključke, ki obsegajo grajeno okolje. Te zahteve so povezane s konstrukcijskimi vidiki dostopa do stavb, kroženja znotraj stavb, izstopa iz stavb v običajnem poteku dogodkov in evakuacije v nujnem primeru. Priložena je tudi informativna priloga, ki se ukvarja z vidiki upravljanja dostopnosti v stavbah. Ta mednarodni standard vsebuje določila glede značilnosti v zunanjem okolju, ki so neposredno povezana z dostopom do stavbe ali skupine stavb z roba ustreznega mesta ali med takimi skupinami stavb znotraj skupnega mesta. Ta mednarodni standard se ne ukvarja z elementi zunanjega okolja, kot so javni odprti prostori, katerih funkcija je izolirana in nepovezana z uporabo ene posamezne stavbe, niti se ne ukvarja z enodružinskimi hišami, razen če imajo dve ali več takih hiš skupni komunikacijski prostor in priključke. Trenutno so v pripravi dodatni deli tega mednarodnega standarda, ki bodo opredelili zgoraj opisana zunanja okolja in enodružinske hiše. Za obstoječe stavbe so v nekaterih odstavkih vključene možnosti, navedene kot »izjemna obravnava obstoječih stavb v državah v razvoju« (glejte »Guidance on the Implications of the ISO Global Relevance Policy for CEN Standardization«, 2005) in kot „izjemna obravnava za obstoječe stavbe“, ki določajo, da je pri novih stavbah nižji standard od pričakovanj sprejemljiv samo v primeru posebnih tehničnih in gospodarskih okoliščin. Mere v tem mednarodnem standardu, ki se nanašajo na uporabo invalidskih vozičkov, veljajo za tloris najpogosteje uporabljanih velikosti invalidskih vozičkov in njihovih uporabnikov. Tloris invalidskega vozička v tem mednarodnem standardu temelji na standardih ISO 7176-5 in ISO/TR 13570-21) ter je širok 800 mm in dolg 1 300 mm. Za večje invalidske vozičke in skuterje je treba upoštevati ustrezne mere.

SIST/TC ITC Informacijska tehnologija

SIST EN 12896-1:2017 SIST EN 12896:2006
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 132 str. (O)
Javni prevoz - Referenčni podatkovni model - 1. del: Splošni pojmi
Public transport - Reference data model - Part 1: Common concepts
Osnova: EN 12896-1:2016
ICS: 35.240.60

The main objective of the present standard is to present the Public Transport Reference Data Model based on:
- the Public Transport Reference Data Model published 2006 as EN12896 and known as Transmodel V5.1,
- the model for the Identification of Fixed Objects for Public transport, published 2009 as EN 28701and known as IFOPT, incorporating the requirements of
- EN15531-1 to 3 and TS15531-4 and 5: Service interface for real-time information relating to public transport operations (SIRI),
- TS16614-1 and 2: Network and Timetable Exchange (NeTEx), in particular the specific needs for long distance train operation.
Particular attention is drawn to the data model structure and methodology:
- the data model is described in a modular form in order to facilitate understanding and use of the model,
- the data model is entirely described in UML.
In particular, a Reference Data Model kernel is described, referring to the data domain:
Network Description: routes, lines, journey patterns, timing patterns, service patterns, scheduled stop points and stop places.
This part corresponds to the network description as in Transmodel V5.1 extended by the relevant parts of IFOPT.
Furthermore, the following functional domains are considered:
- Timing Information and Vehicle Scheduling (runtimes, vehicle journeys, day type-related vehicle schedules)
- Passenger Information (planned and real-time)
- Operations Monitoring and Control: operating day-related data, vehicle follow-up , control actions
- Fare Management (fare structure and access rights definition, sales, validation, control)
- Management Information and Statistics (including data dedicated to service performance indicators).
- Driver Management:
- Driver Scheduling (day-type related driver schedules),
- Rostering (ordering of driver duties into sequences according to some chosen methods),
- Driving Personnel Disposition (assignment of logical drivers to physical drivers and recording of driver performance).
The data modules dedicated to cover most functions of the above domains will be specified. Several concepts are shared by the different functional domains. This data domain is called Common Concepts.

SIST EN 12896-2:2017 SIST EN 12896:2006
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 199 str. (R)
Javni prevoz - Referenčni podatkovni model - 2. del: Omrežje javnega prevoza
Public transport - Reference data model - Part 2: Public transport network
Osnova: EN 12896-2:2016
ICS: 35.240.60

The main objective of the present standard is to present the Public Transport Reference Data Model based on:
- the Public Transport Reference Data Model published 2006 as EN12896 and known as Trasmodel V5.1,

- the model for the Identification of Fixed Objects for Public transport, published 2009 as EN 28701and known as IFOPT,
incorporating the requirements of
- EN15531-1 to 3 and TS15531-4 and 5: Service interface for real-time information relating to public transport operations (SIRI),
- TS16614-1 and 2: Network and Timetable Exchange (NeTEx), in particular the specific needs for long distance train operation.
Particular attention is drawn to the data model structure and methodology:
- the data model is described in a modular form in order to facilitate understanding and use of the model,
- the data model is entirely described in UML.
In particular, a Reference Data Model kernel is described, referring to the data domain:
- Network Description: routes, lines, journey patterns, timing patterns, service patterns, scheduled stop points and stop places.
This part corresponds to the network description as in Transmodel V5.1 extended by the relevant parts of IFOPT.
Furthermore, the following functional domains are considered:
- Timing Information and Vehicle Scheduling (runtimes, vehicle journeys, day type-related vehicle schedules)
- Passenger Information (planned and real-time)
- Operations Monitoring and Control: operating day-related data, vehicle follow-up , control actions
- Fare Management (fare structure and access rights definition, sales, validation, control)
- Management Information and Statistics (including data dedicated to service performance indicators).
- Driver Management:
- Driver Scheduling (day-type related driver schedules),
- Rostering (ordering of driver duties into sequences according to some chosen methods),
- Driving Personnel Disposition (assignment of logical drivers to physical drivers and recording of driver performance).
The data modules dedicated to cover most functions of the above domains will be specified. Several concepts are shared by the different functional domains. This data domain is called Common Concepts.

SIST EN 12896-3:2017 SIST EN 12896:2006
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 85 str. (M)
Inteligentni transportni sistemi - Referenčni podatkovni model - 3. del: Časovne informacije in razporejanje vozil
Intelligent transport systems - Reference data model - Part 3: Timing information and vehicle scheduling
Osnova: EN 12896-3:2016
ICS: 35.240.60

1.1 General Scope of the Standard
The main objective of the present standard is to present the Reference Data Model for Public Transport, based on:
- the Reference Data Model, EN12896, known as Transmodel V5.1,
- CEN EN 28701, known as IFOPT,
incorporating the requirements of
- EN 15531-1 to -3 and TS 15531-4 and -5: Service interface for real-time information relating to public transport operations (SIRI),
- TS 16614-1 and 2: Network and Timetable Exchange (NeTEx), in particular, the specific needs for long distance train operation.
A particular attention is drawn to the data model structure and methodology:
- the data model is described in a modular form in order to facilitate the understanding and the use of the model,
- the data model is entirely described in UML.
In particular, a Reference Data Model kernel is described, referring to the data domain:

- Network Description: routes, lines, journey patterns, timing patterns, service patterns, scheduled stop points and stop places.

This part corresponds to the Transmodel V5.1 Network Description extended by the IFOPT relevant parts.

Furthermore, the following functional domains are considered:

- Timing Information and Vehicle Scheduling (runtimes, vehicle journeys, day type-related vehicle schedules)
- Passenger Information (planned and real-time)
- Fare Management (fare structure, sales, validation, control)
- Operations Monitoring and Control: operating day-related data, vehicle follow-up , control actions
- Management Information and Statistics (including data dedicated to service performance indicators).
- Driver Management:
- Driver Scheduling (day-type related driver schedules),
- Rostering (ordering of driver duties into sequences according to some chosen methods),
- Driving Personnel Disposition (assignment of logical drivers to physical drivers and recording of driver performance).

The data modules dedicated to cover most functions of the above domains will be specified.

Several concepts are shared by the different functional domains. This data domain is called "Common Concepts".

1.2 Functional Domain Description

The different functional domains taken into account in the present standard and of which the data have been represented as the reference data model are described in Public Transport Reference Data Model - Part 1: Common Concepts.

They are:

- Public Transport Network and Stop Description
- Timing Information and Vehicle scheduling
- Passenger information
- Fare Management
- Operations monitoring and control
- Management information
- Personnel Management: Driver Scheduling, Rostering, Personnel Disposition.

The aspects of multi-modal operation and multiple operators' environment are also taken into account.

1.3 Particular Scope of this Document

The present European Standard entitled Reference Data Model for Public Transport - Part 3: Timing Information and Vehicle Scheduling. incorporates

- Journey and Journey Times Model: describes the time-related information at the level of vehicle journeys, i.e. planned timing for the vehicles at day-type level.
- Dated Journey Model: describes the link of the timing information for a single operating day and the day type related timing,
- Passing Times Model: describes all the different types of passing times for the day type related information,
- Vehicle Service Model: describes the information related the work of vehicles as planned for days types. It constitutes the main part of the Vehicle Scheduling Data Domain.
- Vehicle Journey Assignment Model: describes operational assignments (advertised vehicle labels, stopping positions) related to particular vehicle journeys.

SIST EN ISO 11073-10425:2017

2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 81 str. (M)

Zdravstvena informatika - Komunikacija osebnih medicinskih naprav - 10425. del: Specialne naprave - Stalno spremljanje ravni glukoze (ISO 11073-10425:2016)

Health informatics - Personal health device communication - Part 10425: Device specialization - Continuous glucose monitor (CGM) (ISO 11073-10425:2016)

Osnova: EN ISO 11073-10425:2016

ICS: 35.240.80, 11.040.55

This standard establishes a normative definition of communication between personal health continuous glucose monitor (CGM) devices (agents) and managers [e.g., cell phones, personal computers (PCs), personal health appliances, set top boxes] in a manner that enables plug-and-play interoperability. It leverages work done in other ISO/IEEE 11073 standards including existing terminology, information profiles, application profile standards, and transport standards. It specifies the use of specific term codes, formats, and behaviors in telehealth environments restricting optionality in base frameworks in favor of interoperability. This standard defines a common core of communication functionality of CGM devices. In this context, CGM refers to the measurement of the level of glucose in the body on a regular (typically 5 minute) basis through a sensor continuously attached to the person.

SIST EN ISO/IEC 27037:2017
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 48 str. (I)
Informacijska tehnologija - Varnostne tehnike - Smernice za identifikacijo, izbiro, pridobivanje in hranjenje digitalnih dokazov (ISO/IEC 27037:2012)
Information technology - Security techniques - Guidelines for identification, collection, acquisition and preservation of digital evidence (ISO/IEC 27037:2012)
Osnova: EN ISO/IEC 27037:2016
ICS: 35.030

This International Standard provides guidelines for specific activities in handling digital evidence, which are identification, collection, acquisition and preservation of digital evidence that may be of evidential value. This International Standard provides guidance to individuals with respect to common situations encountered throughout the digital evidence handling process and assists organizations in their disciplinary procedures and in facilitating the exchange of potential digital evidence between jurisdictions.
This International Standard gives guidance for the following devices and/or functions that are used in various circumstances:
• Digital storage media used in standard computers like hard drives, floppy disks, optical and magnetooptical disks, data devices with similar functions,
• Mobile phones, Personal Digital Assistants (PDAs), Personal Electronic Devices (PEDs), memory cards,
• Mobile navigation systems,
• Digital still and video cameras (including CCTV),
• Standard computer with network connections,
• Networks based on TCP/IP and other digital protocols, and
• Devices with similar functions as above.
NOTE 1 The above list of devices is an indicative list and not exhaustive.
NOTE 2 Circumstances include the above devices that exist in various forms. For example, an automotive system may include mobile navigation system, data storage and sensory system.

SIST EN ISO/IEC 27038:2017
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 17 str. (E)
Informacijska tehnologija - Varnostne tehnike - Specifikacija za digitalno redakcijo (ISO/IEC 27038:2014)
Information technology - Security techniques - Specification for digital redaction (ISO/IEC 27038:2014)
Osnova: EN ISO/IEC 27038:2016
ICS: 35.030

This International Standard specifies characteristics of techniques for performing digital redaction on digital documents. This International Standard also specifies requirements for software redaction tools and methods of testing that digital redaction has been securely completed. This International Standard does not include the redaction of information from databases.

SIST EN ISO/IEC 27040:2017
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 120 str. (N)
Informacijska tehnologija - Varnostne tehnike - Varnostno shranjevanje (ISO/IEC 27040:2015)
Information technology - Security techniques - Storage security (ISO/IEC 27040:2015)
Osnova: EN ISO/IEC 27040:2016
ICS: 35.030

This International Standard provides detailed technical guidance on how organizations can define an appropriate level of risk mitigation by employing a well-proven and consistent approach to the planning, design, documentation, and implementation of data storage security. Storage security applies to the protection (security) of information where it is stored and to the security of the information being transferred across the communication links associated with storage. Storage security includes the security of devices and media, the security of management activities related to the devices and media, the security of applications and services, and security relevant to end-users during the lifetime of devices and media and after end of use.
Storage security is relevant to anyone involved in owning, operating, or using data storage devices, media, and networks. This includes senior managers, acquirers of storage product and service, and other non-technical managers or users, in addition to managers and administrators who have specific responsibilities for information security or storage security, storage operation, or who are responsible for an organization's overall security program and security policy development. It is also relevant to anyone involved in the planning, design, and implementation of the architectural aspects of storage network security.
This International Standard provides an overview of storage security concepts and related definitions. It includes guidance on the threat, design, and control aspects associated with typical storage scenarios and storage technology areas. In addition, it provides references to other International Standards and technical reports that address existing practices and techniques that can be applied to storage security.

SIST EN ISO/IEC 27041:2017
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 29 str. (G)
Informacijska tehnologija - Varnostne tehnike - Smernice za zagotavljanje primernosti in ustreznosti metod za preiskovanje incidentov (ISO/IEC 27041:2015)
Information technology - Security techniques - Guidance on assuring suitability and adequacy of incident investigative method (ISO/IEC 27041:2015)
Osnova: EN ISO/IEC 27041:2016
ICS: 35.030

This International Standard provides guidance on mechanisms for ensuring that methods and processes used in the investigation of information security incidents are "fit for purpose". It encapsulates best practice on defining requirements, describing methods, and providing evidence that implementations of methods can be shown to satisfy requirements. It includes consideration of how vendor and third-party testing can be used to assist this assurance process.
This document aims to
— provide guidance on the capture and analysis of functional and non-functional requirements relating to an Information Security (IS) incident investigation,
— give guidance on the use of validation as a means of assuring suitability of processes involved in the investigation,
— provide guidance on assessing the levels of validation required and the evidence required from a validation exercise,
— give guidance on how external testing and documentation can be incorporated in the validation process.

SIST EN ISO/IEC 27042:2017
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 25 str. (F)
Informacijska tehnologija - Varnostne tehnike - Smernice za analizo in tolmačenje digitalnih dokazov (ISO/IEC 27042:2015)
Information technology - Security techniques - Guidelines for the analysis and interpretation of digital evidence (ISO/IEC 27042:2015)
Osnova: **EN ISO/IEC 27042:2016**
ICS: **35.030**

This International Standard provides guidance on the analysis and interpretation of digital evidence in a manner which addresses issues of continuity, validity, reproducibility, and repeatability. It encapsulates best practice for selection, design, and implementation of analytical processes and recording sufficient information to allow such processes to be subjected to independent scrutiny when required. It provides guidance on appropriate mechanisms for demonstrating proficiency and competence of the investigative team.
Analysis and interpretation of digital evidence can be a complex process. In some circumstances, there can be several methods which could be applied and members of the investigative team will be required to justify their selection of a particular process and show how it is equivalent to another process used by other investigators. In other circumstances, investigators may have to devise new methods for examining digital evidence which has not previously been considered and should be able to show that the method produced is "fit for purpose".
Application of a particular method can influence the interpretation of digital evidence processed by that method. The available digital evidence can influence the selection of methods for further analysis of digital evidence which has already been acquired.
This International Standard provides a common framework, for the analytical and interpretational elements of information systems security incident handling, which can be used to assist in the implementation of new methods and provide a minimum common standard for digital evidence produced from such activities.

SIST EN ISO/IEC 27043:2017
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 42 str. (I)
Informacijska tehnologija - Varnostne tehnike - Načela in postopki za preiskovanje incidentov (ISO/IEC 27043:2015)
Information technology - Security techniques - Incident investigation principles and processes (ISO/IEC 27043:2015)
Osnova: **EN ISO/IEC 27043:2016**
ICS: **35.030**

This International Standard provides guidelines based on idealized models for common incident investigation processes across various incident investigation scenarios involving digital evidence. This includes processes from pre-incident preparation through investigation closure, as well as any general advice and caveats on such processes. The guidelines describe processes and principles applicable to various kinds of investigations, including, but not limited to, unauthorized access, data corruption, system crashes, or corporate breaches of information security, as well as any other digital investigation.
In summary, this International Standard provides a general overview of all incident investigation principles and processes without prescribing particular details within each of the investigation principles and processes covered in this International Standard. Many other relevant International Standards, where referenced in this International Standard, provide more detailed content of specific investigation principles and processes.

SIST-TS CEN/TS 419221-1:2017
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 12 str. (C)
Zaščitni profili za kripografske module TSP - 1. del: Pregled
Protection Profiles for TSP cryptographic modules - Part 1: Overview
Osnova: CEN/TS 419221-1:2016
ICS: 35.100.05, 35.040.01

This Technical Specification provides an overview of the protection profiles specified in other parts of FprCEN/TS 419221.

SIST-TS CEN/TS 419221-2:2017
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 55 str. (J)
Zaščitni profili za kriptografske module TSP - 2. del: Kriptografski modul za CSP postopke podpisovanja z varnostno kopijo
Protection Profiles for TSP cryptographic modules - Part 2: Cryptographic module for CSP signing operations with backup
Osnova: CEN/TS 419221-2:2016
ICS: 35.040.01, 35.100.05

This Technical Specification specifies a protection profile for cryptographic modules used by certification service providers (as specified in Directive 1999/93) for signing operations, with key backup. Target applications include root certification authorities (certification authorities who issue certificates to other CAs and who are at the top of a CA hierarchy) and other certification service providers where there is a high risk of direct physical attacks against the module.

SIST-TS CEN/TS 419221-3:2017
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 41 str. (I)
Zaščitni profili za TSP kriptografske module - 3. del: Kriptografski modul za CSP storitve generiranja ključa
Protection Profiles for TSP Cryptographic modules - Part 3: Cryptographic module for CSP key generation services
Osnova: CEN/TS 419221-3:2016
ICS: 35.100.05, 35.040.01

This Technical Standard specifies a protection profile for cryptographic module for CSP key generation services.

SIST-TS CEN/TS 419221-4:2017
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 47 str. (I)
Zaščitni profili za TSP kriptografske module - 4. del: Kriptografski modul za postopke podpisovanja CSP brez varnostne kopije
Protection Profiles for TSP cryptographic modules - Part 4: Cryptographic module for CSP signing operations without backup
Osnova: CEN/TS 419221-4:2016
ICS: 35.100.05, 35.040.01

This Technical Specification specifies a protection profile for cryptographic modules used by certification service providers (as specified in Directive 1999/93) for signing operations, without key backup. Target applications include root certification authorities (certification authorities which issue certificates to other CAs and is at the top of a CA hierarchy) and other certification service providers where there is a high risk of direct physical attacks against the module.

