Izvlečki

12 • 2016

SIST

Slovenski inštitut za standardizacijo
Slovenian Institute for Standardization

Sporočila • *Messages*

ISSN 1854-1631

12

KONTAKTNA TOČKA IN PRODAJA PUBLIKACIJ

Kontaktna točka

- tematske poizvedbe o slovenskih in tujih standardih
- poizvedbe o slovenskih in tujih tehničnih predpisih (poizvedbena točka WTO/TBT)
- naročnina na periodične novosti pri standardih izbranega profila ali iz izbranega seznama
- naročnina na mesečna obvestila o sklicevanju na standarde v tehničnih predpisih

odprto pon-čet 8h - 15h, p et 8 h - 13 h
pošta Kontaktna točka SIST
Šmartinska c. 152, 1000 Ljubljana
tel. 01/ 478 30 68
faks 01/ 478 30 98
e-pošta info@sist.si

Specialna knjižnica s standardoteko

odprto sreda 8h - 12h
pošta Knjižnica SIST
Šmartinska c. 152, 1000 Ljubljana
tel. 01/ 478 30 15
faks 01/ 478 30 97
e-pošta knjiznica@sist.si

Prodaja strokovne literature

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

odprto pon-čet 8h - 15h, pet 8h - 13h
pošta SIST, prodaja
Šmartinska c. 152, 1000 Ljubljana
tel. 01/ 478 30 63
faks 01/ 478 30 97
e-pošta prodaja@sist.si

- Naročila morajo biti pisna (pošta, faks, e-pošta ali osebni obisk); na nadnadno poslanih izvirnikih naročilnic mora biti navedena opomba o prvem naročilu. Prosimo vas, da pri prvem naročilu navedete natančen naslov za račun.

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

Objava novih slovenskih nacionalnih standardov

SIST/TC AGO Alternativna goriva iz odpadkov

SIST EN ISO 18847:2016 SIST EN 15150:2011
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 20 str. (E)
Trdna biogoriva - Določevanje gostote delcev peletov in briketov (ISO 18847:2016)
Solid biofuels - Determination of particle density of pellets and briquettes (ISO 18847:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 18847:2016
ICS: 17.060, 75.160.40

This standard describes the method for determining the particle density of compressed fuels such as pellets or briquettes. Particle density is not an absolute value and conditions for its determination have to be standardised to enable comparative determinations to be made.

SIST/TC AVM Avdio, video in večpredstavitveni sistemi ter njihova oprema

SIST EN 60958-4-1:2016 SIST EN 60958-4:2004
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 13 str. (D)
Digitalni avdio vmesnik - 4-1. del: Profesionalna uporaba - Zvočna vsebina (IEC 60958-4-1:2016)
Digital audio interface - Part 4-1: Professional applications - Audio content (IEC 60958-4-1:2016)
Osnova: EN 60958-4-1:2016
ICS: 33.160.30, 35.200

This part of IEC 60958 specifies the format for coding audio used for the audio content. Together with IEC 60958-1, IEC 60958-4-2, and IEC 60958-4-4, it specifies an interface for serial digital transmission of two channels of periodically sampled and linearly represented digital audio data from one transmitter to one receiver.
It is expected that the audio data will have been sampled at any of the sampling frequencies recognized by AES5. The capability of the interface to indicate other sample rates does not imply that it is recommended that equipment support these rates. To eliminate doubt, equipment specifications should define supported sampling frequencies.

SIST EN 60958-4-2:2016 SIST EN 60958-4:2004
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 26 str. (F)
Digitalni avdio vmesnik - 4-2. del: Profesionalna uporaba - Metapodatki in subkoda (IEC 60958-4-2:2016)
Digital audio interface - Part 4-2: Professional applications - Metadata and subcode (IEC 60958-4-2:2016)
Osnova: EN 60958-4-2:2016
ICS: 35.200, 33.160.30

This part of IEC 60958 specifies the format for coding metadata, or subcode, that relates to the audio content and is carried with it. This part of IEC 60958, together with IEC 60958-1, IEC 60958-4-1, and IEC 60958-4-4, specifies an interface for serial digital transmission of two channels of periodically sampled and linearly represented digital audio data from one transmitter to one receiver.

SIST EN 60958-4-4:2016 SIST EN 60958-4:2004
SIST EN 60958-4:2004/A1:2008

2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 25 str. (F)

Digitalni avdio vmesnik - 4-4. del: Profesionalna uporaba - Fizični in električni parametri (IEC 60958-4-4:2016)

Digital audio interface - Part 4-4: Professional applications - Physical and electrical parameters (IEC 60958-4-4:2016)

Osnova: EN 60958-4-4:2016
ICS: 33.160.30, 35.200

This part of IEC 60958 specifies the physical and electrical parameters for different media. This part together with IEC 60958-1, IEC 60958-4-1, and IEC 60958-4-2 specify an interface for the serial digital transmission of two channels of periodically sampled and linearly represented digital audio data from one transmitter to one receiver.
The transport format defined in IEC 60958-1 is intended for use with shielded twisted-pair cable of conventional design over distances of up to 100 m without transmission equalization or any special equalization at the receiver and at frame rates of up to 50 kHz. Longer cable lengths and higher frame rates may be used, but with a rapidly increasing requirement for care in cable selection and possible receiver equalization or the use of active repeaters, or both. Provision is made in this standard for adapting the balanced terminals to use 75 Ω coaxial cable, and transmission by fibre-optic cable is under consideration. This standard does not cover connection to any common carrier equipment. In this interface specification, an interface for consumer use is also mentioned. The two interfaces are not identical.