SIST/TC IVAR Varjenje

SIST EN ISO 15614-7:2017 SIST EN ISO 15614-7:2007
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 33 str. (H)
Specifikacija in kvalifikacija varilnih postopkov za kovinske materiale - Preskus varilnega postopka - 7. del: Navarjanje (ISO 15614-7:2016)
Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure test - Part 7: Overlay welding (ISO 15614-7:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 15614-7:2016
ICS: 25.160.10

This part of ISO 15614 specifies how a preliminary welding procedure specification for overlay welding is qualified by welding procedure tests.
This part of ISO 15614 defines the conditions for execution of welding procedure tests and the range of qualification for welding procedures for all practical welding operations within the range of variables listed in Clause 8.
This part of ISO 15614 applies to all welding processes suitable for overlay welding. In situations where qualification is carried out on a pre-production test piece, the qualification is performed in accordance with ISO 15613 except that, as far as possible, the testing is according to this part of ISO 15614. Building up and repair of parent metal is covered by ISO 15613 or ISO 15614-1.
This edition of ISO 15614-7 is applicable to all new welding procedure qualification tests. It does not invalidate previous welding procedure tests made in accordance with previous editions of this part of ISO 15614. Where additional tests are required by the present edition, it is only necessary that those additional tests be carried out on a test piece made in accordance with the existing WPS and this part of ISO 15614.
If buttering is used for welding between dissimilar materials, the welding procedure is qualified in accordance with ISO 15614-1. This buttering may be required for weld combining different material structure or properties, e.g. joining martensitic steels or ferritic steels with austenitic steels. Additional tests may be required by application standards.

SIST/TC IVAV Varnost avdio, vizualnih in podobnih elektronskih naprav

SIST EN 60990:2016 SIST EN 60990:2002
2017-01 (po) (en)
Metode merjenja toka dotika in in toka v zaščitnem vodniku
Methods of measurement of touch current and protective conductor current
Osnova: EN 60990:2016
ICS: 17.220.20, 13.260

Ta mednarodni standard opredeljuje metode merjenja za:
– enosmerni ali izmenični tok sinusoidne ali nesinusoidne valovne oblike, ki lahko teče skozi človeško telo, in
– tok, ki teče skozi zaščitni vodnik.
Metode, priporočene za merjenje TOKA DOTIKA, temeljijo na možnih učinkih toka, ki teče skozi človeško telo. Meritve toka v omrežjih, ki predstavljajo impedanco človeškega telesa, se v tem standardu imenujejo meritve TOKA DOTIKA. Ta omrežja ne veljajo nujno za živalska telesa.
Specifikacija ali vpliv določenih mejnih vrednosti nista zajeta v tem standardu.
Skupina standardov IEC TS 60479 vsebuje informacije v zvezi z učinki toka, ki teče skozi človeško telo, na podlagi katerih je mogoče izračunati mejne vrednosti.
V skladu s standardom IEC 61140 se ta standard uporablja za vse razrede OPREME.
Metode merjenja v tem standardu niso namenjene za uporabo za:
– TOKE DOTIKA, ki trajajo manj kot 1 s,
– tokove bolnikov, kot so opredeljeni v standardu IEC 60601-1,
– izmenični tok s frekvencami, nižjimi od 15 Hz, in
– tokove z vrednostmi nad mejnimi vrednostmi za ELEKTRIČNE OPEKLINE.

Ta osnovna varnostna publikacija je namenjena predvsem tehničnim odborom za pripravo standardov v skladu z načeli vodil IEC 104 in ISO/IEC 51. Ni namenjena proizvajalcem ali certifikacijskim organom, ki so neodvisni od standardov za proizvode.
Ena od pristojnosti tehničnih odborov je, da med pripravo publikacij uporabljajo osnovne varnostne publikacije, kadar je to primerno. Zahteve, preskusne metode ali preskusni pogoji iz te osnovne varnostne publikacije se uporabljajo le, če so izrecno navedeni ali zajeti v ustreznih publikacijah.

SIST/TC IVNT Visokonapetostna tehnika

SIST EN 61180:2016 SIST EN 61180-1:1998
SIST EN 61180-2:1998

2017-01 (po) (en)
Tehnike visokonapetostnega preskušanja nizkonapetostne opreme - Definicije, preskusne in postopkovne zahteve, preskusna oprema
High-voltage test techniques for low voltage equipment - Definitions, test and procedure requirements, test equipment
Osnova: EN 61180:2016
ICS: 19.080

IEC 61180 se uporablja za: – dielektrične preskuse z enosmerno napetostjo; – dielektrične preskuse z izmenično napetostjo; – dielektrične preskuse z udarno napetostjo; – preskusno opremo, ki se uporablja za dielektrične preskuse nizkonapetostne opreme. Ta standard se uporablja samo za preskuse opreme z nazivno napetostjo največ 1 kV pri izmeničnem toku ali 1,5 kV pri enosmernem toku. Ta standard se uporablja za tipske in rutinske preskuse za predmete, izpostavljene visokonapetostnim preskusom, kot določi tehnični odbor. Preskusna oprema zajema generator napetosti in merilni sistem. Ta standard obravnava preskusno opremo, pri kateri je merilni sistem zaščiten pred zunanjimi motnjami in sklopi na podlagi ustreznega presejanja (npr. neprekinjena prevodna zaščita). Za zagotavljanje veljavnih rezultatov tako zadostujejo preprosti primerjalni preskusi. Ta standard ni namenjen za uporabo pri preskusih elektromagnetne združljivosti električne ali elektronske opreme.

SIST/TC IŽNP Železniške naprave

SIST EN 14198:2017 SIST EN 14198:2005
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 79 str. (L)
Železniške naprave - Zavore - Zahteve za zavorne sisteme vlakov za splošno delovanje
Railway applications - Braking - Requirements for the brake system of trains for general operation
Osnova: EN 14198:2016
ICS: 45.040

This document specifies basic requirements for the braking of trains hauled by locomotives, including individual vehicles operating on routes of the European railways and their infrastructure systems. These minimum requirements apply on 2 levels: - at the train level, as the braking is dependent upon the braking command being communicated throughout the entire train; - at the vehicle level, so as to ensure the braking system and equipment is configured and dimensioned upon that vehicle in such a way that the required braking effort is developed for the train. This document covers: - all new vehicle designs; - all major overhauls if they involve redesigning or extensive alteration to the brake system of the vehicle concerned; - all new builds of existing vehicle designs. This document does not cover vehicles that require special operational management (e.g. track-laying machines). This document applies specifically to the following types of trains, vehicles and infrastructures: a) trains: - consisting of one or more locomotives and vehicles hauled by a locomotive (including reversible trains); - the composition of the train can be changed as required during operation (coupling capability); - the maximum speed is greater than or equal to 80 km/h to 200 km/h; - the vehicle gauge and track gauge are not specified; - the power

supply of the locomotive(s) is not specified. b) vehicles: locomotives; -passenger vehicles (day vehicles, restaurant vehicles, sleeper vehicles, driving trailers, baggage vehicles, etc.); -freight vehicles c) infrastructures: The railways have operating rules which are applicable to braking powers and are related to their infrastructure. Tables A.1 and A.2 give a summary of the minimum braking power requirements as a function of the infrastructure and maximum speed of the trains.

SIST EN 16241:2014+A1:2017 SIST EN 16241:2014
SIST EN 16241:2014/kFprA1:2016

2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 20 str. (E)
Železniške naprave - Regulator zavornega vzvodja
Railway applications - Slack adjuster
Osnova: EN 16241:2014+A1:2016
ICS: 45.040

This European Standard establishes general principles for designing, manufacturing and type testing slack adjusters.
NOTE 1 These requirements cannot be written in sufficient detail to ensure good workmanship or proper construction. Each manufacturer is therefore responsible for taking every necessary step to make sure that the quality of workmanship and construction is such as to ensure accordance with good engineering practice.
It is applicable to double acting slack adjusters designed to control the block (shoe) to tread (wheel) clearance of tread braked vehicles with conventional brake cylinders and rigging, without taking the track-gauge into consideration.
NOTE 2 The term used for this device by UIC is "Brake rigging adjuster".

SIST EN 16704-2-1:2017
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 30 str. (G)
Železniške naprave - Zgornji ustroj proge - Zagotavljanje varnosti med delom na progi - 2-1. del: Skupne rešitve in tehnologija - Tehnične zahteve za opozorilne sisteme TWS
Railway applications - Track - Safety protection on the track during work - Part 2-1: Common solutions and technology - Technical requirements for Track Warning Systems (TWS)
Osnova: EN 16704-2-1:2016
ICS: 13.100, 93.100

This document defines minimum functional and non-functional requirements for developing a Track Warning Systems (TWS) to warn persons during their work on or nearby the track about the approaching of trains or rail vehicles using acoustical and visual TWS-Signals. These systems may also be able to influence the approaching of trains and rail vehicles by stoppage function.
This European Standard is applicable:
- to systems, sub-systems and components within TWS, including those containing software; in particular;
- to new TWS;
- to new integrations of systems, sub-systems and components into existing TWS;
- to modifications of TWS developed according to this standard.
For single warning units (e.g. simple electrical horns) it is recommended to use this standard, too.
This document does not deal with:
- hazards during the installation of the TWS caused by trains or rail vehicles on the lines;
- hazards caused by the improper use of TWS;
- hazards caused by the improper behaviour of persons working on or nearby the track;
- CO2-tyfone, human operated pressure signal horns, flags, detonators or machine warning systems according to UIC 644;
- national safety regulations to plan and operate TWS in track.

SIST EN 16704-2-2:2017
2017-01 (po) (en) 29 str. (G)
Železniške naprave - Zgornji ustroj proge - Zagotavljanje varnosti med delom na progi - 2-2. del: Skupne rešitve in tehnologija - Zahteve za pregrade
Railway applications - Track - Safety protection on the track during work - Part 2-2: Common solutions and technology - Requirements for barriers
Osnova: **EN 16704-2-2:2016**
ICS: **93.100, 13.100**

This European Standard deals with requirements for barriers to give users the possibility to prevent workers from entering the danger zone unintentionally by the use of such barriers.
This standard defines minimum requirements and test procedures for these barriers concerning the dimensions, the stability and electrical properties.
This standard also gives recommendations for the marking (visual demarcation line) where a person would enter the danger zone.
For combinations of barriers and TWS see also WI 00256403.
This standard contains remarks for electrical hazards by a third rail.
This standard does not deal with:
- risk assessment for safety protection on the track during work;
- hierarchy of safety measure for safety protection on the track during work;
- safety measure to provide safe working and safe train operation in the area of a work site;
- national safety regulations to plan and operate barriers in track;
- safety regulations and additional requirements e.g. due to national or operational rules or negotiation between the user and the manufacturer;
- electrical hazards by different potential of different electrified circuits.

SIST EN 16704-3:2017
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 29 str. (G)
Železniške naprave - Zgornji ustroj proge - Zagotavljanje varnosti med delom na progi - 3. del: Usposobljenost osebja za delo na progi ali ob njej
Railway applications - Track - Safety protection on the track during work - Part 3: Competences of personnel related to work on or near tracks
Osnova: **EN 16704-3:2016**
ICS: **13.100, 03.100.30, 93.100**

This European Standard defines the activities related to work on or near the railway track and the associated competence profiles of persons who carry out these activities and defines procedures for assessing the competence.

SIST EN 16725:2017
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 29 str. (G)
Železniške naprave - Zgornji ustroj proge - Obnova in popravilo kretniških src iz mangana
Railway applications - Track - Restoration and repair of manganese crossings
Osnova: **EN 16725:2016**
ICS: **45.080, 93.100**

This European Standard specifies restoration of cast austenitic manganese steel for fixed crossings and cradles for crossings with movable parts, designed to be flash butt welded or bolted to adjoining rails manufactured according to EN 15689. The standard also applies to flash welded leg ends of austenitic manganese steel crossings and the associated tri-metal zone.
This standard describes the approval systems for consumables and procedures used in manual metal arc and flux cored metal deposit repair welding. The standard includes the quality-related tasks and responsibilities and qualifications of personnel involved in the electric arc repair welding of cast crossings.
The permitted welding processes are limited to Electric Arc (EA) in accordance with EN ISO 4063 and are by description Process No 111: MMA (Manual Metal Arc) and Process No 114: FCAW (self

shielded tubular cored arc welding). Their applications are described.
This standard may be applied in situ, at line side or at out of track locations.

SIST EN 16771:2017
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 36 str. (H)
Železniške naprave - Infrastruktura - Aluminotermično varjenje tirnice z žlebom
Railway applications - Infrastructure - Aluminothermic welding of grooved rails
Osnova: EN 16771:2016
ICS: 45.080, 25.160.10

This standard defines the laboratory tests and requirements for approval of an aluminothermic welding process using welds produced in workshop conditions.
It applies to the joining of new, grooved rails as described in EN 14811 of the same profile and steel grade. Welding of construction profiles and machined profiles are not covered in this standard.
Compliance with the requirements of this standard does not of itself ensure the suitability of a welding process for specific conditions of track and traffic.
The standard does not cover welds made between different rail sections, worn rails or different rail grades.
In addition to the definitive requirements this standard also requires the items detailed in Clause 4 to be documented. For compliance with this standard, it is important that both the definitive requirements and the documented items be satisfied.

SIST/TC KON.007 Geotehnika - EC 7

SIST EN ISO 22477-10:2017
2017-01 (po) (en) 31 str. (G)
Geotehnično preiskovanje in preskušanje - Preskušanje geotehničnih konstrukcij - 10. del: Preskušanje pilotov: hitri obremenilni preskus (ISO 22477-10:2016)
Geotechnical investigation and testing - Testing of geotechnical structures - Part 10: Testing of piles: rapid load testing (ISO 22477-10:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 22477-10:2016
ICS: 93.020

This standard establishes the specifications for the execution of rapid pile load tests in which a single pile is subject to an axial load in compression of intermediate duration to measure its load-displacement behaviour under rapid loading and an assessment of its static behaviour. The provisions of this standard apply to piles loaded axially in compression. This standard provides specifications for:
1) Investigation tests, whereby a sacrificial pile is loaded up to ultimate limit state;
2) Control tests, whereby the pile is loaded up to a specified load in excess of the serviceability limit state.

SIST/TC KŽP Kmetijski pridelki in živilski proizvodi

SIST EN ISO 14244:2017
2017-01 (po) (en) 13 str. (D)
Obroki iz oljnic - Določevanje v raztopini kalijevega hidroksida topnih proteinov (ISO 14244:2014)
Oilseed meals - Determination of soluble proteins in potassium hydroxide solution (ISO 14244:2014)
Osnova: EN ISO 14244:2016
ICS: 67.200.20

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of soluble proteins in potassium hydroxide solution in soya meals, rapeseed meals and sunflower pellets, which are then assayed using the Kjeldahl method as specified in ISO 5983-1 and ISO 5983-2.

SIST ISO 12824:2017
2017-01 (po) (en) 39 str. (H)
Matični mleček - Specifikacije
Royal jelly – Specifications
Osnova: ISO 12824:2016
ICS: 67.180.10

This International Standard specifies the production and sanitary requirements for royal jelly and establishes a series of organoleptic and chemical test methods to control royal jelly quality. It also specifies the requirements of transport, storage, packaging and marking for royal jelly. This International Standard applies to the royal jelly production (collecting, preliminary processing and packaging) and trade links. This International Standard is not applicable to royal jelly products in which other foods are mixed.

SIST/TC LLZ Les, lesni izdelki in zaščita lesa

SIST EN 47:2017 SIST EN 47:2005
SIST EN 47:2005/AC:2007
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 23 str. (F)
Biocidni proizvodi za zaščito lesa - Ugotavljanje toksičnih vrednosti proti ličinkam hišnega kozlička Hylotrupes bajulus (Linnaeus) (laboratorijska metoda)
Wood preservatives - Determination of the toxic values against larvae of Hylotrupes bajulus (Linnaeus) - (Laboratory method)
Osnova: EN 47:2016
ICS: 71.100.50

This document specifies a method for the determination of the toxic values of a wood preservative against the larvae of Hylotrupes bajulus (Linnaeus), introduced into wood treated previously by full impregnation. This method is applicable to: ľ water-insoluble chemicals which are being studied as active insecticides; ľ organic formulations, as supplied or as prepared in the laboratory by dilution of concentrates; ľ organic water-dispersible formulations as supplied or as prepared in the laboratory by dilution of concentrates; ľ water-soluble materials, for example salts. The method is applicable whether or not the test specimens have been subjected to appropriate ageing procedures.

SIST EN 599-2:2017 SIST EN 599-2:2004
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 9 str. (C)
Trajnost lesa in lesnih proizvodov - Učinkovitost biocidnih proizvodov za preventivno zaščito lesa, določena z biološkimi preskusi - 2. del: Označevanje
Durability of wood and wood-based products - Efficacy of preventive wood preservatives as determined by biological tests - Part 2: Labelling
Osnova: EN 599-2:2016
ICS: 71.100.50

This European Standard specifies the requirements for labelling wood preservative products according to their efficacy and suitability for use, for each of the five use classes defined in EN 335. This European Standard is applicable to all wood preservative products supplied for application in liquid form for the preventive treatment of timbers (structural and non-structural) against wood-attacking fungi, wood-attacking insects and marine organisms as described in EN 1001 2 and EN 335. It is applicable to products for preventive treatments against fungi causing disfigurement

(blue stain) of wood in service, only if this forms part of the overall preventive effectiveness of the product.
This European Standard is not applicable to wood preservative products supplied for application as pastes, solids or in capsule form because they cannot be tested without modification of the biological tests demanded in this standard. It does not apply either to wood preservative products for remedial (curative) treatments or to those applied to prevent fungi causing sap stain on green (unseasoned) timber.

SIST/TC MOC Mobilne komunikacije

SIST EN 300 328 V2.1.1:2017
2017-01 (po) (en) 101 str. (N)
Širokopasovni prenosni sistemi - Oprema za prenos podatkov v frekvenčnem pasu 2,4 GHz ISM, ki uporablja širokopasovne modulacijske tehnike - Harmonizirani standard, ki zajema bistvene zahteve člena 3.2 direktive 2014/53/EU
Wideband transmission systems - Data transmission equipment operating in the 2,4 GHz ISM band and using wide band modulation techniques - Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU
Osnova: ETSI EN 300 328 V2.1.1 (2016-11)
ICS: 33.100.01, 33.060.99

The present document applies to Wide Band Data Transmission equipment.
The present document also describes spectrum access requirements to facilitate spectrum sharing with other equipment.
Wide Band Data Transmission equipment covered by the present document is operated in accordance with the ERC Recommendation 70-03 [i.6], annex 3 or Commission Decision 2006/771/EC [i.7] (and its amendments).
Equipment using Ultra Wide Band (UWB) technology is not covered by the present document.
The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that radio equipment both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference.

SIST EN 300 396-6 V1.6.1:2017
2017-01 (po) (en) 48 str. (I)
Prizemni snopovni radio (TETRA) - Neposredni način zveze (DMO) - 6. del: Varnost
Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA) - Direct Mode Operation (DMO) - Part 6: Security
Osnova: ETSI EN 300 396-6 V1.6.1 (2016-11)
ICS: 33.070.10

The present document defines the Terrestrial Trunked Radio system (TETRA) Direct Mode of operation. It specifies the basic Air Interface (AI), the interworking between Direct Mode Groups via Repeaters and interworking with the TETRA Trunked system via Gateways. It also specifies the security aspects in TETRA Direct Mode and the intrinsic services that are supported in addition to the basic bearer and teleservices.
The present document describes the security mechanisms in TETRA Direct Mode. It provides mechanisms for confidentiality of control signalling and user speech and data at the AI. It also provided some implicit authentication as a member of a group by knowledge of a shared secret encryption key.
The use of AI encryption gives both confidentiality protection against eavesdropping, and some implicit authentication.

SIST EN 300 487 V2.1.2:2017
2017-01 (po) (en) 19 str. (E)
Satelitske zemeljske postaje in sistemi (SES) - Harmonizirani standard, ki zajema bistvene zahteve člena 3.2 direktive 2014/53/EU, za sprejemne mobilne zemeljske postaje (ROMES), ki zagotavljajo podatkovne komunikacije in delujejo v frekvenčnem pasu 1,5 GHz - Specifikacije za radiofrekvenčno (RF) območje
Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES) - Harmonised Standard for Receive-Only Mobile Earth Stations (ROMES) providing data communications operating in the 1,5 GHz frequency band - Radio Frequency (RF) specifications covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU
Osnova: **ETSI EN 300 487 V2.1.2 (2016-11)**
ICS: **33.060.30**

The present document applies to the Receive-Only Mobile Earth Stations (ROMES) radio equipment operating under the Land Mobile Satellite Service (LMSS), in the frequency band 1 518 MHz to 1 559 MHz (space-to-earth bands).
The ROMESs operate as part of a satellite system providing one-way data communications.
ROMESs could have several configurations, including:
• either Portable Equipment (PE) or vehicle Installed Equipment (IE);
• a number of modules including a display/control interface to the user.
The present document is intended to cover the provisions of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.2] (RE Directive) article 3.2 which states that "...radio equipment shall be so constructed that it both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference".
In addition to the present document, other ENs that specify technical requirements in respect of essential requirements under other parts of article 3 of the Directive 2014/53/EU [i.2] may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document.

SIST EN 300 674-2-2 V2.1.1:2017
2017-01 (po) (en) 59 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 pasu 5,8 GHz, namenjenem industrijski, znanstveni in medicinski uporabi - 2. del: Harmonizirani standard, ki zajema bistvene zahteve člena 3.2 direktive 2014/53/EU - 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 5,8 GHz Industrial, Scientific and Medical (ISM) band - Part 2: Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU - Sub-part 2: On-Board Units (OBU)
Osnova: **ETSI EN 300 674-2-2 V2.1.1 (2016-11)**
ICS: **33.100.01, 33.060.99, 35.240.60**

The present document applies to 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 on radio frequencies in the 5 725 MHz to 5 875 MHz Short Range Devices frequency band.
The applicability of the present document covers only the On Board Units (OBU).
The present document does not necessarily include all the characteristics which may be required by a user, nor does it necessarily represent the optimum performance achievable.
The present document complies with the Commission Implementing Decision 2013/752/EU [1] and CEPT/ERC Recommendation 70-03 [2]. It is a specific standard covering various TTT applications.
The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that radio equipment both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference.

SIST EN 300 700 V2.1.1:2017
2017-01 (po) (en) 99 str. (M)
Digitalne izboljšane brezvrvične telekomunikacije (DECT) - Brezžična relejna postaja (WRS)
Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) - Wireless Relay Station (WRS)
Osnova: ETSI EN 300 700 V2.1.1 (2016-11)
ICS: 33.070.30

The present document defines the Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) Wireless Relay Station (WRS). A WRS is an additional building block for the DECT fixed network.
The present document defines provisions needed for a controlled and reliable application of the DECT WRS infrastructure building block.
The DECT WRS defined by the present document supports the DECT New Generation (NG-DECT) and DECT Ultra Low Energy (ULE) profiles.

SIST EN 301 166 V2.1.1:2017
2017-01 (po) (en) 85 str. (M)
Storitev kopenskih mobilnih komunikacij - Radijska oprema za analogne oziroma digitalne komunikacije (prenos govora oziroma podatkov), ki deluje v ozkopasovnih kanalih in ima antenski konektor - Harmonizirani standard, ki zajema bistvene zahteve člena 3.2 direktive 2014/53/EU
Land mobile service - Radio equipment for analogue and/or digital communication (speech and/or data) and operating on narrow band channels and having an antenna connector - Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU
Osnova: ETSI EN 301 166 V2.1.1 (2016-11)
ICS: 33.070.01, 33.060.99

The present document covers the technical requirements for radio transmitters and receivers used in stations in the Private Mobile Radio (PMR) service. It applies to use in the land mobile service, operating on radio frequencies between 30 MHz and 3 GHz, with narrow channel separations (CSP) (less than 10 kHz) and intended for speech and/or data. It is the intention of the present document to cover any Channel Bandwidths (CBW) permitted by National Administrations for such systems, e.g. 6,25 kHz. In the present document different requirements are given for the different radio frequency bands, environmental conditions and types of equipment where appropriate.
In the present document, data transmission systems are defined as systems which transmit and/or receive data and/or digitized voice. The equipment comprises a transmitter and associated encoder and modulator and/or a receiver and associated demodulator and decoder.
The present document covers equipment which may use constant envelope or non-constant envelope modulation.
The types of equipment covered by the present document are as follows:
- base station: equipment fitted with antenna connector;
- mobile station: equipment fitted with antenna connector.
Handportable stations:
a) either fitted with an antenna connector; or
b) without an external antenna connector but fitted with a permanent internal or a temporary internal 50 Ω RF connector which allows access to the transmitter output and the receiver input.
Handportable station equipment without an external or internal Radio Frequency (RF) connector and without the possibility of having a temporary internal 50 Ω RF connector is not covered by the present document.
The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that "*... Radio equipment shall be so constructed that it both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference*" and that
***"....radio equipment supports certain features ensuring access to emergency services"* [i.3].**
In addition to the present document, other ENs (e.g. ETSI EN 301 489-1 [i.4] and ETSI EN 301 489-5 [i.5]) that specify technical requirements in respect of essential requirements under the Radio Equipment Directive [i.3], may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document.

SIST EN 301 426 V2.1.2:2017
2017-01 (po) (en) 31 str. (G)
Satelitske zemeljske postaje in sistemi (SES) - Harmonizirani standard, ki zajema bistvene zahteve člena 3.2 direktive 2014/53/EU, za kopenske mobilne zemeljske postaje (LMES) z nizko hitrostjo prenosa podatkov in pomorske satelitske zemeljske postaje (MMES), ki niso namenjene zasilnim in varnostnim komunikacijam in delujejo v frekvenčnih pasovih 1,5 GHz/1,6 GHz
Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES) - Harmonised Standard for Low data rate Land Mobile satellite Earth Stations (LMES) and Maritime Mobile satellite Earth Stations (MMES) not intended for distress and safety communications operating in the 1,5 GHz/1,6 GHz frequency bands covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU
Osnova: ETSI EN 301 426 V2.1.2 (2016-11)
ICS: 33.060.30

The present document applies to the following Mobile Earth Stations (MESs) radio equipment:
• Land Mobile Earth Stations (LMESs) radio equipment; and
• Maritime Mobile Earth Stations (MMESs) radio equipment not providing those distress and safety functions required by the International Maritime Organization (IMO);
which have the following characteristics:
• these LMESs could be either vehicle mounted or portable equipment;
• these MMESs are installable equipment on ships;
• these MESs operate with user bit-rates of up to 9,6 kbits/s;
• these MESs could consist of a number of modules including a keyboard interface to the user;
• these MESs are operating as part of a satellite network used for the distribution and/or exchange of information between users;
The present document is intended to cover the provisions of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.8] (RE Directive) article 3.2 which states that "....radio equipment shall be so constructed that it both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference".
In addition to the present document, other ENs that specify technical requirements in respect of essential requirements under other parts of article 3 of the Directive 2014/53/EU [i.8] may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document.
NOTE 1: A list of such ENs is included on the web site http://www.newapproach.org. The present document applies to the MES operated within the boundary limits of the operational environmental profile declared by the applicant.
NOTE 2: These MES are controlled and monitored by a Network Control Facility (NCF). The NCF is outside the scope of the present document.

SIST EN 301 444 V2.1.2:2017
2017-01 (po) (en) 32 str. (G)
Satelitske zemeljske postaje in sistemi (SES) - Harmonizirani standard, ki zajema bistvene zahteve člena 3.2 direktive 2014/53/EU, za kopenske mobilne zemeljske postaje (LMES), ki zagotavljajo govorne in/ali podatkovne komunikacije in delujejo v frekvenčnih pasovih 1,5 GHz in 1,6 GHz
Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES) - Harmonised Standard for Land Mobile Earth Stations (LMES) providing voice and/or data communications, operating in the 1,5 GHz and 1,6 GHz frequency bands covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU
Osnova: ETSI EN 301 444 V2.1.2 (2016-11)
ICS: 33.060.30

The present document applies to Land Mobile Earth Stations (LMESs) radio equipment with an EIRP less than or equal to 33 dBW and which have the following characteristics:
• the LMES could be either vehicle mounted or portable equipment;
• these LMESs are controlled and monitored by a Network Control Facility (NCF). The NCF is outside the scope of the present document;
• the LMES operate through geostationary satellites as part of a network providing voice and/or data communications;
The present document is intended to cover the provisions of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.6] (RE Directive) article 3.2 which states that "....radio equipment shall be so constructed that it both

effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference".
In addition to the present document, other ENs that specify technical requirements in respect of essential requirements under other parts of article 3 of the Directive 2014/53/UE [i.6] may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document.
NOTE: A list of such ENs is included on the web site http://www.newapproach.org.

SIST EN 301 473 V2.1.2:2017
2017-01 (po) (en) 89 str. (M)
Satelitske zemeljske postaje in sistemi (SES) - Harmonizirani standard, ki zajema bistvene zahteve člena 3.2 direktive 2014/53/EU, za letalske zemeljske postaje (AES), ki zagotavljajo letalsko mobilno satelitsko storitev (AMSS) in mobilno satelitsko storitev (MSS) oziroma letalsko mobilno satelitsko storitev na poti (AMS(R)S) in mobilno satelitsko storitev (MSS) ter delujejo v frekvenčnem pasu pod 3 GHz
Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES) - Harmonised Standard for Aircraft Earth Stations (AES) providing Aeronautical Mobile Satellite Service (AMSS)/Mobile Satellite Service (MSS) and/or the Aeronautical Mobile Satellite on Route Service (AMS(R)S)/Mobile Satellite Service (MSS), operating in the frequency band below 3 GHz covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU
Osnova: ETSI EN 301 473 V2.1.2 (2016-11)
ICS: 33.060.30

The technical requirements in the present document are in three major categories:
• emission limits: to protect other radio services and systems from harmful interference generated by the AES in normal use;
• AES Control and Monitoring Functions (CMF): to protect other radio services and systems from unwanted transmissions from the AES. The CMF in each AES is capable of answering to commands from the Network Control Facilities (NCF) for its supporting satellite network;
• receiver performance specifications: to enable reception of a wanted signal in presence of other high power signals on the adjacent channel and/or adjacent band.
NOTE 1: The requirements for Network Control Facilities (NCF) for S-PCN MES transmitting in the 1 610 MHz to 1 626,5 MHz band or the 1 980 MHz to 2 010 MHz band are contained in ETSI ETS 300 735 [4]; these requirements are also applicable to AES transmitting in those bands.
An AES may be subject to additional or alternative requirements in other standards depending on its functionality, in particular if it supports a service which is considered a justified case for regulation of terminal equipment interworking via the public telecommunications network. An AES will also be subject to additional airworthiness certification requirements.
The present document is intended to cover the provisions of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.4] (RE Directive) article 3.2 which states that "Radio equipment shall be so constructed that it both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference". In addition to the present document, other ENs that specify technical requirements in respect of essential requirements under other parts of article 3 of the RE Directive [i.4] may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document.

SIST EN 301 489-15 V2.1.1:2017
2017-01 (po) (en) 22 str. (F)
Standard elektromagnetne združljivosti (EMC) za radijsko opremo in storitve - 15. del: Posebni pogoji za komercialno dostopno amatersko radijsko opremo - Harmonizirani standard, ki zajema bistvene zahteve člena 3.1(b) direktive 2014/53/EU
ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services - Part 15: Specific conditions for commercially available amateur radio equipment - Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of the Directive 2014/53/EU
Osnova: ETSI EN 301 489-15 V2.1.1 (2016-11)
ICS: 33.060.20, 33.100.01

The present document, together with ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], covers the assessment of commercially available amateur radio equipment, and associated ancillary equipment, in respect of ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC).
Technical specifications related to the antenna port and emissions from the enclosure port of commercially available amateur radio equipment are not included in the present document. Such technical specifications are found in the relevant product standard ETSI EN 301 783 [i.2] for the effective use of the radio spectrum.
The present document specifies the applicable EMC tests, the methods of measurement, the limits and the performance criteria for radio equipment intended for use by radio amateurs within the meaning of article 1, definition 53 of the Radio Regulations [i.3] and associated ancillary equipment, which is commercially available.
Examples of amateur radio equipment covered by the present document are given in annex B.
The provisions of the present document apply to amateur radio equipment manufactured commercially either as ready-to-use equipment, modules, or components having an intrinsic functionality for the customer.
The expression "amateur radio equipment" in the context of the present document is taken to mean "commercially available amateur radio equipment" only.
In case of differences (for instance concerning special conditions, definitions, abbreviations) between the present document and ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], the provisions of the present document take precedence.
The environment classification and the emission and immunity requirements used in the present document are as stated in ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], except for any special conditions included in the present document. The applicable
environments referred to in ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1] where equipment covered by the scope of the present document may be used, are to be declared by the manufacturer.

SIST EN 301 489-31 V2.1.1:2017
2017-01 (po) (en) 23 str. (F)
Standard elektromagnetne združljivosti (EMC) za radijsko opremo in storitve - 31. del: Posebni pogoji za opremo za aktivne medicinske vsadke ultra majhnih moči (ULP-AMI) in pripadajočih perifernih naprav (ULP-AMI-P), ki delujejo v frekvenčnem pasu od 9 kHz do 315 kHz - Harmonizirani standard, ki zajema bistvene zahteve člena 3.1(b) direktive 2014/53/EU
ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services - Part 31: Specific conditions for equipment in the 9 kHz to 315 kHz band for Ultra Low Power Active Medical Implants (ULP-AMI) and related peripheral devices (ULP-AMI-P) - Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of the Directive 2014/53/EU
Osnova: ETSI EN 301 489-31 V2.1.1 (2016-11)
ICS: 11.040.40, 33.100.01, 33.060.20

The present document together with ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1] covers the assessment of all radio transceivers associated with inductive Ultra Low Power Active Medical Implant (ULP-AMI) transmitters and receivers operating in the range from 9 kHz to 315 kHz and any associated external radio apparatus (ULP-AMI-Ps) transmitting in the frequency range of 9 kHz to 315 kHz including external programmers and patient related telecommunication devices in respect of ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC). Non-radio parts of the above equipment may be covered by other directives and/or standards when applicable.
Technical specifications related to the antenna port and emissions from the enclosure port of the radio systems of these devices are not included in the present document. Such technical specifications are found in the relevant product standards for the effective use of the radio spectrum.
The present document specifies the applicable test conditions, performance assessment, and performance criteria for assessment of the radio communications link for ULP-AMI and ULP-AMI-Ps.
In case of differences (for instance concerning special conditions, definitions, abbreviations) between the present document and ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], the provisions of the present document take precedence.

The environmental classification and the emission and immunity requirements used in the present document are as stated in the ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], except for any special conditions included in the present document.
The present document, together with ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], contains requirements to demonstrate an adequate level of electromagnetic compatibility as set out in Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1].

SIST EN 301 489-5 V2.1.1:2017
2017-01 (po) (en) 21 str. (F)
Standard elektromagnetne združljivosti (EMC) za radijsko opremo in storitve - 5. del: Posebni pogoji za zasebni mobilni radio (PMR), pomožno opremo (govorno in negovorno) in prizemni snopovni radio (TETRA) - Harmonizirani standard, ki zajema bistvene zahteve člena 3.1(b) direktive 2014/53/EU
ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services - Part 5: Specific conditions for Private land Mobile Radio (PMR) and ancillary equipment (speech and non-speech) and Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA) - Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of the Directive 2014/53/EU
Osnova: ETSI EN 301 489-5 V2.1.1 (2016-11)
ICS: 33.100.01, 33.070.10, 33.060.01

The present document, together with ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], covers the assessment of Private land Mobile Radio (PMR) and associated ancillary equipment, in respect of ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC).
The present document covers both analogue and digital Private land Mobile Radio (PMR) equipment.
Technical specifications related to the antenna port and emissions from the enclosure port of Private land Mobile Radio (PMR) equipment are not included in the present document. Such technical specifications are found in the relevant product standards for the effective use of the radio spectrum.
The present document specifies the applicable test conditions, performance assessment and performance criteria for Private land Mobile Radio (PMR) equipment and associated ancillary equipment.
Examples of Private Mobile Radio equipment are given in annex B.
In case of differences (for instance concerning special conditions, definitions, abbreviations) between the present document and ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], the provisions of the present document take precedence.
The environmental classification and the emission and immunity requirements used in the present document are as stated in ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], except for any special conditions included in the present document.

SIST EN 301 489-51 V1.1.1:2017
2017-01 (po) (en) 11 str. (C)
Standard elektromagnetne združljivosti (EMC) za radijsko opremo in storitve - 51. del: Specifični pogoji za radarje v avtomobilih, talnih vozilih in za nadzorne radarje, ki uporabljajo frekvenčna območja od 24,05 GHz do 24,25 GHz, od 24,05 GHz do 24,5 GHz, od 76 GHz do 77 GHz in od 77 GHz do 81 GHz - Harmonizirani standard, ki zajema bistvene zahteve člena 3.1(b) direktive 2014/53/EU
ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services - Part 51: Specific conditions for Automotive, Ground based Vehicles and Surveillance Radar Devices using 24,05 GHz to 24,25 GHz, 24,05 GHz to 24,5 GHz, 76 GHz to 77 GHz and 77 GHz to 81 GHz - Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU
Osnova: ETSI EN 301 489-51 V1.1.1 (2016-11)
ICS: 43.040.15, 33.060.01, 33.100.01

The present document, together with ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], covers the assessment of automotive, ground based vehicles and surveillance radar devices using 24,05 GHz to 24,25 GHz, 24,05 GHz to 24,5 GHz, 76 GHz to 77 GHz and 77 GHz to 81 GHz in respect of ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC).

Technical specifications related to the antenna port and emissions from the enclosure port of radar equipment are not included in the present document. Such technical specifications are found in the relevant product standards for the effective use of the radio spectrum.
The present document specifies the applicable test conditions, performance assessment and performance criteria for automotive and surveillance radar devices and associated ancillary equipment.
Automotive and surveillance radar equipments are low power millimetre wave devices that are able to detect and characterize targets in their environment.
The following use cases are included (but are not limited to):
• automotive Advanced Driver Assistance Systems (ADAS) applications, such as Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC), Blind Spot Detection (BSD), parking aid, backup aid, autonomous braking and pre-crash systems (PCS);
• surveillance radars for other kind of ground based vehicles, such as trains, trams, aircrafts while taxiing;
• fixed infrastructure radars for traffic monitoring;
• railway/road crossings obstacle detection radars;
• helicopter obstacle detection radars.
Examples of automotive and surveillance radar devices are given in the related harmonised standards.
In case of differences (for instance concerning special conditions, definitions, abbreviations) between the present document and ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], the provisions of the present document take precedence.
The environmental classification and the emission and immunity requirements used in the present document are as stated in ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], except for any special conditions included in the present document.

SIST EN 301 489-6 V2.1.1:2017
2017-01 (po) (en) 20 str. (E)
Standard elektromagnetne združljivosti (EMC) za radijsko opremo in storitve - 6. del: Posebni pogoji za opremo digitalnih izboljšanih brezvrvičnih telekomunikacij (DECT) - Harmonizirani standard, ki zajema bistvene zahteve člena 3.1(b) direktive 2014/53/EU
ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services - Part 6: Specific conditions for Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) equipment - Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of the Directive 2014/53/EU
Osnova: ETSI EN 301 489-6 V2.1.1 (2016-11)
ICS: 33.100.01, 33.070.30, 33.060.01

The present document, together with ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], covers the assessment of Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) equipment, and associated ancillary equipment, in respect of ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC).
Technical specifications related to the antenna port and emissions from the enclosure port of the radio equipment are not included in the present document. Such technical specifications are found in the relevant product standards for the effective use of the radio spectrum.
The present document specifies the applicable test conditions, performance assessment and performance criteria for Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) equipment, and associated ancillary equipment.
Definitions of types of cordless telecommunications equipment covered by the present document are given in annex B.
In case of differences (for instance concerning special conditions, definitions, abbreviations) between the present document and ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], the provisions of the present document take precedence.
The environmental classification and the emission and immunity requirements used in the present document are as stated in ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], except for any special conditions included in the present document.