SIST EN 61937-7:2006/A1:2016

2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 6 str. (B)

Digitalni avdio - Vmesnik za nelinearne PCM-kodirane avdio bitne tokove po IEC 60958 - 7. del: Nelinearni PCM-bitni tokovi v formatih ATRAC, ATRAC2/3 in ATRAC-X (TA 4)

Digital audio - Interface for non-linear PCM encoded audio bitstreams applying IEC 60958 - Part 7: Non-linear PCM bitstreams according to the ATRAC, ATRAC2/3 and ATRAC-X formats (TA 4)

Osnova: EN 61937-7:2005/A1:2016
ICS: 35.200, 33.160.30

Dopolnilo A1 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 61937-7:2006.
This part of IEC 61937 specifies the method for the digital audio interface specified in IEC 60958 to convey non-linear PCM bitstreams encoded in accordance with the ATRAC, ATRAC2/3 and ATRAC-X formats.

SIST EN 61966-2-4:2007/A1:2016

2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 6 str. (B)

Večpredstavnostni sistemi in oprema - Merjenje in upravljanje barv - 2-4. del: Upravljanje barv - Razširjena lestvica v YCC-barvnem prostoru za video aplikacije - xvYCC

Multimedia systems and equipment - Colour measurement and management - Part 2-4: Colour management - Extended-gamut YCC colour space for video applications - xvYCC

Osnova: EN 61966-2-4:2006/A1:2016
ICS: 33.160.60, 17.180.20

Dopolnilo A1 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 61966-2-4:2007.
This part of IEC 61966 is applicable to the encoding and communication of YCC colours used in video systems and similar applications by defining encoding transformations for use in defined reference capturing conditions. If actual conditions differ from the reference conditions, additional rendering transformations may be required. Such additional rendering transformations are beyond the scope of this standard.

SIST EN 62104:2016 SIST EN 50248:2003
2016-12 (po) (en) 27 str. (G)
Karakteristike sprejemnikov DAB (IEC 62104:2003)
Characteristics of DAB receivers (IEC 62104:2003)
Osnova: EN 62104:2007
ICS: 33.060.20

This standard describes the DAB (Digital Audio Broadcasting) receiver characteristics for consumer equipment intended for terrestrial and cable reception operating in band III and L-band and for satellite reception in L-band. Dedicated receivers for specific applications are not within the scope of this standard.

SIST EN 62665:2016 SIST EN 62665:2012
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 44 str. (I)
Večpredstavnostni sistemi in oprema - Večpredstavnostne tehnologije za e-založništvo in e-knjige - Besedno vodilo za predstavitev tiskanega besedila slušateljem (IEC 62665:2015)
Multimedia systems and equipment - Multimedia e-publishing and e-books technologies - Texture map for auditory presentation of printed texts (IEC 62665:2015)
Osnova: EN 62665:2016
ICS: 35.240.30, 33.160.60

In order to generate a texture map for auditory presentation of printed text information, this International Standard specifies – a text encoding scheme to generate a texture map, – a physical shape and dimension of the texture map for printing,
– additional features for texture map printing,
– texture map decoding and an auditory presentation of decoded texts.
These specifications enable the interchange of documents and publications between visually impaired and non-impaired people.

SIST/TC BBB Beton, armirani beton in prednapeti beton

SIST EN 206:2013+A1:2016 SIST EN 206:2013
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 102 str. (N)
Beton - Specifikacija, lastnosti, proizvodnja in skladnost
Concrete - Specification, performance, production and conformity
Osnova: EN 206:2013+A1:2016
ICS: 91.100.30

(1) This European Standard applies to concrete for structures cast in situ, precast structures, and structural precast products for buildings and civil engineering structures.
(2) The concrete under this European Standard can be:
- normal-weight, heavy-weight and light-weight;
- mixed on site, ready-mixed or produced in a plant for precast concrete products;
- compacted or self-compacting to retain no appreciable amount of entrapped air other than entrained air.
(3) This standard specifies requirements for:
- the constituents of concrete;
- the properties of fresh and hardened concrete and their verification;
- the limitations for concrete composition;
- the specification of concrete;
- the delivery of fresh concrete;
- the production control procedures;
- the conformity criteria and evaluation of conformity.
(4) Other European Standards for specific products e.g. precast products or for processes within the field of the scope of this standard may require or permit deviations.

(5) Additional or different requirements may be given for specific applications in other European Standards, for example:
- concrete to be used in roads and other trafficked areas (e.g. concrete pavements according to EN 13877–1);
- special technologies (e.g. sprayed concrete according to EN 14487).
(6) Supplementing requirements or different testing procedures may be specified for specific types of concrete and applications, for example:
- concrete for massive structures (e.g. dams);
- dry mixed concrete;
- concrete with a Dmax of 4 mm or less (mortar);
- self-compacting concretes (SCC) containing lightweight or heavy-weight aggregates or fibres;
- concrete with open structure (e. g. pervious concrete for drainage).
(7) This standard does not apply to:
- aerated concrete;
- foamed concrete;
- concrete with density less than 800 kg/m3;
- refractory concrete.
(8) This standard does not cover health and safety requirements for the protection of workers during production and delivery of concrete.

SIST/TC DTN Dvigalne in transportne naprave

SIST EN 13107:2015/AC:2016
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 2 str. (AC)
Varnostne zahteve za žičniške naprave za prevoz oseb - Gradbena dela in objekti - Popravek AC
Safety requirements for cableway installations designed to carry persons - Civil engineering works
Osnova: EN 13107:2015/AC:2016
ICS: 45.100

Popravek k standardu SIST EN 13107:2015.
Ta evropski standard določa varnostne zahteve za uporabo žičniških naprav za prevoz oseb v inženirskih objektih. Tako so obravnavani različni tipi žičniških naprav in njihovo okolje.
Vključuje zahteve v zvezi s preprečevanjem nesreč in zaščito delavcev ne glede na uporabo nacionalnih predpisov.
Standard ne vpliva na nacionalne predpise, ki urejajo gradbene predpise, predpise na federalni/državni ravni ali predpise, ki služijo zaščiti določene skupine ljudi.
Ne uporablja se za žičniške naprave za prevoz blaga ali dvigala.
Ta evropski standard se uporablja za:
– nove žičniške naprave, namenjene prevozu oseb;
– predelave obstoječih žičniških naprav v okviru varnosti inženirskih objektov ali njihovih delov, če v uporabi ni nobenih nasprotnih specifikacij.

SIST EN ISO 3691-2:2016/AC:2016
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 4 str. (AC)
Vozila za talni transport - Varnostne zahteve in preverjanje - 2. del: Vozila z lastnim pogonom s spremenljivim dosegom (ISO 3691-2:2016) - Popravek AC
Industrial trucks - Safety requirements and verification - Part 2: Self-propelled variable-reach trucks (ISO 3691-2:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 3691-2:2016/AC:2016
ICS: 53.060

Popravek k standardu SIST EN ISO 3691-2:2016.
Ta del standarda ISO 3691 določa varnostne zahteve in načine za njihovo preverjanje za industrijska vozila z lastnim pogonom s spremenljivim dosegom in kontejnerske enote za upravljanje/zlagalnike s spremenljivim dosegom, kot so opredeljeni v standardu ISO 5053-1 (v nadaljevanju: vozila), opremljeni z vilicami ali celostnimi napravami za ravnanje s tovorom za

običajne industrijske naloge (npr. vilicami ali napravami, kot so polagalniki, za prenos kontejnerjev).
Standard se ne uporablja za:
— terenska vozila s spremenljivim dosegom,
— terenska vozila s spremenljivim dosegom za prenos kontejnerjev,
— stroji, ki so primarno zasnovani za zemeljska dela (npr. nakladalniki in buldožerji), tudi če so njihove žlice in rezila zamenjane z vilicami,
— stroji, na katerih lahko tovor prosto niha v vse smeri.
Za namene tega dela standarda ISO 3691 se vilice in vgrajena dodatna oprema štejejo za del vozila, dodatna oprema, montirana na nosilce bremena ali vilice, ki jo uporabnik lahko odstrani, pa ne. Kljub temu so v dokumentu podane tudi zahteve za tako dodatno opremo.
Kakršnekoli regijske zahteve, ki veljajo poleg zahtev tega dela standarda ISO 3691, so obravnavane v
standardih ISO/TS 3691-7 in ISO/TS 3691-8.
Ta del standarda ISO 3691 opisuje vsa večja tveganja, nevarne razmere in dogodke, kot so navedeni v dodatku B, z izjemo spodaj opisanih, ki ustrezajo strojem, ko se uporabljajo v skladu z njihovim namenom in pod pogoji pričakovane nepravilne uporabe, ki jih predvidi proizvajalec.
Ne postavlja zahtev za tveganja, do katerih lahko pride
— med gradnjo,
— pri uporabi vozil na javnih cestah,
— pri upravljanju strojev v potencialno eksplozivnih atmosferah ali
— pri dvigovanju oseb.

SIST/TC EAL Električni alarmi

SIST-TS CLC/TS 50131-12:2016
2016-12 (po) (en) 17 str. (E)
Alarmni sistemi - Sistemi za javljanje vloma in ropa - 12. del: Metode in zahteve za vklapljanje in izklapljanje sistemov za javljanje vloma (IAS)
Alarm systems - Intrusion and hold-up systems - Part 12: Methods and requirements for setting and unsetting of Intruder Alarm Systems (IAS)
Osnova: CLC/TS 50131-12:2016
ICS: 13.310, 13.320

This Technical Specification provides recommendations for those methods of setting and unsetting an Intrusion Alarm System (IAS) complying with EN 50131-1 that will reduce unwanted alarms arising from “operator error” in setting and unsetting the IAS and provide confidence that the conditions in which the system is installed are conducive to system reliability during the “set” period.
This document details optional methods by which these goals may be achieved, either in isolation, or in conjunction with verification methods.
These recommendations should be incorporated into the respective standards in the EN 50131 series.
This Technical Specification also provides (in Annex A) recommendations for equipment and (in Annex C) associated test requirements, in order to permit the manufacture of standardized equipment to provide the functionality needed by an IAS to meet these recommendations.
NOTE This standard includes requirements that are additional to those in EN 50131-1 which are relevant when the respective method of setting and unsetting is implemented.

SIST/TC EMC Elektromagnetna združljivost

SIST EN 61000-4-9:2016 SIST EN 61000-4-9:1997
SIST EN 61000-4-9:1997/A1:2002

2016-12 (po) (en) 56 str. (J)

Elektromagnetna združljivost (EMC) - 4-9. del: Preskusne in merilne tehnike - Preskus odpornosti proti impulznemu magnetnemu polju

Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-9: Testing and measurement techniques - Pulse magnetic field immunity test

Osnova: EN 61000-4-9:2016
ICS: 17.220.01, 33.100.20

This part of IEC 61000 specifies the immunity requirements, test methods, and range of recommended test levels for equipment subjected to impulse magnetic disturbances mainly encountered in:
– industrial installations,
– power plants,
– railway installations,
– medium voltage and high voltage sub-stations.
The applicability of this standard to equipment installed in different locations is determined by the presence of the phenomenon, as specified in Clause 4.
This standard does not consider disturbances due to capacitive or inductive coupling in cables or other parts of the field installation. Other IEC standards dealing with conducted disturbances cover these aspects.
The object of this standard is to establish a common reference for evaluating the immunity of electrical and electronic equipment when subjected to impulse magnetic fields. The test method documented in this part of IEC 61000 describes a consistent method to assess the immunity of an equipment or system against a defined phenomenon.
NOTE As described in IEC Guide 107, this is a basic EMC publication for use by product committees of the IEC. As also stated in Guide 107, the IEC product committees are responsible for determining whether this immunity test standard is applied or not, and if applied, they are responsible for determining the appropriate test levels and performance criteria. TC 77 and its sub-committees are prepared to co-operate with product committees in the evaluation of the value of particular immunity test levels for their products.
This standard defines:
– a range of test levels;
– test equipment;
– test setups;
– test procedures.
The task of the described laboratory test is to find the reaction of the equipment under test (EUT) under specified operational conditions to impulse magnetic fields caused by switching and lightning effects.