SIST EN 301 681 V2.1.2:2017
2017-01 (po) (en) 46 str. (I)
Satelitske zemeljske postaje in sistemi (SES) - Harmonizirani standard, ki zajema bistvene zahteve člena 3.2 direktive 2014/53/EU, za mobilne zemeljske postaje (MES) geostacionarnih mobilnih satelitskih sistemov, vključno z ročnimi zemeljskimi postajami, za satelitska osebna komunikacijska omrežja (S-PCN) pri mobilni satelitski storitvi (MSS), ki delujejo v frekvenčnih pasovih 1,5 GHz in 1,6 GHz
Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES) - Harmonised Standard for Mobile Earth Stations (MESs) of Geostationary mobile satellite systems, including handheld earth stations, for Satellite Personal Communications Networks (S-PCN) under the Mobile Satellite Service (MSS) operating in the 1,5 GHz and 1,6 GHz frequency bands covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU
Osnova: ETSI EN 301 681 V2.1.2 (2016-11)
ICS: 33.060.30

The present document applies to S-PCN MES for Geostationary mobile satellite systems with an EIRP less than or equal to 15 dBW.
The present do cument sets out the minimum performance requirements and technical characteristics of Mobile Earth Stations (MES) with both transmit and receive capabilities for operation in a Satellite Personal Communication Network (S-PCN) in any combination of all or any part of the Mobile Satellite Service (MSS) frequency bands sub-band 1 and sub-band 2 defined in table 1.
These MESs are controlled and monitored by a Network Control Facility (NCF). The NCF is outside the scope of the present document.
An S-PCN MES may be handheld, portable, vehicle-mounted, host connected, semi-fixed or fixed equipment, or may be an element in a multimode terminal; it may consist of a number of modules with associated connections and user interface, or may be a self-contained single unit.
If the MES is an element in a multimode terminal, unless otherwise stated in the present document, its requirements apply only to the S-PCN MES element of the terminal operating in the MSS frequency band given in table 1.
The present document is intended to cover the provisions of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.5] (RE Directive) article 3.2 which states that "....radio equipment shall be so constructed that it both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference". In addition to the present document, other ENs that specify technical requirements in respect of essential requirements under other parts of article 3 of the Radio Equipment Directive (RED) [i.5] may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document.

SIST EN 301 908-10 V4.2.2:2017
2017-01 (po) (en) 98 str. (M)
Elektromagnetna združljivost in zadeve v zvezi z radijskim spektrom (ERM) - Bazne postaje (BS), ponavljalniki (repetitorji) in uporabniška oprema (UE) za celična omrežja tretje generacije IMT-2000 - 10. del: Harmonizirani standard za IMT-2000, FDMA/TDMA (DECT), ki zajema bistvene zahteve člena 3.2 direktive 2014/53/EU
Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM) - Base Stations (BS), Repeaters and User Equipment (UE) for IMT-2000 Third-Generation cellular networks - Part 10: Harmonised Standard for IMT-2000, FDMA/TDMA (DECT) covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU
Osnova: ETSI EN 301 908-10 V4.2.2 (2016-11)
ICS: 33.100.01, 33.060.99

The present document applies to the following equipment types for IMT-FT. IMT-FT is the Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) system being a member of the ITU IMT-2000 family:
a) Fixed Part (FP).
b) Portable Part (PP).
c) Cordless Terminal Adapter (CTA).
d) Wireless Relay Station (WRS) (FP and PP combined).

e) Hybrid Part (HyP) (a PP with capability to act as a FP to provide PP to PP communication).
The IMT-FT (DECT) service frequency bands for transmitting and receiving for all elements are the parts of the European UMTS spectrum applicable for TDD operation, 1 900 MHz to 1 980 MHz and 2 010 MHz to 2 025 MHz, (see ERC/DEC(99)25 [8] and ERC/DEC(00)01 [9]).
NOTE: IMT-FT equipment may have a second mode for providing operation also in the DECT band 1 880 MHz to 1 900 MHz. Application of DECT in the band 1 880 MHz to 1 900 MHz is covered by ETSI EN 301 406 [i.7].
Details of the DECT Common Interface may be found in ETSI EN 300 175-1 [i.12], ETSI EN 300 175 parts 2 [1] to 3 [2], ETSI EN 300 175-4 [i.13], ETSI EN 300 175 parts 5 [3] to 6 [4] and ETSI EN 300 175 parts 7 [i.14] to 8 [i.15].
Further details of the DECT system may be found in ETSI TR 101 178 [i.1] and ETSI ETR 043 [i.2].
Information about ULE may be found in ETSI TS 102 939-1 [i.16] and ETSI TS 102 939-2 [i.17].
The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that radio equipment both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference.

SIST EN 302 065-1 V2.1.1:2017
2017-01 (po) (en) 32 str. (G)
Naprave kratkega dosega (SRD), ki uporabljajo ultra širokopasovno (UWB) tehnologijo - Harmonizirani standard, ki zajema bistvene zahteve člena 3.2 direktive 2014/53/EU - 1. del: Zahteve za generične ultra širokopasovne (UWB) aplikacije
Short Range Devices (SRD) using Ultra Wide Band technology (UWB) - Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU - Part 1: Requirements for Generic UWB applications
Osnova: ETSI EN 302 065-1 V2.1.1 (2016-11)
ICS: 33.100.01, 33.060.99

The present document applies to transceivers, transmitters and receivers utilizing Ultra WideBand (UWB) technologies and used for short range applications.
The present document applies to impulse, modified impulse and RF carrier based UWB communication technologies.
The present document applies to fixed (indoor only), mobile or portable applications, e.g.:
• stand-alone radio equipment with or without its own control provisions;
• plug-in radio devices intended for use with, or within, a variety of host systems, e.g. personal computers, hand-held terminals, etc.;
• plug-in radio devices intended for use within combined equipment, e.g. cable modems, set-top boxes, access points, etc.;
• combined equipment or a combination of a plug-in radio device and a specific type of host equipment.
As per the ECC/DEC/(06)04 [i.2] and Decision 2007/131/EC [i.4] and its amendments [i.5], [i.6], the UWB transmitter equipment conforming to the present document is not to be installed at a fixed outdoor location, for use in flying models, aircraft and other forms of aviation. The present document applies to UWB equipment with an output connection used with a dedicated antenna or UWB equipment with an integral antenna.
Equipment covered by the present document operates in accordance with ECC/DEC(06)04 [i.2] "The harmonized conditions for devices using Ultra-Wideband (UWB) technology in bands below 10,6 GHz".
The present document does not apply to radio equipment for which a specific harmonised standard applies as such harmonised standards may specify additional EN requirements relevant to the presumption of conformity under article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1].

SIST EN 302 065-2 V2.1.1:2017
2017-01 (po) (en) 37 str. (H)
Naprave kratkega dosega (SRD), ki uporabljajo ultra širokopasovno (UWB) tehnologijo - Harmonizirani standard, ki zajema bistvene zahteve člena 3.2 direktive 2014/53/EU - 2. del: Zahteve za ultra širokopasovno (UWB) sledenje
Short Range Devices (SRD) using Ultra Wide Band technology (UWB) - Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU - Part 2: Requirements for UWB location tracking
Osnova: ETSI EN 302 065-2 V2.1.1 (2016-11)
ICS: 33.060.99

The present document applies to transceivers, transmitters and receivers utilizing Ultra WideBand (UWB) technologies and used for location tracking purposes.
The present document applies to impulse, modified impulse and RF carrier based UWB communication technologies.
The present document applies to fixed, mobile or portable applications, e.g. the present document applies to the following equipment types:
• stand-alone radio equipment with or without its own control provisions;
• plug-in radio devices intended for use with, or within, a variety of host systems, e.g. personal computers, handheld terminals, etc.;
• plug-in radio devices intended for use within combined equipment, e.g. cable modems, set-top boxes, access points, etc.;
• combined equipment or a combination of a plug-in radio device and a specific type of host equipment.
The present document applies to UWB equipment with an output connection used with a dedicated antenna or UWB equipment with an integral antenna.
The present document covers three different types of location tracking system, which may use either of the UWB technologies listed previously:
• LT1 systems: These systems, operating in the 6 GHz to 9 GHz region (see CEPT Report 45 [i.13]), are intended for general location tracking of people and objects. They operate on an unlicensed basis. The transmitting terminals in these systems are mobile (indoors or outdoors), or fixed (indoors only). Fixed outdoor LT1 transmitters are not permitted. Typically, LT1 transmitters are mobile location tracking tags which are attached to people or objects, and tags are tracked using a fixed receiver infrastructure to only
receive the UWB emission emitted by the tags, ETSI EG 201 399 [i.1].
• LT2 systems: These systems, operating in the 3,1 GHz to 4,8 GHz region (see ECC/REC(11)09 [i.8]), are intended for person and object tracking and industrial applications at well-defined locations. The transmitting terminals in these systems may be located indoors or outdoors, and may be fixed or mobile. They operate at fixed sites and may be subject to registration and authorization, provided local coordination with possible interference victims has been performed, ECC Report 167 [i.10] and ECC Report 170 [i.11].
• LAES systems: These systems, operating in the 3,1 GHz to 4,8 GHz region (see ECC/REC(11)10 [i.9]), are intended for tracking staff belonging to the fire and other emergency services, who need to work in dangerous situations. Being able to track such people, even when deep inside a building, provides an important enhancement to command and control and to their personal safety. Typically, an LAES system is deployed temporarily at the scene of a fire or other emergency in a building. Licences may be required for user organization, ECC Report 167 [i.10] and ECC Report 170 [i.11].
Some individual location tracking devices may be able to operate within different kinds of location tracking systems, and therefore may meet (in different modes) the requirements of any or all of LT1, LT2 and LAES.
The present document does not cover UWB transmitters whose authorization to operate depends solely on the tests set out in the present document and which are installed or used in flying models, aircraft and other forms of aviation.
Furthermore, it does not cover LT1 UWB transmitters that are operated on board a road or rail vehicle running on a public network or highway.

SIST EN 302 065-3 V2.1.1:2017
2017-01 (po) (en) 40 str. (H)
Naprave kratkega dosega (SRD), ki uporabljajo ultra širokopasovno (UWB) tehnologijo - Harmonizirani standard, ki zajema bistvene zahteve člena 3.2 direktive 2014/53/EU - 3. del: Zahteve za ultra širokopasovne (UWB) naprave za talne aplikacije na vozilih
Short Range Devices (SRD) using Ultra Wide Band technology (UWB) - Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU - Part 3: Requirements for UWB devices for ground based vehicular applications
Osnova: ETSI EN 302 065-3 V2.1.1 (2016-11)
ICS: 43.040.15, 33.060.99

The present document applies to transceivers, transmitters and receivers utilizing Ultra Wide Band (UWB) technologies and used for short range applications in road and rail vehicles, which includes devices mounted inside or at the surface. The present document applies to impulse, modified impulse and RF carrier based UWB technologies in the main operating frequency ranges from 3,1 GHz to 4,8 GHz or from 6 GHz to 9 GHz.
Examples of applications for road and rail vehicles are:
• stand-alone radio equipment with or without its own control provisions;
• plug-in radio devices intended for use with, or within, a variety of host systems, e.g. personal computers, etc.;
• plug-in radio devices intended for use within combined equipment, e.g. modems, access points, etc.;
• equipment for telemetry communication inside and outside of road and rail vehicles;
• equipment for the localization of devices inside and outside of road and rail vehicles (e.g. hand-held devices);
• equipment to investigate materials (e.g. fuel).
The present document does not apply to fixed road infrastructure installations. For fixed rail infrastructure tracking applications see ETSI TR 101 538 [i.10] and ETSI TS 103 085 [i.11].
NOTE: As per the ECC/DEC/(06)04 [i.2] and Decision 2014/702/EC [i.4] the UWB transmitter equipment conforming to the present document is not to be installed at a fixed outdoor location, for use in flying models, aircraft and other forms of aviation. The present document applies to UWB equipment with an output connection used with a dedicated antenna or UWB equipment with an integral antenna.
Equipment covered by the present document operates in accordance with ECC/DEC(06)04 [i.2].
The present document does not apply to radio equipment for which a specific Harmonised EN applies as such.
Harmonised EN may specify additional EN requirements relevant to the presumption of conformity under article 3.2 of the Radio Equipment Directive (Directive 2014/53/EU) [i.1].

SIST EN 302 065-4 V1.1.1:2017
2017-01 (po) (en) 48 str. (I)
Naprave kratkega dosega (SRD), ki uporabljajo ultra širokopasovno (UWB) tehnologijo - Harmonizirani standard, ki zajema bistvene zahteve člena 3.2 direktive 2014/53/EU - 4. del: Zaznavala snovi, ki uporabljajo tehnologijo UWB s frekvencami pod 10,6 GHz
Short Range Devices (SRD) using Ultra Wide Band technology (UWB) - Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU - Part 4: Material Sensing devices using UWB technology below 10,6 GHz
Osnova: ETSI EN 302 065-4 V1.1.1 (2016-11)
ICS: 33.060.99

The present document specifies the requirements for material sensing applications using UWB technology operating in all or part of the frequency band from 2,2 GHz to 8,5 GHz. Additionally, it specifies reduced emissions in the ranges from 0,96 GHz to 2,2 GHz and 8,5 GHz to 10,6 GHz.
The present document applies to:
1) Material Sensing devices: a device enabling radio determination application designed to detect the location of objects within a structure or to determine the physical properties of a material.
2) Equipment fitted with a non-user changeable antenna.

3) The main categories are:
a) Non fixed material sensors;
b) Non fixed building material sensors;
c) Fixed material sensors.
The present document does not apply to:
• UWB communication devices;
• Ground and wall probing radar devices;
• Through-wall radar imaging devices; and
• (Tank) Level Probing devices.
Equipment covered by the present document operates in accordance with ECC/DEC(07)01 [i.7] and Commission Decision 2014/702/EU [i.12].

SIST EN 302 208 V3.1.1:2017
2017-01 (po) (en) 69 str. (K)
Oprema za radiofrekvenčno identifikacijo, ki deluje v pasu od 865 MHz do 868 MHz z močnostnimi nivoji do 2 W in v pasu od 915 MHz do 921 MHz z močnostnimi nivoji do 4 W - Harmonizirani standard, ki zajema bistvene zahteve člena 3.2 direktive 2014/53/EU
Radio Frequency Identification Equipment operating in the band 865 MHz to 868 MHz with power levels up to 2 W and in the band 915 MHz to 921 MHz with power levels up to 4 W - Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU
Osnova: ETSI EN 302 208 V3.1.1 (2016-11)
ICS: 33.060.99

The present document covers the minimum characteristics considered necessary in order to make the best use of the available frequencies. It does not necessarily include all the characteristics that may be required by a user, nor does it necessarily represent the optimum performance achievable. Radio frequency identification products covered within the present document are considered by definition short-range devices. Power limits up to a maximum of 2 W e.r.p. are specified for this equipment in the frequency band 865 MHz to 868 MHz and up to a maximum of 4 W e.r.p. in the frequency band 915 MHz to 921 MHz. The frequency usage conditions for RFIDs in the band 865 MHz to 868 MHz are EU wide harmonised according to 2006/804/EC [i.12].
It should be noted that the frequency band 915 MHz to 921 MHz has only a limited implementation status within the European Union and the CEPT countries. ERC/REC 70-03 [i.9] provides in appendix 1 an overview of countries where the band is implemented.
The present document applies to RFID interrogators and tags operating together as a system. For each specified band, four high power channels are made available for use by interrogators. The tags respond with a modulated signal preferably in the adjacent low power channels. Interrogators may be used with either integral or external antennas.
The types of equipment covered by the present document are as follows:
• fixed interrogators;
• portable interrogators;
• batteryless tags;
• battery assisted tags;
• battery powered tags.
The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that the specified radio equipment both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference.

SIST EN 302 248 V2.1.1:2017
2017-01 (po) (en) 23 str. (F)
Navigacijski radar za uporabo na plovilih brez opreme SOLAS - Harmonizirani standard, ki zajema bistvene zahteve člena 3.2 direktive 2014/53/EU
Navigation radar for use on non-SOLAS vessels - Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU
Osnova: ETSI EN 302 248 V2.1.1 (2016-11)
ICS: 33.060.99, 47.020.70

The present document applies to non-SOLAS radar equipment.
The applicable frequencies of operation of this type of radio equipment are given in table 1. These frequencies are allocated to the radio navigation service, as defined in article 5 of the ITU Radio Regulations [i.2].
The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that radio equipment both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference.
In addition to the present document, other ENs that specify technical requirements in respect of essential requirements under other parts of Article 3 of the of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1] may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document.

SIST EN 60154-2:2017 SIST EN 60154-2:1999
SIST EN 60154-2:1999/A1:1998
2017-01 (po) (en) 52 str. (J)
Prirobnice za valovode - 2. del: Ustrezne specifikacije za prirobnice za navadne pravokotne valovode (IEC 60154-2:2016)
Flanges for waveguides - Part 2: Relevant specifications for flanges for ordinary rectangular waveguides (IEC 60154-2:2016)
Osnova: EN 60154-2:2016
ICS: 33.120.10

This part of IEC 60154 specifies the dimensions of flanges for ordinary rectangular waveguide for use in electronic equipment.
It covers requirements for flanges drilled before or after mounting on waveguides. It should be noted that for optimum electrical performance, post-drilling of the alignment holes after mounting is recommended.
The aim of this standard is to specify for waveguide flanges the mechanical requirements necessary to ensure compatibility and, as far as practicable, interchangeability as well as to ensure adequate electrical performance.

SIST EN 61169-58:2017
2017-01 (po) (en) 28 str. (G)
Radiofrekvenčni konektorji - 58. del: Področna specifikacija za RF-koaksialne konektorje z "blind-mate" sklopko - Karakteristična impedanca 50 ohm (tip SBMA) (IEC 61169-58:2016)
Radio-frequency connectors - Part 58: Sectional specification for RF coaxial connectors with blind-mate coupling - characteristic impedance 50 ? (type SBMA) (IEC 61169-58:2016)
Osnova: EN 61169-58:2016
ICS: 33.120.30

This part of IEC 61169, which is a sectional specification (SS), provides information and rules for the preparation of detail specifications (DS) for SBMA series coaxial connectors with blindmate coupling.
The connectors are used with cables with characteristic impedance 50 Ω in an operating frequency range up to 28 GHz. The connectors are widely used in communications, antennas, radars and other applications for modules interconnections. It is also normally used in conjunction with appropriate transmission line.
It describes the interface dimensions for general purpose connectors with gauging information and the mandatory tests selected from IEC 61169-1, applicable to all detail specifications relative to type SBMA connectors.
This specification indicates the recommended performance characteristics to be considered when writing a DS and covers all tests schedules and inspection requirements.
NOTE Dimension are in mm, however original dimensions were in inches. All un-dimensioned pictorial configurations are for reference purpose only.

SIST EN 61300-3-25:2017 SIST EN 61300-3-25:2014
2017-01 (po) (en) 12 str. (C)
Optični spojni elementi in pasivne komponente - Osnovni preskusni in merilni postopki - 3-25. del: Preiskave in meritve - Koncentričnost nekotnih tulk in nekotnih tulk z vstavljenim optičnim vlaknom (IEC 61300-3-25:2016)
Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-25: Examinations and measurements - Concentricity of the non-angled ferrules and non-angled ferrules with fibre installed (IEC 61300-3-25:2016)
Osnova: EN 61300-3-25:2016
ICS: 33.180.20

IEC 61300-3-25:2013 describes the procedure to determine the concentricity of the axis of the bore in a non-angled ferrule with the axis of the ferrule, or in the case of non-angled ferrules with fibre installed, to determine the concentricity of the axis of the fibre core with the axis of the ferrule. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1997 and constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - reconsideration of method A with the idea of applying a signal processor; - introduction of two new annexes (A and B). Keywords: concentricity of the axis of the bore, non-angled ferrule.

SIST/TC OVP Osebna varovalna oprema

SIST EN ISO 20471:2013/A1:2017
2017-01 (po) (en) 7 str. (B)
Dobro vidna obleka - Preskusne metode in zahteve - Dopolnilo A1 (ISO 20471:2013/Amd 1:2016)
High visibility clothing - Test methods and requirements - Amendment 1 (ISO 20471:2013/Amd 1:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 20471:2013/A1:2016
ICS: 13.340.10

Dopolnilo A1 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN ISO 20471:2013.
Ta mednarodni standard določa zahteve za dobro vidno obleko, s katero je vizualno signalizirana prisotnost uporabnika za zagotavljanje jasne vidnosti uporabnika v izredno tveganih situacijah pod katerimi koli svetlobnimi pogoji čez dan in pri osvetlitvi z žarometi vozila ponoči. Za dodatne informacije o tveganih situacijah glejte dodatek A. Ta standard ne velja za srednje in nizko tvegane situacije. Zahtevane lastnosti zajemajo barvo in retrorefleksijo ter minimalna območja in namestitev materialov v zaščitna oblačila.