SIST/TC EPR Električni pribor

SIST EN 62752:2016 SIST EN 61851-1:2011

2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 169 str. (P)

Intergirana zaščita kabla in zaščitna naprava tipa 2 za napajanje električnih cestnih vozil (IC-CPD) (IEC 62752:2016)

In-Cable Control and Protection Device for mode 2 charging of electric road vehicles (IC-CPD) (IEC 62752:2016)

Osnova: EN 62752:2016
ICS: 29.120.50, 43.120

This International Standard applies to in-cable control and protection devices (IC-CPDs) for mode 2 charging of electric road vehicles, hereafter referred to as IC-CPD including control and safety functions.

This standard applies to portable devices performing simultaneously the functions of detection of the residual current, of comparison of the value of this current with the residual operating value and of opening of the protected circuit when the residual current exceeds this value.

The IC-CPD according to this standard

- **has a control pilot function controller in accordance with IEC TS 62763;**
- **checks supply conditions and prevents charging in case of supply faults under specified conditions;**
- **may have a switched protective conductor.**

These IC-CPDs are intended for use in TN-, and TT-systems.

The use of IC-CPDs in IT systems may be limited.

Residual currents with frequencies different from the rated frequency, d.c. residual currents and specific environmental situation are considered.

This standard is applicable to IC-CPDs performing the safety and control functions as required in IEC 61851-1 for mode 2 charging of electric vehicles.

This standard is applicable to IC-CPDs for single-phase circuits not exceeding 250 V or multiphase circuits not exceeding 480 V, their maximum rated current being 32 A.

NOTE 1 In Denmark, the following additional requirement applies: for IC-CPDs supplied with a plug for household and similar use the maximum charging current is 8 A, if the charging cycle can exceed 2 h.

NOTE 2 In Finland, the following additional requirement applies: for IC-CPDs supplied with a plug for household and similar use the maximum charging current is 8 A for long lasting charging.

This standard is applicable to IC-CPDs to be used in a.c. circuits only, with preferred values of rated frequency 50 Hz, 60 Hz or 50/60 Hz. IC-CPDs according to this standard are not intended to be used to supply electric energy towards the connected grid.

This standard is applicable to IC-CPDs having a rated residual operating current not exceeding 30 mA and are intended to provide additional protection for the circuit downstream of the IC-CPD in situations where it cannot be guaranteed that the installation is equipped with an RCD with $I\Delta n \leq 30$ mA.

The IC-CPD consists of:

- **a plug for connection to a socket-outlet in the fixed installation;**
- **one or more subassemblies containing the control and protection features;**
- **a cable between the plug and the subassemblies (optional);**
- **a cable between the subassemblies and the vehicle connector (optional);**
- **a vehicle connector for connection to the electric vehicle.**

For plugs for household and similar use the respective requirements of the national standard and specific requirements defined by the national committee of the country where the product is placed on the market apply. If no national requirements exist, IEC 60884-1 may be used.

For industrial plugs IEC 60309-2 applies. For specific applications and areas non interchangeable industrial plugs may be used. In this case IEC 60309-1 applies.

NOTE 3 In Denmark: the requirements in this standard cannot replace or change any part of the Danish National requirements for plugs for household and similar use according to DS 60884-2-D1.

Plugs, connectors and cables which are part of the IC-CPD are not tested according to this standard. These parts are tested separately according to their specific product standard.

NOTE 4 In the following countries, requirements for EV (mode 2) Cord Sets are covered by NMX-J 677-ANCE- 2013/ CSA C22.2 No. 280-13/ UL 2594: Standard for Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment: US, CA, MX.

The switching contacts of the IC-CPD are not required to provide isolation, as isolation can be ensured by disconnecting the plug.

The IC-CPD may have a non-replaceable integral fuse in the phase(s) and/or neutral current path.

SIST/TC GIG Geografske informacije

SIST EN ISO 19109:2016 SIST EN ISO 19109:2006
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 101 str. (N)
Geografske informacije - Pravila za aplikacijsko shemo (ISO 19109:2015)
Geographic information - Rules for application schema (ISO 19109:2015)
Osnova: EN ISO 19109:2015
ICS: 07.040, 35.240.70

This International Standard defines rules for creating and documenting application schemas, including principles for the definition of features.
The scope of this International Standard includes the following:
— conceptual modelling of features and their properties from a universe of discourse;
— definition of application schemas;
— use of the conceptual schema language for application schemas;
— transition from the concepts in the conceptual model to the data types in the application schema;
— integration of standardized schemas from other ISO geographic information standards with the application schema.
The following are outside the scope:
— choice of one particular conceptual schema language for application schemas;
— definition of any particular application schema;
— representation of feature types and their properties in a feature catalogue;
— representation of metadata;
— rules for mapping one application schema to another;
— implementation of the application schema in a computer environment;
— computer system and application software design;
— programming.

SIST EN ISO 19119:2016 SIST EN ISO 19119:2006
SIST EN ISO 19119:2006/A1:2011
2016-12 (po) (en;fr) 113 str. (N)
Geografske informacije - Storitve (ISO 19119:2016)
Geographic information - Services (ISO 19119:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 19119:2016
ICS: 03.080.01, 07.040, 35.240.70

This International Standard defines requirements for how platform neutral and platform specific specification of services shall be created, in order to allow for one service to be specified independently of one or more underlying distributed computing platforms.
This International Standard defines requirements for a further mapping from platform neutral to platform specific service specifications, in order to enable conformant and interoperable service implementations.
This International Standard addresses the Meta:Service foundation of the ISO geographic information reference model described in ISO 19101-1:2014, Clause 6 and Clause 8, respectively.
This International Standard defines how geographic services shall be categorised according to a service taxonomy based on architectural areas and allows also for services to be categorised according to a usage life cycle perspective, as well as according to domain specific and user defined service taxonomies, providing support for easier publication and discovery of services.

SIST EN ISO 19135-1:2016 SIST EN ISO 19135:2007
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 71 str. (L)
Geografske informacije - Postopki za registracijo prostorskih postavk - 1. del: Osnove (ISO 19135-1:2015)
Geographic information - Procedures for item registration - Part 1: Fundamentals (ISO 19135-1:2015)
Osnova: EN ISO 19135-1:2015
ICS: 07.040, 35.240.70

This part of ISO 19135 specifies procedures to be followed in establishing, maintaining, and publishing registers of unique, unambiguous, and permanent identifiers and meanings that are assigned to items of geographic information. In order to accomplish this purpose, this part of ISO 19135 specifies elements that are necessary to manage the registration of these items.

SIST ISO 19117:2016
2016-12 (po) (en) 100 str. (M)
Geografske informacije - Prikazi in opisi prostorskih podatkov
Geographic information - Portrayal
Osnova: ISO 19117:2012
ICS: 07.040, 35.240.70
This International Standard specifies a conceptual schema for describing symbols, portrayal functions that map geospatial features to symbols, and the collection of symbols and portrayal functions into portrayal catalogues. This conceptual schema can be used in the design of portrayal systems. It allows feature data to be separate from portrayal data, permitting data to be portrayed in a dataset independent manner.
This International Standard is not applicable to the following:
- standard symbol collection (e.g. International Chart 1 – IHO);
- a standard for symbol graphics (e.g. scalable vector graphics [SVG]);
- portrayal services (e.g. web map service);
- capability for non-visual portrayal (e.g. aural symbology);
- dynamic rendering (e.g. on the fly contouring of tides);
- portrayal finishing rules (e.g. generalization, resolve overprinting, displacement rules);
- 3D symbolization (e.g. simulation modeling).

SIST ISO 19136-2:2016
2016-12 (po) (en) 86 str. (M)
Geografske informacije - Jezik za označevanje geografskih podatkov (GML) - 2. del: Razširjene sheme in pravila kodiranja
Geographic information – Geography Markup Language (GML) – Part 2: Extended schemas and encoding rules
Osnova: ISO 19136-2:2015
ICS: 07.040, 35.060, 35.240.70

The Geography Markup Language (GML) is an XML encoding in compliance with ISO 19118 for the transport and storage of geographic information modelled in accordance with the conceptual modelling framework used in the ISO 19100- series of International Standards and including both the spatial and non-spatial properties of geographic features.
This part of ISO 19136 defines the XML Schema syntax, mechanisms and conventions that:
— provide an open, vendor-neutral framework for the description of geospatial application schemas for the transport and storage of geographic information in XML;
— allow profiles that support proper subsets of GML framework descriptive capabilities;
— support the description of geospatial application schemas for specialized domains and information communities;
— enable the creation and maintenance of linked geographic application schemas and datasets;
— support the storage and transport of application schemas and datasets;

— increase the ability of organizations to share geographic application schemas and the information they describe.
Implementers may decide to store geographic application schemas and information in GML, or they may decide to convert from some other storage format on demand and use GML only for schema and data transport.
This part of ISO 19136 builds on ISO 19136:2007 (GML 3.2), and extends it with additional schema components and requirements.
NOTE If an ISO 19109 conformant application schema described in UML is used as the basis for the storage and transportation of geographic information, this part of ISO 19136 provides normative rules for the mapping of such an application schema to a GML application schema in XML Schema and, as such, to an XML encoding for data with a logical structure in accordance with the ISO 19109 conformant application schema.

SIST ISO 19145:2016
2016-12 (po) (en;fr) 35 str. (H)
Geografske informacije - Register predstavitev lokacije geografskih točk
Geographic information - Registry of representations of geographic point location
Osnova: ISO 19145:2013
ICS: 07.040, 35.240.70

This International Standard specifies the process for establishing, maintaining and publishing registers of representation of geographic point location in compliance with ISO 19135. It identifies and describes the information elements and the structure of a register of representations of geographic point location including the elements for the conversion of one representation to another.
This International Standard also specifies the XML implementation of the required XML extension to ISO/TS 19135-2, for the implementation of a register of geographic point location representations.
A registry of geographic point location representations differs from a coordinate reference system (CRS) registry as it is not intended to describe the parameters of a CRS including datum, projections, units of measure, and order of coordinates but is concerned by the manner a geographic point location according to ISO 6709 is physically represented in a record or part of it.

SIST-TP CEN/TR 15449-5:2016
2016-12 (po) (en;fr) 84 str. (M)
Geografske informacije - Infrastruktura za prostorske podatke - 5. del: Validacija in preskušanje
Geographic information - Spatial data infrastructures - Part 5: Validation and testing
Osnova: CEN/TR 15449-5:2015
ICS: 35.240.70, 07.040

This part of the Technical Report provides guidance for validation and testing of data, metadata and services, as the main Spatial Data Infrastructure (SDI) components defined in other parts of CEN/TR 15449.
The guidance is given by means of examples of the validation and testing process required to assure conformance with the requirements existing in the relevant standards and guidelines.

SIST-TS ISO/TS 19135-2:2016
2016-12 (po) (en) 13 str. (D)
Geografske informacije - Postopki za registracijo prostorskih postavk - 2. del: Implementacija sheme XML
Geographic information - Procedures for item registration - Part 2: XML schema implementation
Osnova: ISO/TS 19135-2:2012
ICS: 07.040, 35.240.70

This Technical Specification defines Geographic ReGister XML (grg) encoding, an XML schema implementation derived from ISO 19135.