SIST/TC POZ Požarna varnost

SIST EN 15269-5:2014+A1:2017 SIST EN 15269-5:2014
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 132 str. (O)
Razširjena uporaba rezultatov preskusov požarne odpornosti in/ali dimotesnosti za vrata, zaporne elemente in okna, ki se odpirajo, vključno z njihovim okovjem - 5. del: Požarna odpornost zastekljenih vrat v kovinskih okvirjih in oken, ki se odpirajo
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 5: Fire resistance of hinged and pivoted metal framed glazed doorsets and openable windows
Osnova: EN 15269-5:2014+A1:2016
ICS: 91.190, 91.060.50, 13.220.50

This European Standard covers hinged and pivoted steel (any kind) and aluminium based framed, glazed doorsets or openable windows.
This European Standard prescribes the methodology for extending the application of test results obtained from resistance to fire test(s) conducted in accordance with EN 1634-1.

Subject to the completion of the appropriate test or tests selected from those identified in Clause 4 the extended application may cover all or some of the following examples:
- integrity (E), integrity/radiation (EW) or integrity/insulation (EI1 or EI2) classifications;
- doorsets and openable windows;
- door / window leaf (leaves);
- glazing and non-glazed panels in doorset and openable window;
- items of building hardware;
- decorative finishes;
- intumescent, smoke, draught or acoustic seals;
- alternative supporting construction(s).

SIST/TC PSE Procesni sistemi v energetiki

SIST EN 60870-5-104:2007/A1:2017
2017-01 (po) (en) 5 str. (B)
Oprema in sistemi za daljinsko vodenje – 5-104. del: Protokoli prenosa – Omrežni dostop za transportne profile po standardu IEC 60870-5-101 - Dopolnilo A1
Telecontrol equipment and systems - Part 5-104: Transmission protocols - Network access for IEC 60870-5-101 using standard transport profiles
Osnova: EN 60870-5-104:2006/A1:2016
ICS: 33.200

Dopolnilo A1 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 60870-5-104:2007.
This part of IEC 60870 applies to telecontrol equipment and systems with coded bit serial data transmission for monitoring and controlling geographically widespread processes. It defines a telecontrol companion standard that enables interoperability among compatible telecontrol equipment. The defined telecontrol companion standard utilizes standards of the IEC 60870-5 series. The specifications of this part present a combination of the application layer of IEC 60870-5-101 and the transport functions provided by a TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol). Within TCP/IP, various network types can be utilized, including X.25, FR (Frame Relay), ATM (Asynchronous Transfer Mode) and ISDN (Integrated Service Data Network). Using the same definitions, alternative ASDUs (Application Service Data Unit) as specified in other IEC 60870-5 companion standards (for example, IEC 60870-5-102) may be combined with TCP/IP, but this is not described further in this part.

SIST/TC SPO Šport

SIST EN 13451-1:2011+A1:2017 SIST EN 13451-1:2011
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 37 str. (H)
Oprema za plavalne bazene - 1. del: Splošne varnostne zahteve in preskusne metode
Swimming pool equipment - Part 1: General safety requirements and test methods
Osnova: EN 13451-1:2011+A1:2016
ICS: 97.220.10

This European Standard specifies general safety requirements and test methods for equipment used in classified swimming pools as specified in EN 15288-1 and EN 15288-2.
Where specific standards exist, this general standard should not be used alone.
Special care is required in applying this general standard alone to equipment for which no product specific standard has yet been published

SIST EN ISO 23537-1:2017 SIST EN 13537:2012
2017-01 (po) (en) 29 str. (G)
Zahteve za spalne vreče - 1. del: Toplotne in dimenzijske zahteve (ISO 23537-1:2016)
Requirements for sleeping bags - Part 1: Thermal and dimensional requirements (ISO 23537-1:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 23537-1:2016
ICS: 97.200.30

This part of ISO 23537 specifies the requirements and test methods as well as provisions for labelling of adult sized sleeping bags for use in sports and leisure time activities.
This part of ISO 23537 does not apply to sleeping bags intended for specific purpose such as military use and extreme climate zone expedition. It does not apply to sleeping bags for children or babies.
NOTE 1 No prediction model exists for the determination of the limiting temperatures based on the thermal resistance of the sleeping bag for children and babies. Moreover, such a model for testing cannot be developed because the necessary controlled sleep trials with children or babies in climatic chambers are, out of ethical reasons, not permitted.
NOTE 2 The limit temperature for extreme climate conditions is seen to be −20 °C.
This part of ISO 23537 describes the method for the assessment of the performance in steady-state conditions of a sleeping bag with regard to the protection against cold.
NOTE 3 Sleeping bags without homogeneous fillings designed to provide local extra insulation in certain parts pose issues with the calibration and/or test procedure. Ongoing work continues to provide suitable means of establishing temperature ratings.

SIST EN ISO 23537-2:2017
2017-01 (po) (en) 14 str. (D)
Zahteve za spalne vreče - 2. del: Lastnosti tkanine in materiala (ISO 23537-2:2016)
Requirements for sleeping bags - Part 2: Fabric and material properties (ISO 23537-2:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 23537-2:2016
ICS: 97.200.30

This part of ISO 23537 specifies the fabric and material properties as well as provisions for labelling
of adult sized sleeping bags for use in sports and leisure time activities. Thermal and dimensional requirements are specified in ISO 23537-1.
This part of ISO 23537 does not apply to sleeping bags intended for specific purpose such as military use and extreme climate zone expedition. It does not apply to sleeping bags for children or babies.
NOTE No prediction model exists for the determination of the limiting temperatures based on the thermal resistance of the sleeping bag for children and babies. Moreover, such a model for testing cannot be developed because the necessary controlled sleep trials with children or babies in climatic chambers are, out of ethical reasons, not permitted.

SIST/TC TOP Toplota

SIST EN 13163:2013+A2:2017 SIST EN 13163:2013+A1:2015
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 65 str. (K)
Toplotnoizolacijski proizvodi za stavbe - Proizvodi iz ekspandiranega polistirena (EPS) - Specifikacija
Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made expanded polystyrene (EPS) products - Specification
Osnova: EN 13163:2012+A2:2016
ICS: 91.100.60

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made expanded polystyrene products, with or without rigid or flexible facings or coatings, which are used for the thermal

insulation of buildings. The products are manufactured in the form of boards or rolls or other preformed ware (flat, tapered, tongue and grooves, shiplap, profiled etc.).
Products covered by this standard are also used for sound insulation and in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling.
This standard does not specify the required class or level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The classes and levels required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards.
Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than 0,25 m¸·K/W or a declared thermal conductivity at 10 °C greater than 0,060 W/(m·K) are not covered by this standard.
This standard does not cover in-situ insulation products (covered by EN 16025-1 and -2), products intended to be used for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations (covered by EN 14309), products intended to be used in civil engineering applications (covered by EN 14933) and products intended to be used in beam and block systems in floors (covered by EN 15037-4).

SIST EN 16382:2017
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 15 str. (D)
Toplotnoizolacijski proizvodi za uporabo v gradbeništvu - Ugotavljanje odpornosti sider proti potegu skozi toplotnoizolacijske proizvode
Thermal insulation products for building applications - Determination of the pull-through resistance of plate anchors through thermal insulation products
Osnova: EN 16382:2016
ICS: 91.100.60

This European Standard specifies equipment and procedures for determining the pull-through resistance of plate anchors through thermal insulation products.

SIST EN 16383:2017
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 14 str. (D)
Toplotnoizolacijski proizvodi za uporabo v gradbeništvu - Ugotavljanje obnašanja higrotermičnih zunanjih sestavljenih toplotnoizolacijskih sistemov z ometi (ETICS)
Thermal insulation products for building applications - Determination of the hygrothermal behaviour of external thermal insulation composite systems with renders (ETICS)
Osnova: EN 16383:2016
ICS: 91.100.60

This European Standard specifies the equipment and procedures for determining the hygrothermal behaviour of external thermal insulation composite systems with renders (ETICS) delivered as a kit and used as thermal insulation for buildings.

SIST EN ISO 22975-1:2017
2017-01 (po) (en) 36 str. (H)
Sončna energija - Sestavni deli in materiali sprejemnikov sončne energije - 1. del: Vakuumske cevi - Trajnost in zmogljivost (ISO 22975-1:2016)
Solar energy - Collector components and materials - Part 1: Evacuated tubes - Durability and performance (ISO 22975-1:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 22975-1:2016
ICS: 27.160

The scope of the proposed standard is to promote the harmonization of national specifications and requirements on the durability and perormance of evacuated tubes, including the terms, test methods for materials, durability and performance of evacuated tubes

SIST EN ISO 22975-2:2017
2017-01 (po) (en) 30 str. (G)
Sončna energija - Sestavni deli in materiali sprejemnikov sončne energije - 2. del: Vakuumski cevni sistem "heat pipe" za uporabo sončne toplote - Trajnost in zmogljivost (ISO 22975-2:2016)
Solar energy - Collector components and materials - Part 2: Heat-pipes for solar thermal application - Durability and performance (ISO 22975-2:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 22975-2:2016
ICS: 27.160

The scope of the proposed standard is to promote the harmonization of national specifications and requirements on the durability and performance of the heat - pipes for evacuated tubes, including the terms and definitions and test methods for durability and performance of the heat-pipes for evacuated tubes.

SIST/TC VAZ Varovanje zdravja

SIST EN ISO 10938:2017 SIST EN ISO 10938:2000
2017-01 (po) (en) 14 str. (D)
Očesna optika - Prikazovalniki za preskus vida - Tiskani, projicirani in elektronski (ISO 10938:2016)
Ophthalmic optics - Chart displays for visual acuity measurements - Printed, projected and electronic (ISO 10938:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 10938:2016
ICS: 11.040.70

This International Standard applies to displays of optotypes generated by chart projectors and all other visual acuity measurement systems that use recognition of high-contrast optotypes and that are designed for general use, including optotypes printed on media (either opaque or intended for transillumination), those generated electronically, and those produced by optical projection.

SIST EN ISO 11381:2017 SIST EN ISO 11381:2000
2017-01 (po) (en) 11 str. (C)
Očesna optika - Okviri očal - Navoji vijakov (ISO 11381:2016)
Ophthalmic optics - Spectacle frames - Screw threads (ISO 11381:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 11381:2016
ICS: 21.040.10, 11.040.70

This International Standard specifies requirements for ISO metric screw threads for use with spectacle frames. Provision is made for screw threads of the following nominal sizes: S0,8 × 0,2; M1,0 × 0,25; M1,2 × 0,25; M1,4 × 0,3; M1,6 × 0,35 and M2,0 × 0,4 and for related taps and gauges.

SIST EN ISO 17509:2017
2017-01 (po) (en) 13 str. (D)
Zobozdravstvo - Prenosnik navora za ročne pripomočke (ISO 17509:2016)
Dentistry - Torque transmitter for handpieces (ISO 17509:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 17509:2016
ICS: 11.060.20

This International Standard specifies requirements for torque transmitters and rotary instruments to as an accessory be used in the placement of dental implants and the further manipulation of connecting parts in the craniofacial area.
This International Standard applies to torque transmitters used on the patient which are be connected to power-driven systems, but does not apply to the power-driven systems themselves.

This International Standard does not include the dental implant nor parts that would be connected to it.
With regard to safety, this International Standard gives requirements for classification, intended performance, performance attributes, material selection, performance evaluation, manufacture, sterilization and information to be supplied by the manufacturer.

SIST EN ISO 5366:2017 SIST EN ISO 5366-1:2009
2017-01 (po) (en) 33 str. (H)
Anestezijska in dihalna oprema - Traheostomske cevke in priključki (ISO 5366:2016)
Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Tracheostomy tubes and connectors (ISO 5366:2016)
Osnova: **EN ISO 5366:2016**
ICS: **11.040.10**

This International Standard specifies requirements for adult and paediatric tracheostomy tubes and connectors. Such tubes are primarily designed for patients who require anaesthesia, artificial ventilation or other respiratory support.
This International Standard is also applicable to specialized tracheostomy tubes that share common attributes, for example, those without a connector at the machine end intended for spontaneously breathing patients and those with reinforced walls or tubes made of metal or tubes with shoulders, tapering tubes, tubes with provision for suctioning or monitoring or delivery of drugs or other gases.
Flammability of tracheostomy tubes is a well recognized hazard (for example, when electrosurgical units or lasers are used with flammable anaesthetic agents in oxidant-enriched atmospheres) that is addressed by appropriate clinical management and is outside the scope of this International Standard. NOTE ISO/TR 11991 gives guidance on avoidance of airway fires.

SIST EN ISO 7153-1:2017 SIST EN ISO 7153-1:2001
2017-01 (po) (en) 20 str. (E)
Kirurški instrumenti - Materiali - 1. del: Kovine (ISO 7153-1:2016)
Surgical instruments - Materials - Part 1: Metals (ISO 7153-1:2016)
Osnova: **EN ISO 7153-1:2016**
ICS: **77.140.20, 11.040.30**

This part of ISO 7153 specifies metals commonly used to manufacture various types of standard surgical instruments, including but not limited to those used in general surgery, orthopaedics and dentistry.
While this part of ISO 7153 is not intended for surgical instruments used in special applications, such as implantology and minimally invasive surgery, parts of it might be applicable to those instruments.
NOTE When selecting the grade of steel and the shape, dimensions and delivery conditions of the raw material for manufacturing surgical instruments, it is necessary to take into account factors, such as the design of the instrument or the production facilities of the manufacturer, that are not covered by this part of ISO 7153.
For this reason, it is not intended, nor is it possible, for the information given in this part of ISO 7153 to remove the decision-making responsibility from the instrument manufacturer for selecting an appropriate raw product with suitable properties; nor is it intended to preclude the use of other types of steel in the manufacture of instruments, such as the use of carbon steel for cutting instruments. International Standards for surgical instruments, when published, can be observed when making this decision as they may contain additional or new information to be taken into account when selecting appropriate steel grades.

SIST EN ISO 8536-13:2017
2017-01 (po) (en) 16 str. (D)
Infuzijska oprema za uporabo v medicini - 13. del: Regulatorji graduiranega pretoka za enkratno uporabo s tekočinskim stikom (ISO 8536-13:2016)
Infusion equipment for medical use - Part 13: Graduated flow regulators for single use with fluid contact (ISO 8536-13:2016)
Osnova: **EN ISO 8536-13:2016**
ICS: **11.040.20**

This part of ISO 8536 specifies requirements for single use, gravity feed graduated flow regulators used to control the flow of intravenous infusion solutions.

SIST EN ISO 9999:2017 SIST EN ISO 9999:2011
2017-01 (po) (en) 202 str. (S)
Tehnični pripomočki za invalidne osebe - Razvrstitev in terminologija (ISO 9999:2016)
Assistive products for persons with disability - Classification and terminology (ISO 9999:2016)
Osnova: **EN ISO 9999:2016**
ICS: **01.040.11, 11.180.01**

This International Standard establishes a classification and terminology of assistive products, especially produced or generally available, for persons with disability.
Assistive products used by a person with disability, but which require the assistance of another person for their operation, are included in the classification.
The following items are specifically excluded from this International Standard:
— items used for the installation of assistive products;
— solutions obtained by combinations of assistive products that are individually classified in this International Standard;
— medicines;
— assistive products and instruments used exclusively by healthcare professionals;
— non-technical solutions, such as personal assistance, guide dogs or lip-reading;
— implanted devices;
— financial support.

SIST/TC VLA Vlaga

SIST EN 13075-1:2017 SIST EN 13075-1:2012
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 16 str. (D)
Bitumen in bitumenska veziva - Ugotavljanje stopnje stabilnosti - 1. del: Ugotavljanje hitrosti razpada kationskih bitumenskih emulzij, metoda z mineralnim polnilom
Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of breaking behaviour - Part 1: Determination of breaking value of cationic bituminous emulsions, mineral filler method
Osnova: **EN 13075-1:2016**
ICS: **91.100.50, 75.140**

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the breaking value of cationic bituminous emulsions.
WARNING - The use of this European Standard may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use. For environmental reasons and to reduce emissions to air, water and soil, it is recommended to limit the use of products, solvents and energy to the minimum required for a valid test result.

SIST EN 13075-2:2017 SIST EN 13075-2:2009

2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 11 str. (C)

Bitumen in bitumenska veziva - Ugotavljanje stopnje stabilnosti - 2. del: Ugotavljanje časa mešanja finih delcev v kationskih bitumenskih emulzijah

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of breaking behaviour - Part 2: Determination of fines mixing time of cationic bituminous emulsions

Osnova: EN 13075-2:2016

ICS: 91.100.50, 75.140

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the fines mixing time of diluted cationic bituminous emulsions, under standardized conditions.

WARNING - The use of this European Standard may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use. For environmental reasons and to reduce emissions to air, water and soil, it is recommended to limit the use of products, solvents and energy to the minimum required for a valid test result.

SIST EN 13587:2017 SIST EN 13587:2010
SIST EN 13703:2004

2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 11 str. (C)

Bitumen in bitumenska veziva - Določanje nateznih lastnosti bitumenskih veziv z natezno preskusno metodo

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the tensile properties of bituminous binders by the tensile test method

Osnova: EN 13587:2016

ICS: 91.100.50, 75.140

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the tensile properties of a bituminous binder, in particular those of a polymer modified bitumen, by means of a tensile test.

SIST EN 16849:2017

2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 8 str. (B)

Bitumen in bitumenska veziva - Določevanje vode v bitumenskih emulzijah - Metoda z analizatorjem vlage

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of water content in bituminous emulsions - Method using a drying balance

Osnova: EN 16849:2016

ICS: 91.100.50, 75.140

This European Standard specifies a quick method for determining, by evaporation, the water content of bituminous road emulsions, with or without polymer added.

For bituminous emulsions without flux oil, bituminous emulsions containing vegetal flux oil, and bituminous emulsions containing up to 1,5 % mass of mineral flux oil in the emulsion, this European Standard, according to the selected operating conditions, is considered as an alternative method to the reference method EN 1428 [1].

Above a mineral flux oil content of 1,5 % by mass, depending on the volatility of the flux oil:

- the present method can be used up to a flux oil content above 1,5 % by mass if the user can prove its reliability in comparison to EN 1428.

- the present method can only be used by correcting the result by means of a previously established correlation with the reference method EN 1428.

NOTE Polymer modified emulsions can behave differently in the test than unmodified emulsions; in case of doubt, the method is checked against EN 1428.

In case of dispute, the water content should be determined according to EN 1428.

WARNING - The use of this European Standard can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use. For environmental reasons and to reduce emissions to air, water and soil, it is recommended to limit the use of products, solvents and energy to the minimum required for a valid test result.