SIST/TC IBLP Barve, laki in premazi

SIST EN ISO 11664-5:2016 SIST EN ISO 11664-5:2011
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 16 str. (D)
Kolorimetrija - 5. del: Barvni prostor L*u*v* in diagram enakomerne barvnosti u', v' po CIE 1976 (ISO/CIE 11664-5:2016)
Colorimetry - Part 5: CIE 1976 L*u*v* Colour space and u', v' uniform chromaticity scale diagram (ISO/CIE 11664-5:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 11664-5:2016
ICS: 17.180.20

This part of ISO/CIE 11664 specifies the method of calculating the coordinates of the CIE 1976 L*u*v* colour space including correlates of lightness, chroma, saturation and hue. It includes two methods for calculating Euclidean distances in this space to represent the relative perceived magnitude of colour differences. It also specifies the method of calculating the coordinates of the u′,v′ uniform chromaticity scale diagram.
This part of ISO/CIE 11664 is applicable to tristimulus values calculated using the colour-matching functions of the CIE 1931 standard colorimetric system or the CIE 1964 standard colorimetric system. This part of ISO/CIE 11664 may be used for the specification of colour stimuli perceived as belonging to a reflecting or transmitting object, where a three-dimensional space more uniform than tristimulus space is required. This includes self-luminous displays, like cathode ray tubes, if they are being used to simulate reflecting or transmitting objects and if the stimuli are appropriately normalized. This part of ISO/CIE 11664, as a whole, does not apply to colour stimuli perceived as belonging to an area that appears to be emitting light as a primary light source or that appears to be specularly reflecting such light. Only the u′,v′ uniform chromaticity scale diagram defined in 4.1 and the correlates of hue and saturation defined in 4.3 apply to such colour stimuli.

SIST/TC IDT Informatika, dokumentacija in splošna terminologija

SIST ISO 27729:2013/Cor 1:2016
2016-12 (po) (en) 1 str. (AC)
Informatika in dokumentacija - Mednarodni standardni identifikator imen (ISNI)
Information and documentation - International standard name identifier (ISNI)
Osnova: ISO 27729:2012/Cor 1:2013
ICS: 01.140.20

Popravek k standardu SIST ISO 27729:2013.
Ta mednarodni standard določa mednarodni standardni identifikator imen (ISNI) za identifikacijo javnih identitet strank, tj. identitet, ki jih javno uporabljajo stranke, ki so prek medijske industrije vključene v oblikovanje, izdelavo, upravljanje in distribucijo vsebin. Sistem ISNI identificira samo javne identitete na številnih področjih ustvarjalnih dejavnosti in zagotavlja orodje za ločevanje in določanje javnih identitet, ki bi bile drugače lahko zamenjane. ISNI niso namenjeni zagotavljanju neposrednega dostopa do celovitih informacij o javni identiteti, lahko pa zagotovijo povezave do drugih sistemov, ki vključujejo take informacije.

SIST ISO 3166-2:2016
2016-12 (po) (en,fr) 202 str. (S)
Kode za predstavljanje imen držav in njihovih podrejenih enot - 2. del: Kode podrejenih enot države
Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions – Part 2: Country subdivision code
Osnova: ISO 3166-2:2013
ICS: 01.140.30

This part of ISO 3166 establishes a universally applicable code for the representation of the names of principal administrative divisions of countries and territories included in ISO 3166-1. It is intended to be used in conjunction with ISO 3166-1. Clauses 4 to 7 of this part of ISO 3166 provide the structure for a code for the representation of names of principal administrative divisions, or similar areas, of the countries and geopolitical entities included in ISO 3166-1. Clause 8 contains a list of names of subdivisions of countries and geopolitical entities, together with the code element developed for each one of them.

SIST/TC IEHT Elektrotehnika - Hidravlične turbine

SIST EN 61400-12-2:2013/AC:2016
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 3 str. (AC)
Vetrne turbine - 12-2. del: Ugotavljanje elektroenergetskih zmogljivosti vetrnih elektrarn po načelu merjenja hitrosti vetra skozi gondolo (IEC 61400-12-2:2013/COR1:2016) - Popravek AC
Wind turbines - Part 12-2: Power performance of electricity-producing wind turbines based on nacelle anemometry (IEC 61400-12-2:2013/COR1:2016)
Osnova: EN 61400-12-2:2013/AC:2016-10
ICS: 27.180

Popravek k standardu SIST EN 61400-12-2:2013.
Ta del standarda IEC 61400-12 določa postopek za preverjanje značilnosti elektroenergetskih zmogljivosti posamezne vetrne turbine s horizontalno osjo, ki proizvaja električno energijo in v skladu s standardom IEC 61400-2 ni mala vetrna turbina. Ta standard naj bi se predvidoma uporabljal, ko določene operativne ali pogodbene specifikacije niso v skladu z zahtevami standarda IEC 61400-12-1:2005. Postopek se lahko uporabi za vrednotenje elektroenergetskih zmogljivosti določenih turbin na določenih lokacijah, vendar se lahko metodologija prav tako uporabi za splošne primerjave med različnimi modeli ali nastavitvami turbin.
Na elektroenergetsko zmogljivost vetrne turbine, za katero sta značilna izmerjena krivulja električne energije in ocenjena vrednost AEP na podlagi hitrosti vetra, izmerjeni skozi gondolo, vpliva rotor turbine (tj. povečana ali zmanjšana hitrost vetra). Hitrost vetra, izmerjena skozi gondolo, se popravi za ta vpliv popačenja toka. Postopki za določanje tega popravka bodo vključeni v metodologijo. V standardu IEC 61400-12-1:2005 je anemometer na meteorološkem stolpu, ki je od dva do štiri premere rotorja proti vetru od preskusne turbine. Ta položaj omogoča neposredno merjenje »prostega« vetra z minimalnimi motnjami rotorja preskusne turbine. V postopku standarda IEC 61400-12-2 je anemometer na gondoli preskusne turbine ali v njeni bližini. Na tem položaju anemometer meri hitrost vetra, na katero močno vplivata rotor preskusne turbine in gondola. Ta postopek vključuje metode za določanje in uveljavitev ustreznih popravkov zaradi teh motenj. Kljub temu je treba opozoriti, da ti popravki povečajo netočnost merjenja v primerjavi z ustrezno konfiguriranim preskusom, izvedenim v skladu s standardom IEC 61400-12-1:2005. Ta standard IEC 61400-12-2 opisuje, kako opisati elektroenergetske zmogljivosti vetrne turbine, kar zadeva izmerjeno krivuljo električne energije in ocenjeno vrednost AEP. Izmerjena krivulja električne energije se določi z zbiranjem istočasnih meritev hitrosti vetra, izmerjene skozi gondolo, in izhodne moči v obdobju, ki je dovolj dolgo, da se ustvari statistično pomembna zbirka podatkov pri različnih hitrostih vetra in pri različnih vetrnih in atmosferskih pogojih. Da bi se krivulja električne energije točno izmerila, se hitrost vetra, izmerjena skozi gondolo, prilagodi s funkcijo prenosa, da se oceni hitrost vetra v prostem pretoku. Postopek za merjenje in potrditev takšne funkcije prenosa je opisan v tem dokumentu. AEP se izračuna z uporabo izmerjene krivulje električne energije pri referenčnih porazdelitvah frekvence hitrosti vetra, pri čemer se predvideva

100-odstotna razpoložljivost. Postopek prav tako podaja smernice za določanje netočnosti merjenja, vključno z oceno virov netočnosti in priporočili za njihovo združevanje pri evidentirani električni energiji in vrednostih AEP.

SIST/TC IEMO Električna oprema v medicinski praksi

SIST EN 60601-2-3:2015/A1:2016
2016-12 (po) (en) 5 str. (B)
Medicinska električna oprema - 2-3. del: Posebne zahteve za osnovno varnost in bistvene lastnosti za opremo za kratkovalovno terapijo - Predlagani horizontalni standardi - Dopolnilo A1 (IEC 60601-2-3:2012/A1:2016)
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-3: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of short-wave therapy equipment - Proposed Horizontal Standard (IEC 60601-2-3:2012/A1:2016)
Osnova: EN 60601-2-3:2015/A1:2016
ICS: 11.040.60

Dopolnilo A1 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 60601-2-3:2015.
Ta standard navaja zahteve za varnost OPREME ZA KRATKOVALOVNO TERAPIJO, v nadaljevanju ELEKTROMEDICINSKA OPREMA, kot je opredeljena v podtočki 201.3.206. Za OPREMO MANJŠIH MOČI, kot je opredeljena v podtočki 201.3.202, določene zahteve tega standarda ne veljajo.

SIST EN 60601-2-6:2015/A1:2016
2016-12 (po) (en) 5 str. (B)
Medicinska električna oprema - 2-6. del: Posebne zahteve za osnovno varnost in bistvene lastnosti opreme za mikrovalovno terapijo - Predlagani horizontalni standard - Dopolnilo A1 (IEC 60601-2-6:2012/A1:2016)
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-6: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of microwave therapy equipment - Proposed Horizontal Standard (IEC 60601-2-6:2012/A1:2016)
Osnova: EN 60601-2-6:2015/A1:2016
ICS: 11.040.60

Dopolnilo A1 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 60601-2-6:2015.
Ta mednarodni standard navaja zahteve za varnost OPREME ZA MIKROVALOVNO TERAPIJO, ki se uporablja v zdravstvu, kot je opredeljena v podtočki 201.3.204.

SIST/TC IESV Električne svetilke

SIST EN 60598-2-13:2007/A2:2016
2016-12 (po) (en) 5 str. (B)
Svetilke - 2-13. del: Posebne zahteve - Talne vgradne svetilke (IEC 60598-2-13:2006/A2:2016) - Dopolnilo A2
Luminaires - Part 2-13: Particular requirements - Ground recessed luminaires (IEC 60598-2-13:2006/A2:2016)
Osnova: EN 60598-2-13:2006/A2:2016
ICS: 29.140.40

Dopolnilo A2 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 60598-2-13:2007.
Ta 2. del standarda IEC 60598 določa zahteve za talne vgradne svetilke, ki zajemajo električne svetlobne vire z napajanjem z omrežnimi napetostmi do 1000 V za notranjo in zunanjo uporabo, npr. na vrtovih, dvoriščih, voziščih, parkiriščih, kolesarskih stezah, sprehajalnih poteh, območjih plavalnih bazenov zunaj predelov za SELV, rastlinjakih in podobno. Ta del ne zajema talnih vgradnih svetilk za ceste za motorna vozila in letališča, ki so že opredeljene v standardu IEC 61827.

SIST EN 62612:2014/AC:2016
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 3 str. (AC)
LED-sijalke za splošno razsvetljavo z vgrajeno predstikalno napravo pri napajalni napetosti nad 50 V - Tehnične zahteve (IEC 62612:2013/COR1:2016) - Popravek AC
Self-ballasted LED lamps for general lighting services with supply voltages > 50 V - Performance requirements (IEC 62612:2013/COR1:2016)
Osnova: EN 62612:2013/AC:2016-10
ICS: 29.140.01

Popravek k standardu SIST EN 62612:2014.
This International Standard specifies the performance requirements, together with the test methods and conditions, required to show compliance of LED lamps with integral means for stable operation, intended for domestic and similar general lighting purposes, having:
• a rated power up to 60 W;
• a rated voltage of > 50 V a.c. up to 250 V a.c.;
• a lamp cap as listed in IEC 62560.
These performance requirements are additional to the safety requirements in IEC 62560. The only feature provided by this standard, when applied for replacement purposes, is information on maximum lamp outlines. The requirements of this standard relate to type testing. This standard covers LED lamps that intentionally produce white light, based on inorganic LEDs.
Recommendations for whole product testing or batch testing are under consideration. The life time of LED lamps is in most cases much longer than the practical test times. Consequently, verification of manufacturer's life time claims cannot be made in a sufficiently confident way, because projecting test data further in time is not standardised. For that reason the acceptance or rejection of a manufacturer's life time claim, past an operational time as stated in 7.1, is out of the scope of this standard. Instead of life time validation, this standard has opted for lumen maintenance codes at a defined finite test time. Therefore, the code number does not imply a prediction of achievable life time. The categories, represented by the code, are lumen-depreciation character categories showing behaviour in agreement with manufacturer's information, provided before the test is started. In order to validate a life time claim, several methods of test data extrapolation exist. A general method of projecting measurement data beyond limited test time is under consideration. The pass/fail criterion of the life time test as defined in this standard is different from the life time metrics claimed by manufacturers. For explanation of recommended life time metrics, see Annex E. NOTE When lamps are operated in a luminaire the claimed performance data can deviate from the values established via this standard due to e.g. luminaire components that impact the performance of the lamp.