SIST/TC VSN Varnost strojev in naprav

SIST EN ISO 11111-1:2017 SIST EN ISO 11111-1:2016
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 82 str. (M)
Tekstilni stroji - Varnostne zahteve - 1. del: Splošne zahteve (ISO 11111-1:2016)
Textile machinery - Safety requirements - Part 1: Common requirements (ISO 11111-1:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 11111-1:2016
ICS: 59.120.01

ISO 11111-1:2016 specifies safety requirements for frequently occurring hazards common to the types of textile machinery and the hazards of certain machine elements covered by ISO 11111-2 to ISO 11111-7. The standard series is complemented by the type C standards ISO 9902 (all parts) with respect to noise emission measurement and ISO 23771 with respect to measures for the reduction of noise emissions.
ISO 11111-1:2016 is applicable to machinery plant and related equipment intended to be used in the textile industry for the following purposes:
- opening, cleaning, blending, carding, preparation subsequent to carding, spinning and other processing of fibres (staple and filament) and other materials to form yarn or nonwoven material (including felts);
- winding, doubling, twisting, texturing, etc., of yarns and the processing of yarns preparatory to weaving and knitting;
- weaving, knitting, lace-making and similar utilization of yarn, etc., to form fabric;
- forming of braid, cord, strand, rope, twine, net, etc., except take-up reels of stranding and laying machinery;
- processing, including the pretreatment, bleaching, dyeing, printing and finishing of fibre, yarn, fabric, braid, cord, etc., and final assembly for dispatch;
- piece-dyeing of made-up goods;
- finishing of warp and weft knitting, including hosiery, other than assembly of the finished product (e.g. sewing);
- manufacturing of carpets by weaving, tufting and other processes.
ISO 11111-1:2016 applies to all machinery, plant and equipment used during the processes listed above, including equipment to enable automated operation of the machines and processes in either free-standing or complex installations, such as pneumatic fibre transportation, but excluding other transportation between the interfaces of the machines.
NOTE 1 The standard for a specific textile machine will normally consist of two parts: this part of ISO 11111 and the specific part of ISO 11111 relevant to that machine. However, in the case of nonwoven lines, which are covered by ISO 11111-3, ISO 11111-2, ISO 11111-6 and ISO 11111-7 are also to be taken into account.
ISO 11111-1:2016 does not deal with specific requirements for pressure containment.
NOTE 2 In the EU and EFTA, specific directives for pressure vessels and electromagnetic compatibility, among others, exist.
ISO 11111 (all parts) addresses hazards arising from the transport, assembly and commissioning of the machinery, its adjustment, use, maintenance, decommissioning, dismantling and disposal. Manual loading/unloading is considered to be part of the normal operation of the machinery.
ISO 11111-1:2016 and the other parts of ISO 11111 are not applicable to machinery, plant and related equipment used for
- manufacturing continuous filaments and man-made fibres up to and including the formation of the first textile package (e.g. continuous filament cheese, staple fibre bale),
- hackling and carding of flax and similar,

- manufacturing of spun-bonded and melt-blown nonwovens,
- forming and making up of garments, household and industrial textile goods, and the pressing and die cutting of nonwoven fabric,
- laundering and dry cleaning of made-up textile goods,
- servicing of textile machines (e.g. machines for card wire mounting, cleaning machines for components of printing machines), and - certain cutting devices, e.g. log-slitting device, laser cutting, high pressure water jets, ultrasonic device.
NOTE 3 The machines and equipmen

SIST EN ISO 11111-2:2005/A2:2017
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 9 str. (C)
Tekstilni stroji - Varnostne zahteve - 2. del: Stroji za pripravo preje in predilni stroji - Dopolnilo A2 (ISO 11111-2:2005/Amd 2:2016)
Textile machinery - Safety requirements - Part 2: Spinning preparatory and spinning machines - Amendment 2 (ISO 11111-2:2005/Amd 2:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 11111-2:2005/A2:2016
ICS: 59.120.10

Dopolnilo A2 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN ISO 11111-2:2005.
Ta del ISO 11111 je namenjen za uporabo skupaj z ISO 11111-1. Določa velike nevarnosti in ustrezne varnostne zahteve in/ali ukrepe za stroje za pripravo predenja in predilne stroje. Z upoštevanjem delovnega področja ISO 11111-1 glede na ustreznost, velja ta del ISO 11111 za vse stroje, obrate in s tem povezano opremo, namenjeno za odpiranje, čiščenje, spajanje, čiščenje surove volne, baliranje, mikanje, rezanje prediva in predenje z raztezanjem in prekinjanjem, pripravo po mikanju in predenju, kot je določeno v Točki 5.

SIST EN ISO 11111-3:2005/A2:2017
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 10 str. (C)
Tekstilni stroji - Varnostne zahteve - 3. del: Stroji za netkane materiale - Dopolnilo A2 (ISO 11111-3:2005/Amd 2:2016)
Textile machinery - Safety requirements - Part 3: Nonwoven machinery - Amendment 2 (ISO 11111-3:2005/Amd 2:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 11111-3:2005/A2:2016
ICS: 59.120.99

Dopolnilo A2 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN ISO 11111-3:2005.
Ta del ISO 11111 je namenjen za uporabo skupaj z ISO 11111-1, ISO 11111-2, ISO 11111-6 in ISO 11111-7. Določa velike nevarnosti in ustrezne varnostne zahteve in/ali ukrepe za stroje, ki niso namenjeni tkanju. Ob upoštevanju področja ISO 11111-1 glede na ustreznost velja ta del ISO 11111 za vse stroje, obrate in s tem povezano opremo, namenjeno za odpiranje, čiščenje, spajanje, mikanje, iglanje, sušenje in šaržiranje v valju, kot določeno v Točki 5.

SIST EN ISO 11111-4:2005/A2:2017
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 9 str. (C)
Tekstilni stroji - Varnostne zahteve - 4. del: Stroji za predelavo preje in stroji za proizvodnjo sukanca in vlaken/niti - Dopolnilo A2 (ISO 11111-4:2005/Amd 2:2016)
Textile machinery - Safety requirements - Part 4: Yarn processing, cordage and rope manufacturing machinery - Amendment 2 (ISO 11111-4:2005/Amd 2:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 11111-4:2005/A2:2016
ICS: 59.120.99

Dopolnilo A2 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN ISO 11111-4:2005.
Ta del ISO 11111 je namenjen za uporabo skupaj z ISO 11111-1. Določa velike nevarnosti in ustrezne varnostne zahteve in/ali ukrepe za stroje za obdelavo preje ter izdelavo sukanca in vrvi. Z upoštevanjem obsega ISO 11111-1 glede na ustreznost velja ta del ISO 11111 za vse stroje, obrate in

s tem povezano opremo, namenjeno za združevanje, sukanje, teksturiranje, odvijanje, navijanje, navijanje v klobčiče, vrvje, izdelavo vrvi in pletenje, kot določeno v točki 5.

SIST EN ISO 11111-5:2005/A2:2017
2017-01 (po) (en;de) 8 str. (B)
Tekstilni stroji - Varnostne zahteve - 5. del: Stroji za pripravo za tkanje in pletenje - Dopolnilo A2 (ISO 11111-5:2005/Amd 2:2016)
Textile machinery - Safety requirements - Part 5: Preparatory machinery to weaving and knitting - Amendment 2 (ISO 11111-5:2005/Amd 2:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 11111-5:2005/A2:2016
ICS: 59.120.40, 59.120.30

Dopolnilo A2 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN ISO 11111-5:2005.
Ta del ISO 11111 je namenjen za uporabo skupaj z ISO 11111-1. Določa velike nevarnosti in ustrezne varnostne zahteve in/ali ukrepe za stroje za pripravo za tkanje in pletenje. Z upoštevanjem obsega ISO 11111-1 glede na ustreznost velja ta del ISO 11111 za vse stroje, obrate in s tem povezano opremo, namenjeno za izdelavo osnove, navijanje, umerjanje, določanje velikosti in shranjevanje osnove za navijanje, kot je določeno v Točki 5.

SIST EN ISO 11111-6:2005/A2:2017
2017-01 (po) (en) 9 str. (C)
Tekstilni stroji - Varnostne zahteve - 6. del: Stroji za izdelavo tkanin - Dopolnilo A2 (ISO 11111-6:2005/Amd 2:2016)
Textile machinery - Safety requirements - Part 6: Fabric manufacturing machinery - Amendment 2 (ISO 11111-6:2005/Amd 2:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 11111-6:2005/A2:2016
ICS: 59.120.30

Dopolnilo A2 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN ISO 11111-6:2005.
Z upoštevanjem obsega ISO 11111-1 glede na ustreznost velja ta del ISO 11111 za vse stroje, obrate in s tem povezano opremo, namenjeno za tkanje, pletenje in tafting, kot določeno v Točki 5.

SIST EN ISO 11111-7:2005/A2:2017
2017-01 (po) (en) 9 str. (C)
Tekstilni stroji - Varnostne zahteve - 7. del: Stroji za barvanje in končno dodelavo - Dopolnilo A2 (ISO 11111-7:2005/Amd 2:2016)
Textile machinery - Safety requirements - Part 7: Dyeing and finishing machinery - Amendment 2 (ISO 11111-7:2005/Amd 2:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 11111-7:2005/A2:2016
ICS: 59.120.50

Dopolnilo A2 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN ISO 11111-7:2005.
Ta del ISO 11111 je namenjen za uporabo skupaj z ISO 11111-1. Določa velike nevarnosti in ustrezne varnostne zahteve in/ali ukrepe za stroje za barvanje in končno dodelavo. Z upoštevanjem obsega ISO 11111-1 glede na ustreznost velja ta del ISO 11111 za vse stroje, obrate in s tem povezano opremo, namenjeno za pripravo, barvanje, natis, fiksiranje, močenje, sušenje, končno dodelavo in izdelavo/predstavitev, kot določeno v Točki 5.

SIST EN ISO 24504:2017
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 29 str. (G)
Ergonomija - Dostopno načrtovanje - Ravni zvočnega tlaka pri govorjenih objavah za proizvode in sisteme javnega obveščanja (ISO 24504:2014)
Ergonomics - Accessible design - Sound pressure levels of spoken announcements for products and public address systems (ISO 24504:2014)
Osnova: EN ISO 24504:2016
ICS: 13.180

This International Standard specifies methods to determine an appropriate sound pressure level range for spoken announcements in environments where ambient noise is less than 80 dB. The specified methods follow the concepts of ISO/IEC Guide 71 and includes consideration of older persons with decreased hearing ability to determine sound pressure levels of spoken announcements. The spoken speech levels that are specified in this International Standard are for products and public-address systems. To improve the accessibility and usability of products, spoken announcements must not only be audible but also presented at comfortable speech levels.
The target products that present spoken announcements are consumer products such as electronic home appliances, information and communication technology services, and products providing services for general users in public facilities indoors and outdoors such as train stations, airports, meeting rooms, amusement parks, and fairs.
This International Standard is not applicable to products providing private information such as automated teller machines in public spaces.
This International Standard is applicable when a loudspeaker producing a spoken announcement is located a short distance from the user in an environment where the sound pressure level with a standard frequency weighting A of ambient noise does not exceed 80 dB. This International Standard is applicable to spoken announcements that are audible to persons with normal hearing for their age when presented by a target product under quiet and anechoic conditions. This International Standard is applicable for both recorded voice and synthetic speech announcements.
This International Standard does not specify sound pressure levels of spoken announcements for systems with automatic sound pressure level control to compensate for fluctuating ambient noise levels. This International Standard is not applicable to spoken announcements heard through headphones or earphones, or to spoken announcements heard with the ear close to the speech sound source, such as in ear speakers specified in IEC 60268 7. This International Standard considers only the audibility of speech and not the process of speech understanding.
This International Standard does not specify the sound pressure levels of spoken announcements presented in emergency situations such as signals for fire alarms, gas leakage, and crime prevention; those are covered in ISO 7240 16 and ISO 7240 19. This International Standard does not specify the sound pressure levels of spoken announcements in automobiles; those are covered in ISO 15006.

SIST EN ISO 6385:2017 SIST EN ISO 6385:2004
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 23 str. (F)
Ergonomska načela za načrtovanje delovnih sistemov (ISO 6385:2016)
Ergonomics principles in the design of work systems (ISO 6385:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 6385:2016
ICS: 13.180

This International Standard establishes the fundamental principles of ergonomics as basic guidelines for the design of work systems and defines relevant basic terms. It describes an integrated approach to the design of work systems, where ergonomists will cooperate with others involved in the design, with attention to the human, the social and the technical requirements in a balanced manner during the design process.
Users of this International Standard will include executives, managers, workers (and their representatives, when appropriate) and professionals, such as ergonomists, project managers and

designers who are involved in the design or redesign of work systems. Those who use this International Standard can find a general knowledge of ergonomics (human factors), engineering, design, quality and project management helpful.
The term "work system" in this International Standard is used to indicate a large variety of working situations, including permanent and flexible work places. The intention of this International Standard is to assist in the improvement, (re)design or change of work systems. Work systems involve combinations of workers and equipment, within a given space and environment, and the interactions between these components within a work organization. Work systems vary in complexity and characteristics, for example, the use of temporary work systems. Some examples of work systems in different areas are the following:
— production, e.g. machine operator and machine, worker and assembly line;
— transportation, e.g. driver and car or lorry, personnel in an airport;
— support, e.g. maintenance technician with work equipment;
— commercial, e.g. office worker with workstation, mobile worker with a tablet computer, cook in a restaurant kitchen;
— other areas like health care, teaching and training.
The observance of ergonomic principles applies to all phases throughout the life cycle of the work system from conception through development, realization and implementation, utilization, maintenance and support to decommissioning.
The systems approach in this International Standard gives guidance to the users of this International Standard in existing and new situations.
The definitions and ergonomic principles specified in this International Standard apply to the design of optimal working conditions with regard to human well-being, safety and health, including the development of existing skills and the acquisition of new ones, while taking into account technological and economic effectiveness and efficiency.
The principles in this International Standard are applicable to many other human activities, e.g. in the design of products for domestic and leisure activities. A more general description of the principles in this International Standard can be found in ISO 26800.
NOTE 1 This International Standard is considered to be the core ergonomic standard for work systems from which many others on specific issues are derived.
Note 2 Although elements of the system can be the same, this International Standard is not intended to be applied to systems used in a non-work context (e.g. the use of a vehicle for private purposes).

SIST EN ISO 9241-920:2017
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 35 str. (H)
Ergonomija medsebojnega vpliva človek-sistem - 920. del: Navodilo za taktilne in haptične interakcije (ISO 9241-920:2009)
Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 920: Guidance on tactile and haptic interactions (ISO 9241-920:2009)
Osnova: EN ISO 9241-920:2016
ICS: 35.180, 13.180

This part of ISO 9241 gives recommendations for tactile and haptic hardware and software interactions. It provides guidance on the design and evaluation of hardware, software, and combinations of hardware and software interactions, including
- the design/use of tactile/haptic inputs, outputs, and/or combinations of inputs and outputs, with general guidance on their design/use as well as on designing/using combinations of tactile and haptic interactions for use in combination with other modalities or as the exclusive mode of interaction,
- the tactile/haptic encoding of information, including textual data, graphical data and controls,
- the design of tactile/haptic objects,
- the layout of tactile/haptic space, and
- interaction techniques.
It does not provide recommendations specific to Braille, but can apply to interactions that make use of Braille.
The recommendations given in this part of ISO 9241 are applicable to at least the controls of a

virtual workspace, but they can also be applied to an entire virtual environment — consistent, in as far as possible, with the simulation requirements.

SIST-TP CEN/TR 17004:2017
2017-01 (po) (en) 16 str. (D)
Proizvodi strojne in kovinskopredelovalne industrije - Pogoji za določitev okoljskih komunikacijskih modelov ob upoštevanju področnih posebnosti
Mechanical products - Conditions to set up environmental communication models by recognizing sectorial particularities
Osnova: CEN/TR 17004:2016
ICS: 21.020, 13.020.99

This document provides guidance on how to apply existing communication models regarding environmental concerns to mechanical products.
Carrying out communication models for environmental performances of mechanical products can be relevant for several entities, e.g. single companies, enterprises, collective bodies (trade associations, standardization committees, etc.) and others.
On the one hand side mechanical products represent a large variety of nonuniform items. They can be characterized by several properties distinguishing them from each other. On the other hand side various generic standards/standard-series are existent addressing on how to communicate environmental issues. This document provides a consistent approach on how to match a particular mechanical product with an appropriate generic standard.
In order to do so, this document contains criteria to cluster the great variety of mechanical products into categories. Based on this categorization existing standards concerning environmental performance communication are evaluated with regards to their suitability.

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

SIST EN 60086-5:2017 SIST EN 60086-5:2011
2017-01 (po) (en) 40 str. (H)
Primarne baterije - 5. del: Varnost baterij z vodnim elektrolitom (IEC 60086-5:2016)
Primary batteries - Part 5: Safety of batteries with aqueous electrolyte (IEC 60086-5:2016)
Osnova: EN 60086-5:2016
ICS: 29.220.10

IEC 60086-5:2011 specifies tests and requirements for primary batteries with aqueous electrolyte to ensure their safe operation under intended use and reasonably foreseeable misuse. The major technical changes with respect to the previous edition are the test requirements and the harmonization of the marking clause with the other standards of the IEC 60086 series. Moreover, the table of safety pictograms was added as Annex C.

SIST EN 60695-10-3:2017 SIST EN 60695-10-3:2002
2017-01 (po) (en) 14 str. (D)
Preskušanje požarne ogroženosti - 10-3. del: Nenormalna toplota - Sproščanje obremenitve po porušitvenem preskusu odlitka (IEC 60695-10-3:2016)
Fire hazard testing - Part 10-3: Abnormal heat - Mould stress relief distortion test (IEC 60695-10-3:2016)
Osnova: EN 60695-10-3:2016
ICS: 13.220.40, 29.020

Specifies the mould stress relief distortion test as a test method for use by product committees. It is applicable to electrotechnical equipment including parts made from polymeric materials. This test is intended to simulate the effects caused by the relieving of moulding stresses by conditioning

the product or part at a temperature higher than the maximum normal operating temperature and observing the nature of the resulting changes. Has the status of a basic safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104.

SIST EN 60695-1-21:2017
2017-01 (po) (en) 36 str. (H)
Preskušanje požarne ogroženosti - 1-21. del: Navodilo za ocenjevanje požarne ogroženosti elektrotehničnih izdelkov - Vžigljivost - Povzetek in pomen preskusnih metod (IEC 60695-1-21:2016)
Fire hazard testing - Part 1-21: Guidance for assessing the fire hazard of electrotechnical products - Ignitability - Summary and relevance of test methods (IEC 60695-1-21:2016)
Osnova: EN 60695-1-21:2016
ICS: 29.020, 13.220.40

This part of IEC 60695 provides a summary of test methods that are used to determine the ignitability of electrotechnical products or materials from which they are formed. It also includes test methods in which, by design, ignitability is a significant quantifiable characteristic.
It represents the current state of the art of the test methods and, where available, includes special observations on their relevance and use. The list of test methods is not to be considered exhaustive, and test methods which were not developed by the IEC are not to be considered as endorsed by the IEC unless this is specifically stated. This basic safety publication is intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications in the preparation of its publications.

SIST EN 60974-4:2017 SIST EN 60974-4:2011
2017-01 (po) (en) 19 str. (E)
Oprema za obločno varjenje - 4. del: Perodični pregledi in preskusi (IEC 60974-4:2016)
Arc welding equipment - Part 4: Periodic inspection and testing (IEC 60974-4:2016)
Osnova: EN 60974-4:2016
ICS: 25.160.30

IEC 60974-4:2010 specifies test procedures for periodic inspection and, after repair, to ensure electrical safety. These test procedures are also applicable for maintenance. This standard is applicable to power sources for arc welding and allied processes designed in accordance with IEC 60974-1 or IEC 60974-6. Stand-alone ancillary equipment designed in accordance with other part of IEC 60974 may be tested in accordance with relevant requirement of this part of IEC 60974. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2006. It constitutes a technical revision. The main significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition are the following: - title is amended; - scope is extended to equipment designed in accordance with IEC 60974-6; - complementary instructions from the manufacturer shall be followed; - qualification of test personnel is clarified (see 4.1); - plasma cutting power sources are excluded from no-load voltage test (see 5.6); - voltage reducing device functional test is simplified (see 6.3); - supply voltage is recorded in test report (see 7.1).

SIST EN 61340-5-1:2017 SIST EN 61340-5-1:2008
2017-01 (po) (en) 23 str. (F)
Elektrostatika - 5-1. del: Zaščita elektronskih naprav pred elektrostatskimi pojavi - Splošne zahteve (IEC 61340-5-1:2016)
Electrostatics - Part 5-1: Protection of electronic devices from electrostatic phenomena - General requirements (IEC 61340-5-1:2016)
Osnova: EN 61340-5-1:2016
ICS: 31.020, 17.220.99

Applies to activities that: manufacture, process, assemble, install, package, label, service, test, inspect, transport or otherwise handle electrical or electronic parts, assemblies and equipment susceptible to damage by electrostatic discharges greater than or equal to 100 V human body model (HBM). Provides the requirements for an ESD control program. The user should refer to IEC 61340-5-2 for guidance on the implementation of this standard. Does not apply to electrically initiated explosive devices, flammable liquids, gases and powders. The purpose of this standard is to provide the administrative and technical requirements for establishing, implementing and maintaining an ESD control program (hereinafter referred to as the 'program'). The main changes with respect to the previous edition are listed below: This version of IEC 61340-5-1 focuses on the requirements for an ESD control program. In addition, this version of IEC 61340-5-1 has been aligned with other major ESD control program standards used throughout the world.

SIST EN 60191-6-13:2017 SIST EN 60191-6-13:2008
2017-01 (po) (en) 21 str. (F)
Standardizacija mehanskih lastnosti polprevodniških elementov - 6-13. del: Smernica za načrtovanje zgoraj odprtih podstavkov za fini raster mreže krogličnih priključkov in fini raster mreže priključkov v ravnini (FBGA/FLGA) (IEC 60191-6-13:2016)
Mechanical standardization of semiconductor devices - Part 6-13: Design guideline of open-top type sockets for Fine-pitch Ball Grid Array and Fine-pitch Land Grid Array (FBGA/FLGA) (IEC 60191-6-13:2016)
Osnova: **EN 60191-6-13:2016**
ICS: **31.080.01**

This part of IEC 60191 specifies a design guideline of open-top-type semiconductor sockets for Fine-pitch Ball Grid Array (FBGA) and Fine-pitch Land Grid Array (FLGA). In particular, this part of IEC 60191 establishes the outline drawings and dimensions of the open-top-type test and burn-in sockets applied to FBGA and FLGA.

SIST EN 60384-14:2014/A1:2017
2017-01 (po) (en) 8 str. (B)
Nespremenljivi kondenzatorji za uporabo v elektronskih napravah - 14. del: Področna specifikacija - Nespremenljivi kondenzatorji za dušenje elektromagnetnega motenja in za povezovanje z omrežnim napajanjem (IEC 60384-14:2013/A1:2016) - Dopolnilo A1
Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment - Part 14: Sectional specification - Fixed capacitors for electromagnetic interference suppression and connection to the supply mains (IEC 60384-14:2013/A1:2016)
Osnova: **EN 60384-14:2013/A1:2016**
ICS: **31.060.10**

Dopolnilo A1 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 60384-14:2014.
Ta del standarda IEC 60384 velja za kondenzatorje in kombinacije uporov/kondenzatorjev, ki se priključijo v izmenično napajalno omrežje ali drug vir napajanja z nazivno sistemsko napetostjo do 1000 V izmenične napetosti (efektivne izmenične napetosti) ali do 1000 V enosmerne napetosti in z nazivno frekvenco do 100 Hz.

SIST EN 60700-2:2017
2017-01 (po) (en) 25 str. (F)
Tiristorski ventili (elektronke) za visokonapetostni enosmerni prenos (HVDC) električne energije - 2. del: Terminologija (IEC 60700-2:2016)
Thyristor valves for high voltage direct current (HVDC) power transmission - Part 2: Terminology (IEC 60700-2:2016)
Osnova: **EN 60700-2:2016**
ICS: **31.080.20, 29.200**

This part of IEC 60191 specifies a design guideline of open-top-type semiconductor sockets for Fine-pitch Ball Grid Array (FBGA) and Fine-pitch Land Grid Array (FLGA). In particular, this part of IEC 60191 establishes the outline drawings and dimensions of the open-top-type test and burn-in sockets applied to FBGA and FLGA.

SIST EN 60749-44:2017
2017-01 (po) (en) 22 str. (F)
Polprevodniški elementi - Metode za mehansko in klimatsko preskušanje - 44. del: Metoda za preskušanje učinka enkratnega dogodka z obsevanjem z nevtronskim snopom (IEC 60749-44:2016)
Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 44: Neutron beam irradiated single event effect (SEE) test method for semiconductor devices (IEC 60749-44:2016)
Osnova: EN 60749-44:2016
ICS: 31.080.01

This part of IEC 60749 establishes a procedure for measuring the single event effects (SEEs) on high density integrated circuit semiconductor devices including data retention capability of semiconductor devices with memory when subjected to atmospheric neutron radiation produced by cosmic rays. The single event effects sensitivity is measured while the device is irradiated in a neutron beam of known flux. This test method can be applied to any type of integrated circuit.
NOTE 1 Semiconductor devices under high voltage stress can be subject to single event effects including SEB, single event burnout and SEGR single event gate rupture, for this subject which is not covered in this document, please refer to IEC 62396-4 [2].
NOTE 2 In addition to the high energy neutrons some devices can have a soft error rate due to low energy (<1 eV) thermal neutrons. For this subject which is not covered in this document, please refer to IEC 62396-5 [3].

SIST EN 61076-3-110:2017 SIST EN 61076-3-110:2012
2017-01 (po) (en) 20 str. (E)
Konektorji za elektronsko opremo - Zahteve za izdelek - 3-110. del: Podrobna specifikacija za proste in fiksne konektorje za prenos podatkov s frekvencami do 3000 MHz (IEC 61076-3-110:2016)
Connectors for electronic equipment - Product requirements - Part 3-110: Detail specification for free and fixed connectors for data transmission with frequencies up to 3 000 mhz (IEC 61076-3-110:2016)
Osnova: EN 61076-3-110:2016
ICS: 31.220.10

This part of IEC 61076 is a detail specification for two-part rectangular connectors. This detail specification covers mechanical, electrical and environmental requirements and electrical transmission requirements for frequencies up to 3 000 MHz.These connector's transmission requirements are specifically intended for specific pairs of contacts, which are separated from the other pairs of contacts, such as by means of individual pair shields within the connector.
These connectors are similar to, intermateable with, and intended to be used with the IEC 60603-7 series connectors. The IEC 60603-7 series connectors are typically used in ISO/IEC 11801 balanced cabling systems. The ISO/IEC 11801 balanced cabling systems are organized by categories according to frequency range and by basic cabling component types, e.g. according to shielding configurations. A primary common feature among the IEC 60603-7 series connectors is backward compatibility to lower frequency categories. The IEC 61076-3-110 series connectors are backward compatible with IEC 60603-7-7, IEC 60603-7-71 and IEC 60603-7-82 connectors. The IEC 61076-3-110 series connectors are not backward compatible with some IEC 60603-7 series connectors.

SIST EN 61078:2017 SIST EN 61078:2007
2017-01 (po) (en) 121 str. (O)
Zanesljivost, blokovni diagrami (IEC 61078:2016)
Reliability block diagrams (IEC 61078:2016)
Osnova: EN 61078:2016
ICS: 21.020, 03.120.01

This International Standard describes:
• the requirements to apply when reliability block diagrams (RBDs) are used in dependability analysis;
• the procedures for modelling the dependability of a system with reliability block diagrams;
• how to use RBDs for qualitative and quantitative analysis;
• the procedures for using the RBD model to calculate availability, failure frequency and reliability measures for different types of systems with constant (or time dependent) probabilities of blocks success/failure, and for non-repaired blocks or repaired blocks;
• some theoretical aspects and limitations in performing calculations for availability, failure frequency and reliability measures;
• the relationships with fault tree analysis (see IEC 61025 [1]) and Markov techniques (see IEC 61165 [2]).

SIST EN 61703:2017 SIST EN 61703:2002
2017-01 (po) (en) 101 str. (N)
Matematični zapis pojmov zanesljivost, razpoložljivost, vzdrževalnost in vzdrževalna podpora (IEC 61703:2016)
Mathematical expressions for reliability, availability, maintainability and maintenance support terms (IEC 61703:2016)
Osnova: EN 61703:2016
ICS: 07.020, 21.020, 03.120.30

This International Standard provides mathematical expressions for selected reliability, availability, maintainability and maintenance support measures defined in IEC 60050192:2015. In addition, it introduces some terms not covered in IEC 60050-192:2015. They are related to aspects of the system of item classes (see hereafter).
According to IEC 60050-192:2015, dependability [192-01-22] is the ability of an item to perform as and when required and an item [192-01-01] can be an individual part, component, device, functional unit, equipment, subsystem, or system.
To account for mathematical constraints, this standard splits the items between the individual items considered as a whole (e.g. individual components) and the systems made of several individual items. It provides general considerations for the mathematical expressions for systems as well as individual items but the individual items which are easier to model are analysed in more detail with regards to their repair aspects.
The following item classes are considered separately:
• Systems;
• Individual items:
– non-repairable [192-01-12];
– repairable [192-01-11]:
i) with zero (or negligible) time to restoration;
ii) with non-zero time to restoration.
In order to explain the dependability concepts which can be difficult to understand, keep the standard self-contained and the mathematical formulae as simple as possible, the following basic mathematical models are used in this standard to quantify dependability measures:
• Systems:
– state-transition models;
– Markovian models.
• Individual items:
– random variable (time to failure) for non-repairable items;
– simple (ordinary) renewal process for repairable items with zero time to restoration;

– simple (ordinary) alternating renewal process for repairable items with non-zero time to restoration.
The application of each dependability measure is illustrated by means of simple examples.
This standard is mainly applicable to hardware dependability, but many terms and their definitions may be applied to items containing software.

SS SPL Strokovni svet SIST za splošno področje

SIST EN 12178:2017 SIST EN 12178:2004
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 16 str. (D)
Hladilni sistemi in toplotne črpalke - Naprave, ki označujejo nivo tekočine - Zahteve, preskušanje in označevanje
Refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Liquid level indicating devices - Requirements, testing and marking
Osnova: EN 12178:2016
ICS: 27.200, 27.080

This European standard describes requirements and tests for liquid level indicating devices used in refrigerating systems and heat pumps. It applies to devices connected to refrigerant vessels (e.g. on high-pressure liquid receivers, intercoolers and low-pressure separators) and to devices connected to other parts of a refrigerating system (e.g. oil-level sight glasses on a compressor).

SIST EN 12642:2017 SIST EN 12642:2007
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 26 str. (F)
Zaščita tovora na cestnih vozilih - Vrsta nadgradnje gospodarskih vozil - Minimalne zahteve
Securing of cargo on road vehicles - Body structure of commercial vehicles - Minimum requirements
Osnova: EN 12642:2016
ICS: 43.080.01, 55.180.99

This European Standard applies to body structures on commercial vehicles and on trailers.
This European Standard sets out basic minimum requirements for standard vehicle bodies (side walls, front and rear walls) and for reinforced vehicle bodies and specifies appropriate tests.
This standard applies to all commercial vehicles which are related by design and body type to the body structures described below.
Forces applied according to the test requirements described below can be invoked for load securing purposes.
The floor of the vehicle is a part of the sub frame. As long as the floor strength is not defined, the manufacturer should give the necessary information. It is recommended to specify the loading capacity of the floor, the test and marking should be carried out analogous to EN 283.
This European Standard does not apply to vans according to ISO 27956.

SIST EN 13771-1:2017 SIST EN 13771-1:2004
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 39 str. (H)
Kompresorji in kondenzatorske enote za hlajenje - Preskušanje delovanja in preskusne metode - 1. del: Kompresorji za hladilne tekočine
Compressors and condensing units for refrigeration - Performance testing and test methods - Part 1: Refrigerant compressors
Osnova: EN 13771-1:2016
ICS: 27.200, 23.140

This part of this European Standard applies only to refrigerant compressors and describes a number of selected performance test methods. These methods provide sufficiently accurate results for the determination of the refrigerating capacity, power absorbed, refrigerant mass flow,

isentropic efficiency and the coefficient of performance. This standard applies only to performance tests conducted at the manufacturer's works or wherever the equipment for testing to the accuracy required is available.
The type of measuring instrument and the allowable uncertainty within which measurements shall be made are listed in normative Aannex A.

SIST EN 16230-2:2017
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 29 str. (G)
Gokarti za prosti čas - 2. del: Varnostne zahteve za objekte za gokart
Leisure karts - Part 2: Safety requirements for karting facilities
Osnova: EN 16230-2:2016
ICS: 97.220.10

This European Standard is applicable for karting facilities, according to 3.1, relating to karts that are not intended to be used on public roads.
This European Standard applies to:
• operation of leisure karts only;
• operation of karts propelled by a combustion engine, including LPG combustion engines;
• operation of karts used on indoor and outdoor tracks, permanent or temporary;
• operation of karts used on supervised tracks designed for leisure karting, with a permanent hard surface (such as asphalt, concrete, timber and steel);
• this part 2 does not consider the use of karts on ice or snow.
This European Standard does not apply to:
• operation of karts used for competition organised by and under the responsibility of Commission international of Karting (CIK) Federation International of Automobile (FIA) and/or ASN (a national automobile club or other national body recognised by the FIA as sole holder of sporting power in a country), ensuring through the granting of licenses by an ASN or one of its affiliated members as defined in the International Sporting code, compliance with the safety, sporting, disciplinary and technical rules of the CIK-FIA and/ or ASN;
• operation of karts designed exclusively for competition and toys;
• operation of cross country karts;
• operation of karts with two or more seats;
• operation of karts used on tracks not mentioned above (such as mud, earth);
• operation of karts used in amusement parks.
The requirements related to the hazards of electrical propulsion are not covered in this European Standard.
This European Standard specifies appropriate measures to eliminate or reduce the risks arising from significant hazards, hazardous situations and events (see Clause 6) during operation and maintenance of the karts, when carried out as intended by the manufacturer.
This document is the part 2 covering track design and operation referred to in the scope of part 1.
This document serves to provide guidance for circuit operators regarding the safe operation of karting facilities. It does not remove the participants' responsibility for their own safety, nor does it remove the overriding principle that motorsport, due to its very nature can be dangerous.

SIST EN 16836-1:2017
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 21 str. (F)
Komunikacijski sistemi za merilnike - Brezžična zankasta omrežja za izmenjavo podatkov merilnikov - 1. del: Uvod in standardizacijski okvir
Communication systems for meters - Wireless mesh networking for meter data exchange - Part 1: Introduction and standardization framework
Osnova: EN 16836-1:2016
ICS: 35.100.01, 33.200

This European Standard gives the standardization framework of communication systems applicable to the exchange of data from metering devices to other devices within a mesh network.

This European Standard specifies how to interpret prEN 16836-2:2015 and prEN 16836-3:2015 which give a list of references to the ZigBee documents. This series is applicable to communications systems that involve messages and networking between a meter or multiple meters and other devices in a mesh network, such as in home displays (IHDs) and communications hubs. This European Standard allows routing between devices and also allows channel agility to avoid contention with other networks of the same type, or indeed networks of other types operating in the same frequency bands.
This European Standard is designed to support low power communications for devices such as gas and water meters which can make data from such devices available on the mesh network at any time through a proxy capability within a permanently powered device.

SIST EN 16836-2:2017
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 6 str. (B)
Komunikacijski sistemi za merilnike - Brezžična zankasta omrežja za izmenjavo podatkov merilnikov - 2. del: Omrežna plast in specifikacija sklada
Communication systems for meters - Wireless mesh networking for meter data exchange - Part 2: Networking layer and stack specification
Osnova: EN 16836-2:2016
ICS: 35.100.30, 33.200

This European Standard specifies the medium access control/physical layer MAC/PHY and networking layer of a communication protocol for the exchange of data from metering devices to other devices within a mesh network.
The referenced documents in this European Standard contain specifications, interface descriptions, object descriptions, protocols and algorithms pertaining to this protocol standard, the device objects, device profile, the application framework, the network layer, and security services. They are referenced in their entirety for reasons of backwards compatibility and interoperability with products in the field currently using this technology.

SIST EN 16836-3:2017
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 16 str. (D)
Komunikacijski sistemi za merilnike - Brezžična zankasta omrežja za izmenjavo podatkov merilnikov - 3. del: Specifikacija energijskega profila namenske aplikacijske plasti
Communication systems for meters - Wireless mesh networking for meter data exchange - Part 3: Energy profile specification dedicated application layer
Osnova: EN 16836-3:2016
ICS: 35.100.70, 33.200

This European Standard specifies the application layer of a communication protocol for the exchange of data from metering devices to other devices within a mesh network. This European Standard makes reference to a number of documents whereby core requirements are specified. This referencing is in compliance with the Bridge Consortium and additionally the Memorandum of Understanding between the ZigBee Alliance and CEN/CENELEC.
The EN 16836 series represents a feature subset of a larger standard and as such not all of the features specified in the referenced documents are specified in this standard, due to some features being outside the scope of CEN/TC 294. Where this is the case the out of scope feature has either been omitted or specified as excluded.

SIST EN 16848:2017
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 15 str. (D)
Bioizdelki - Predloga za poročanje in komunikacijo lastnosti med podjetji (B2B) - Obrazec
Bio-based products - Template for B2B reporting and communication of characteristics - Data sheet
Osnova: EN 16848:2016
ICS: 13.020.55

This European Standard specifies a template for the reporting and communication of characteristics, including recovery and disposal options, of bio-based products designed for business to business transactions.
This horizontal European Standard is intended to be used as a tool to generate and transfer information in the industrial chain and/or as an input for product specific standards and certification schemes.
This European Standard does not contain requirements for bio-based products, but requirements for claims about bio-based products.
Business to consumer communication is not covered by this standard.

SIST EN 16873:2017
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 12 str. (C)
Ohranjanje kulturne dediščine - Smernice za ravnanje z vlažnim lesom na kopenskih arheoloških najdiščih
Conservation of cultural heritage - Guidelines for management of waterlogged wood on terrestrial sites of archaeological significance
Osnova: EN 16873:2016
ICS: 97.195, 79.040

This draft European Standard provides guidelines for safeguarding waterlogged wood on terrestrial sites of archaeological or historical significance. It deals with the protection of archaeological and historical waterlogged wood, from the time of exposure during and after excavation, until it reaches the conservation laboratory. The standard cannot be applied to the management of underwater sites, controlled reburial, in situ preservation, or long term post excavation storage. Composite artefacts of wood and other materials are also excluded from the standard.

SIST EN 16983:2017
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 21 str. (F)
Krožnikaste vzmeti - Specifikacije kakovosti - Mere
Disc springs - Quality specifications - Dimensions
Osnova: EN 16983:2016
ICS: 21.160

This standard specifies the set of requirements that ensure the correct functioning of disc spring. These include requirements relating to the materials and manufacturing process, tolerances on dimensions and spring forces, and also the permissible relaxation and fatigue life of such springs as a function of stress.
All requirements specified here are minimum requirements.
This standard covers three dimensional series of disc springs.
NOTE In this standard, disc springs are divided into three groups and three dimensional series. Classification into groups is based on the manufacturing process, which is a function of the material thickness. The assignment of disc springs to dimensional series is governed by the h0 /t ratio.

SIST EN 16984:2017
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 16 str. (D)
Krožnikaste vzmeti - Izračun
Disc springs - Calculation
Osnova: EN 16984:2016
ICS: 21.160

This standard specifies design criteria and features of disc springs, whether as single disc springs or as stacks of disc springs. It includes the definition of relevant concepts as well as design formulae, and covers the fatigue life of such springs.

SIST EN 233:2017 SIST EN 233:2000

2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 10 str. (C)

Stenske obloge v zvitkih - Specifikacija za tapete, stenske obloge iz vinila in umetne mase
Wallcoverings in roll form - Specification for finished wallpapers, wall vinyls and plastics wallcoverings

Osnova: EN 233:2016
ICS: 91.180

This European Standard:
- specifies requirements for finished wallpapers, wall vinyls and plastics wallcoverings;
- specifies requirements for marking;
- gives the designation system.
The marking requirements of this standard are primarily for the consumer's information to enable optimum selection of the product.
This standard applies to finished wallpapers, wall vinyls and plastics wallcoverings not intended for subsequent decoration supplied in rolls for hanging on indoor walls and ceilings by means of an adhesive covering the whole of the interface between the wallcovering and the support surface.
Excluded from this standard are rigid materials, materials not attached or not wholly attached by adhesive, wallcoverings for subsequent decoration, textile wallcoverings and non-decorative wallcoverings such as wall linings or those with special properties, e.g. thermal or acoustic insulation.

SIST EN 4165-013:2017 SIST EN 4165-013:2008

2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 8 str. (B)

Aeronavtika - Konektorji, električni, pravokotni, modularni - Stalna delovna temperatura 175 °C - 013. del: Kabelske objemke z 2 ali 4 moduli za konektorje, serija 2 in serija 3 - Standard za proizvod
Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, rectangular, modular - Operating temperature 175 °C continuous - Part 013: Cable clamp 2 and 4 modules for connectors, series 2 and 3 - Product standard

Osnova: EN 4165-013:2016
ICS: 31.220.10, 49.060

This European Standard defines cable clamp for 2 and 4 module connectors, series 2 and series 3 used in the family of rectangular electrical connectors.

SIST EN ISO 10326-1:2017 SIST EN 30326-1:2000
SIST EN 30326-1:2000/A1:2008
SIST EN 30326-1:2000/A2:2012

2017-01 (po) (en) 31 str. (G)

Mehanske vibracije - Laboratorijska metoda za ovrednotenje vibracij sedežev vozil - 1. del: Osnovne zahteve (ISO 10326-1:2016)
Mechanical vibration - Laboratory method for evaluating vehicle seat vibration - Part 1: Basic requirements (ISO 10326-1:2016)

Osnova: EN ISO 10326-1:2016
ICS: 43.020, 13.160

This document specifies basic requirements for the laboratory testing of vibration transmission through a vehicle seat to the occupant. These methods for measurement and analysis make it possible to compare test results from different laboratories for equivalent seats. It specifies the test method, the instrumentation requirements, the measuring assessment method and the way to report the test result. This document applies to specific laboratory seat tests which evaluate vibration transmission to the occupants of any type of seat used in vehicles and mobile off-road machinery. Application standards for specific vehicles refer to this document when defining the test input vibration that is typical for the vibration characteristics of the type or class of vehicle or machinery in which the seat is to be fitted.
NOTE Examples of application standards are given in the bibliography.

SIST EN ISO 16440:2017
2017-01 (po) (en) 47 str. (I)
Industrija nafte in zemeljskega plina - Transportni cevovodni sistemi - Načrtovanje, izvedba in vzdrževanje cevovodov z jekleno oblogo (ISO 16440:2016)
Petroleum and natural gas industries - Pipeline transportation systems - Design, construction and maintenance of steel cased pipelines (ISO 16440:2016)
Osnova: **EN ISO 16440:2016**
ICS: **77.140.75, 75.200**

The proposed International Standard will include requirements and guidance for the design, construction and maintenance of steel cased pipes within the oil and natural gas industries.

SIST EN ISO 4230:2017 **SIST EN 24230:2000**
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 11 str. (C)
Ročne in strojne okrogle navojne čeljusti za konične cevne navoje - Serija R (ISO 4230:2016)
Hand- and machine-operated circular screwing dies for taper pipe threads - R series (ISO 4230:2016)
Osnova: **EN ISO 4230:2016**
ICS: **25.100.50**

This International Standard is a supplement to ISO 2568 and ISO 4231 and specifies the dimensions
of hand- and machine-operated circular screwing dies intended for production of taper pipe threads, R series, in accordance with ISO 7-1.
With the exception of the die 1/16, the general dimensions of these dies (diameter, thickness and fixing dimensions) are in accordance with ISO 2568 so as to permit the driving of hand-operated dies with the aid of the die stocks defined in that document.

SIST-TS CEN/TS 16981:2017
2017-01 (po) (en;fr;de) 53 str. (J)
Fotokataliza - Slovar izrazov
Photocatalysis - Glossary of terms
Osnova: **CEN/TS 16981:2016**
ICS: **25.220.20, 01.040.25**

A common language for standards, disclosed to a wide audience and referring only to the operational protocols and to their outcomes, is needed both for a consistent set of standards and the connection with the scientific literature. This glossary will take into account existing glossary of terms used in photocatalysis and photochemistry. Because in photocatalysis numerous properties are difficult to be evaluated, it is strongly recommended in standard norms to avoid reporting properties depending on number of actives sites, the mechanisms of adsorption or kinetic mechanisms of photocatalytic reactions. For the same reason instead of the quantum yield and related quantities it is easier to report the photonic efficiency.
Most of the definitions reported in this Technical Specification are a sub-set of the IUPAC definitions in photocatalysis and radiocatalysis [1]. Some other definitions, in particular for the photocatalytic rate and reactors are taken from a dedicated work [2]. The use and many technical specifications on the physical values suggested for irradiation conditions in the standards are reported in a separate Technical Specification [3].
The arrangement of entries is alphabetical, and the criterion adopted by the IUPAC has been followed for the typeface used: italicized words in a definition or following it indicate a cross-reference in the Glossary.

Razveljavitev slovenskih standardov

SIST/TC	Razveljavljeni dokument	Leto razveljavitve	Zamenjan z dokumentom
BBB	SIST EN 12602:2008+A1:2013	2017-01	SIST EN 12602:2017
CAA	SIST EN 196-3:2005+A1:2009	2017-01	SIST EN 196-3:2017
CAA	SIST EN 413-2:2005	2017-01	SIST EN 413-2:2017
CAA	SIST EN 998-1:2010	2017-01	SIST EN 998-1:2017
CAA	SIST EN 998-2:2010	2017-01	SIST EN 998-2:2017
EVA	SIST EN 60127-2:2004	2017-01	SIST EN 60127-2:2015
EVA	SIST EN 60127-2:2004/A1:2004	2017-01	SIST EN 60127-2:2015
EVA	SIST EN 60127-2:2004/A2:2010	2017-01	SIST EN 60127-2:2015
EVA	SIST EN 60127-6:1995	2017-01	SIST EN 60127-6:2015
EVA	SIST EN 60127-6:1995/A1:1999	2017-01	SIST EN 60127-6:2015
EVA	SIST EN 60127-6:1995/A2:2004	2017-01	SIST EN 60127-6:2015
INEK	SIST EN 1412:1998	2017-01	SIST EN 1412:2017
INEK	SIST EN 754-2:2014	2017-01	SIST EN 754-2:2017
IPMA	SIST EN 15701:2009	2017-01	SIST EN 15701:2017
IPMA	SIST EN ISO 1043-3:2000	2017-01	SIST EN ISO 1043-3:2017
IPMA	SIST EN ISO 15512:2014	2017-01	SIST EN ISO 15512:2017
ISCB	SIST EN 50272-3:2003	2017-01	
IVAR	SIST EN ISO 15614-7:2007	2017-01	SIST EN ISO 15614-7:2017
IŽNP	SIST EN 14198:2005	2017-01	SIST EN 14198:2017
IŽNP	SIST EN 15273-1:2013	2017-01	SIST EN 15273-1:2013+A1:2017
IŽNP	SIST EN 15273-2:2013	2017-01	SIST EN 15273-2:2013+A1:2017
IŽNP	SIST EN 15273-3:2013	2017-01	SIST EN 15273-3:2013+A1:2017
IŽNP	SIST EN 16241:2014	2017-01	SIST EN 16241:2014+A1:2017
LLZ	SIST EN 47:2005	2017-01	SIST EN 47:2017
LLZ	SIST EN 47:2005/AC:2007	2017-01	SIST EN 47:2017
LLZ	SIST EN 599-2:2004	2017-01	SIST EN 599-2:2017
POZ	SIST EN 15269-5:2014	2017-01	SIST EN 15269-5:2014+A1:2017
PSE	SIST EN 61850-3:2004	2017-01	SIST EN 61850-3:2014
SPO	SIST EN 13451-1:2011	2017-01	SIST EN 13451-1:2011+A1:2017
SPO	SIST EN 13537:2012	2017-01	SIST EN ISO 23537-1:2017
TOP	SIST EN 13163:2013+A1:2015	2017-01	SIST EN 13163:2013+A2:2017
VAZ	SIST EN ISO 10938:2000	2017-01	SIST EN ISO 10938:2017

SIST/TC	Razveljavljeni dokument	Leto razveljavitve	Zamenjan z dokumentom
VAZ	SIST EN ISO 11381:2000	2017-01	SIST EN ISO 11381:2017
VAZ	SIST EN ISO 5366-1:2009	2017-01	SIST EN ISO 5366:2017
VAZ	SIST EN ISO 7153-1:2001	2017-01	SIST EN ISO 7153-1:2017
VAZ	SIST EN ISO 9999:2011	2017-01	SIST EN ISO 9999:2017
VGA	SIST EN 60745-1:2009	2017-01	SIST EN 62841-1:2015
VGA	SIST EN 60745-2-9:2009	2017-01	SIST EN 62841-2-9:2015
VLA	SIST EN 13075-1:2012	2017-01	SIST EN 13075-1:2017
VLA	SIST EN 13075-2:2009	2017-01	SIST EN 13075-2:2017
VLA	SIST EN 13587:2010	2017-01	SIST EN 13587:2017
VLA	SIST EN 13703:2004	2017-01	SIST EN 13587:2017
VSN	SIST EN 1114-2:2000+A1:2008	2017-01	
VSN	SIST EN 12012-2:2002+A2:2008	2017-01	
VSN	SIST EN 1218-3:2002+A1:2009	2017-01	
VSN	SIST EN 12851:2006+A1:2010	2017-01	
VSN	SIST EN ISO 11111-1:2016	2017-01	SIST EN ISO 11111-1:2017
VSN	SIST EN ISO 6385:2004	2017-01	SIST EN ISO 6385:2017
SS EIT	SIST EN 60068-1:2001	2017-01	
SS EIT	SIST EN 60317-0-1:2008	2017-01	SIST EN 60317-0-1:2014
SS EIT	SIST EN 60317-0-2:2001	2017-01	SIST EN 60317-0-2:2014
SS EIT	SIST EN 60317-0-2:2001/A1:2001	2017-01	SIST EN 60317-0-2:2014
SS EIT	SIST EN 60317-0-2:2001/A2:2005	2017-01	SIST EN 60317-0-2:2014
SS EIT	SIST EN 60317-20:2001	2017-01	SIST EN 60317-20:2014
SS EIT	SIST EN 60317-20:2001/A1:2002	2017-01	SIST EN 60317-20:2014
SS EIT	SIST EN 60317-20:2001/A2:2001	2017-01	SIST EN 60317-20:2014
SS EIT	SIST EN 60317-21:2001	2017-01	SIST EN 60317-21:2014
SS EIT	SIST EN 60317-21:2001/A1:2002	2017-01	SIST EN 60317-21:2014
SS EIT	SIST EN 60317-21:2001/A2:2001	2017-01	SIST EN 60317-21:2014
SS EIT	SIST EN 60317-23:2001	2017-01	SIST EN 60317-23:2014
SS EIT	SIST EN 60317-23:2001/A1:2002	2017-01	SIST EN 60317-23:2014
SS EIT	SIST EN 60317-23:2001/A2:2002	2017-01	SIST EN 60317-23:2014
SS EIT	SIST EN 60317-27:2001	2017-01	SIST EN 60317-27:2014
SS EIT	SIST EN 60317-27:2001/A1:2001	2017-01	SIST EN 60317-27:2014
SS EIT	SIST EN 60317-28:2001	2017-01	SIST EN 60317-28:2014
SS EIT	SIST EN 60317-28:2001/A1:2002	2017-01	SIST EN 60317-28:2014
SS EIT	SIST EN 60317-28:2001/A2:2007	2017-01	SIST EN 60317-28:2014

SIST/TC	Razveljavljeni dokument	Leto razveljavitve	Zamenjan z dokumentom
SS EIT	SIST EN 60317-35:2001	2017-01	SIST EN 60317-35:2014
SS EIT	SIST EN 60317-35:2001/A1:2002	2017-01	SIST EN 60317-35:2014
SS EIT	SIST EN 60317-35:2001/A2:2001	2017-01	SIST EN 60317-35:2014
SS EIT	SIST EN 60317-36:2001	2017-01	SIST EN 60317-36:2014
SS EIT	SIST EN 60317-36:2001/A1:2002	2017-01	SIST EN 60317-36:2014
SS EIT	SIST EN 60317-36:2001/A2:2001	2017-01	SIST EN 60317-36:2014
SS EIT	SIST EN 60317-37:2001	2017-01	SIST EN 60317-37:2014
SS EIT	SIST EN 60317-37:2001/A1:2002	2017-01	SIST EN 60317-37:2014
SS EIT	SIST EN 60317-37:2001/A2:2001	2017-01	SIST EN 60317-37:2014
SS EIT	SIST EN 60317-38:2001	2017-01	SIST EN 60317-38:2014
SS EIT	SIST EN 60317-38:2001/A1:2002	2017-01	SIST EN 60317-38:2014
SS EIT	SIST EN 60317-38:2001/A2:2001	2017-01	SIST EN 60317-38:2014
SS EIT	SIST EN 60317-46:2001	2017-01	SIST EN 60317-46:2014
SS EIT	SIST EN 60317-47:2001	2017-01	SIST EN 60317-47:2014
SS EIT	SIST EN 60317-55:2008	2017-01	SIST EN 60317-55:2014
SS EIT	SIST EN 61340-5-1:2002	2017-01	SIST EN 61340-5-1:2008
SS EIT	SIST EN 62282-2:2005	2017-01	
SS EIT	SIST EN 61672-1:2004	2017-01	SIST EN 61672-1:2014
SS SPL	SIST EN 12178:2004	2017-01	SIST EN 12178:2017
SS SPL	SIST EN 12642:2007	2017-01	SIST EN 12642:2017
SS SPL	SIST EN 13771-1:2004	2017-01	SIST EN 13771-1:2017
SS SPL	SIST EN 233:2000	2017-01	SIST EN 233:2017
SS SPL	SIST EN 24230:2000	2017-01	SIST EN ISO 4230:2017
SS SPL	SIST EN 30326-1:2000	2017-01	SIST EN ISO 10326-1:2017
SS SPL	SIST EN 30326-1:2000/A1:2008	2017-01	SIST EN ISO 10326-1:2017
SS SPL	SIST EN 30326-1:2000/A2:2012	2017-01	SIST EN ISO 10326-1:2017
SS SPL	SIST EN 4165-013:2008	2017-01	SIST EN 4165-013:2017

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CENIK SIST

Št. 1/2015, 1. 1. 2015

Nakup slovenskih standardov poteka preko spletne trgovine SIST na www.sist.si. Naročilo lahko pošljete tudi po navadni pošti, e-pošti ali faxu.

Slovenski nacionalni standardi so na voljo v elektronski obliki (format PDF) in v tiskani obliki. Pri nakupu standardov v elektronski obliki preko spletne trgovine SIST je omogočena izdelava ene tiskane kopije vsakega kupljenega standarda.

Standardi v elektronski obliki so enouporabniške različice in so zaščiteni proti tiskanju in kopiranju. Nakup večuporabniših elektronskih različic standardov SIST za uporabo v lokalnem omrežju je naveden v poglavju 14.

Reprodukcije tujih standardov ISO, IEC, DIN, BS so na voljo v papirni obliki, standardi ISO in IEC pa tudi v elektronski obliki (format PDF). Cene za reprodukcije tujih standardov ISO, IEC in BS, ki so protivrednosti deviznih cen, izražene v evrih, so zneski preračunani po referenčnem tečaju Evropske centralne banke. SIST usklajuje tečaje tujih valut vsak prvi dan v mesecu.

1. Slovenski nacionalni standardi v tujem jeziku

V cenah je vključen davek na dodano vrednost (DDV). Za elektronske oblike standardov (nakup preko spleta) je DDV 22%, za standarde v papirni obliki in v elektronski obliki na prenosnem mediju je DDV 9,5%.

Pri nakupu standardov v elektronski obliki preko spletne trgovine SIST se obračuna stalni 20% popust. V času posebnih akcij, je popust lahko tudi višji.

Cen. razred	Število strani *	pdf-splet Cena (EUR)	pdf-splet 20% popust Cena (EUR)	papir Cena (EUR)
A	1 - 4	28,06	22,45	25,19
B	5 - 8	39,10	31,23	35,04
C	9 - 12	46,44	37,09	41,61
D	13 - 16	53,68	42,94	48,18
E	17 - 20	58,56	46,85	52,56
F	21 - 26	65,88	52,70	59,13
G	27 - 32	73,20	58,56	65,70
H	33 - 40	79,30	63,44	71,18
I	41 - 50	86,62	69,30	77,75
J	51 - 60	97,60	78,08	87,60
K	61 - 70	102,48	81,98	91,98
L	71 - 80	112,24	89,79	100,74
M	81 - 100	120,78	96,62	108,41
N	101 - 120	131,76	105,41	118,26
O	121 - 140	141,52	113,22	127,02
P	141 - 170	152,50	122,00	136,88
R	171 - 200	161,04	128,83	144,54
S	201 - 230	174,46	139,57	156,59
T	231 - 270	183,00	146,40	164,25
U	271 - 310	196,42	157,14	176,30
V	311 - 350	204,96	163,97	183,96

Cen. razred	Število strani *	pdf-splet Cena (EUR)	pdf-splet 20% popust Cena (EUR)	papir Cena (EUR)
Z	351 - 400	215,94	172,75	193,82
2A	401 - 450	226,92	181,54	203,67
2B	451 - 500	237,90	190,32	213,53
2C	501 - 560	247,66	198,13	222,29
2D	561 - 620	258,64	206,91	232,14
2E	621 - 680	269,62	215,70	242,00
2F	681 - 760	280,60	224,48	251,85
2G	761 - 840	289,14	231,31	259,52
2H	841 - 920	300,12	240,10	269,37
2I	921 - 1000	307,44	245,95	275,94
2J	1001-1100	317,20	253,76	284,70
2K	1101-1200	325,74	260,59	292,37
2L	1201-1300	335,50	268,40	301,13
2M	1301-1450	344,04	275,23	308,79
2N	1451-1600	355,02	284,02	318,65
2O	1601-1800	364,78	291,82	327,41
2P	1801-2000	373,32	298,66	335,07
3A	2001-3000	401,38	321,10	360,26
3B	3001-4000	430,66	344,53	386,54
3C	4001-5000	448,96	359,17	402,96
AP **		28,06	22,45	25,19

* Pri neprevedenih standardih SIST DIN cenovni razred ni določen po številu strani.
** AP - Sestavni del slovenskega standarda je tudi dokument, ki ga je potrebno naročiti posebej.

Slovenski nacionalni standardi v slovenskem jeziku

Cen. razred	Število strani	pdf-splet Cena (EUR)	pdf-splet 20% popust Cena (EUR)	papir Cena (EUR)
SA	1 - 4	36,60	29,28	32,85
SB	5 - 8	47,58	38,06	42,71
SC	9 - 12	58,56	46,85	52,56
SD	13 - 16	65,88	52,70	59,13
SE	17 - 20	75,64	60,51	67,89
SF	21 - 26	82,96	66,37	74,46
SG	27 - 32	91,50	73,20	82,13
SH	33 - 40	98,82	79,06	88,70
SI	41 - 50	108,58	86,86	97,46
SJ	51 - 60	120,78	96,62	108,41
SK	61 - 70	128,10	102,48	114,98
SL	71 - 80	137,86	110,29	123,74
SM	81 - 100	152,50	122,00	136,88
SN	101 – 120	164,70	131,76	147,83
SO	121 - 140	178,12	142,50	159,87
SP	141 - 170	189,10	151,28	169,73
SR	171 - 200	203,74	162,99	182,87
SS	201 - 230	218,38	174,70	196,01
ST	231 - 270	229,36	183,49	205,86
SU	271 - 310	244,00	195,20	219,00
SV	311 - 350	258,64	206,91	232,14

Cen. razred	Število strani	pdf-splet Cena (EUR)	pdf-splet 20% popust Cena (EUR)	papir Cena (EUR)
SZ	351 - 400	269,62	215,70	242,00
S2A	401 - 450	284,26	227,41	255,14
S2B	451 - 500	296,46	237,17	266,09
S2C	501 - 560	313,54	250,83	281,42
S2D	561 - 620	324,52	259,62	291,27
S2E	621 - 680	339,16	271,33	304,41
S2F	681 - 760	353,80	283,04	317,55
S2G	761 - 840	362,34	289,87	325,22
S2H	841 - 920	376,98	301,58	338,36
S2I	921 - 1000	384,30	307,44	344,93
S2J	1001-1100	397,72	318,18	356,97
S2K	1101-1200	408,70	326,96	366,83
S2L	1201-1300	419,68	335,74	376,68
S2M	1301-1450	430,66	344,53	386,54
S2N	1451-1600	442,86	354,29	397,49
S2O	1601-1800	456,28	365,02	409,53
S2P	1801-2000	467,26	373,81	419,39
S3A	2001-3000	501,42	401,14	450,05
S3B	3001-4000	538,02	430,42	482,90
S3C	4001-5000	562,42	449,94	504,80

Popusti

Člani SIST	20 %
Državni organi	20 %
Študenti	50 % *

Št. kosov istega standarda	
4 - 9	5 %
10 ali več	10 %

Enkraten nakup standardov v skupni vrednosti nad 1.000 EUR	5%

* Za neprevedene standarde SIST DIN je za študente popust 20%.
Popusti se ne seštevajo in so namenjeni za lastno uporabo dokumentov.

2. Publikacije SIST

V cenah je vključen 9,5 % DDV.

Naslov	Cena (EUR)
Mednarodna klasifikacija za standarde ICS -papir	**23,00**
Potrošniki in standardi: Napotki in načela za sodelovanje potrošnikov- papir	**18,30**

Popust pri publikacijah je za člane SIST in državne organe 20 %, za študente 50 %.
Popusti se ne seštevajo in so namenjeni za lastno uporabo publikacij.

NAROČILNICA ZA SLOVENSKE STANDARDE IN DRUGE PUBLIKACIJE

N – IZO 1/2017

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.