SIST/TC IFEK Železne kovine

SIST EN 10027-1:2016 SIST EN 10027-1:2005
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 31 str. (G)
Sistemi označevanja jekel - 1. del: Oznake jekel
Designation systems for steels - Part 1: Steel names
Osnova: EN 10027-1:2016
ICS: 01.040.77, 77.080.20

1.1 This European Standard specifies rules for designating steels by means of symbolic letters and numbers to express application and principal characteristics, e.g. mechanical, physical, chemical, so as to provide an abbreviated identification of steels.
NOTE In the English language the designations covered by this European Standard are known as "steel names"; in the French language as "designation symbolique"; in the German language as "Kurznamen".
1.2 This European Standard applies to steels specified in European Standards (EN), Technical Specifications (TS), Technical Reports (TR) and CEN member's national standards.
1.3 These rules may be applied to non-standardized steels.
1.4 A system of numerical designation of steels known as steel numbers is specified in EN 10027 2.

SIST EN ISO 21809-3:2016 SIST EN 10329:2006
2016-12 (po) (en) 135 str. (O)
Naftna industrija in industrija zemeljskega plina - Zunanje prevleke za cevovode, zakopane v zemljo ali potopljene v vodo, v sistemih cevovodnega transporta - 3. del: Prevleke spojev (ISO 21809-3:2016)
Petroleum and natural gas industries - External coatings for buried or submerged pipelines used in pipeline transportation systems - Part 3: Field joint coatings (ISO 21809-3:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 21809-3:2016
ICS: 25.220.99, 75.200

This part of ISO 21809 specifies requirements for field joint coating of seamless or welded steel pipes for pipeline transportation systems in the petroleum and natural gas industries as defined in ISO 13623. This part of ISO 21809 specifies the qualification, application and testing of the corrosion protection coatings applied to steel surfaces left bare after the pipes and fittings (components) are joined by welding.
This part of ISO 21809 does not address additional mechanical protection, thermal insulation or joint infills for concrete weight-coated pipes.
This part of ISO 21809 defines and codifies the different types of field joint coatings for buried or submerged pipelines as presented in Table 1.
NOTE Pipes coated in accordance with this part of ISO 21809 are considered suitable for further protection by means of cathodic protection.

SIST-TP CEN/TR 16895:2016
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 7 str. (B)
Jeklene in železove litine - Ugotavljanje svinca, kadmija, živega srebra, šestvalentnega kroma, polibromiranih bifenilov (PBB) in polibromiranih difeniletrov (PBDE) v zvezi z direktivami 2011/65/EU (RoHS) in 2000/53/ES (ELV) - Omejitve
Steels and cast irons - Determination of lead, cadmium, mercury, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) and polybrominated diphenylethers (PBDE) with regard to directives 2011/65/EU (RoHS) and 2000/53/EC (ELV) - Limitations
Osnova: CEN/TR 10364:2016
ICS: 77.080.01, 77.040.30

The present Technical Report gives guidance regarding the chemical composition controls of steels (except chrome plated products) and cast irons in respect of the European legislation, namely Directives 2011/65/EU (RoHS) [1], repealing 2002/95/EU and 2000/53/EC (ELV) [2].
These directives require the characterization of these materials for Cd, Cr (VI), Hg, Pb, polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) and polybrominated diphenylethers (PBDE). Nevertheless, the directives do not reflect the correspondence between these elements/compounds and the normal composition of each material concerned. In other words, for every material there is an obligation to determine all the compounds listed, independently of the relevance of such controls.

SIST/TC IPMA Polimerni materiali in izdelki

SIST EN ISO 11357-1:2016 SIST EN ISO 11357-1:2010
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 42 str. (I)
Polimerni materiali - Diferenčna dinamična kalorimetrija (DSC) - 1. del: Splošna načela (ISO 11357-1:2016)
Plastics - Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) - Part 1: General principles (ISO 11357-1:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 11357-1:2016
ICS: 17.200.10, 83.080.01

ISO 11357 specifies several differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) methods for the thermal analysis of polymers and polymer blends, such as

— thermoplastics (polymers, moulding compounds and other moulding materials, with or without fillers, fibres or reinforcements),
— thermosets (uncured or cured materials, with or without fillers, fibres or reinforcements), and — elastomers (with or without fillers, fibres or reinforcements).
ISO 11357 is intended for the observation and measurement of various properties of, and phenomena associated with, the above-mentioned materials, such as
— physical transitions (glass transition, phase transitions such as melting and crystallization, polymorphic transitions, etc.),
— chemical reactions (polymerization, crosslinking and curing of elastomers and thermosets, etc.),
— the stability to oxidation, and
— the heat capacity.
This part of ISO 11357 specifies a number of general aspects of differential scanning calorimetry, such as the principle and the apparatus, sampling, calibration and general aspects of the procedure and test report common to all following parts.
Details on performing specific methods are given in subsequent parts of ISO 11357 (see Foreword).

SIST EN ISO 11469:2016 SIST EN ISO 11469:2001
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 11 str. (C)
Polimerni materiali - Splošna identifikacija in označevanje polimernih proizvodov (ISO 11469:2016)
Plastics - Generic identification and marking of plastics products (ISO 11469:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 11469:2016
ICS: 83.080.01

This International Standard specifies a system of uniform marking of products that have been fabricated from plastics materials. Provision for the process or processes to be used for marking is outside the scope of this International Standard.
NOTE 1 Precise details of the marking, e.g. the minimum size of the item to be marked, the size of the lettering, the appropriate location of the marking, are subject to agreement between the manufacturer and the user.
The marking system is intended to help identify plastics products for subsequent decisions concerning handling, waste recovery or disposal.
Generic identification of the plastics is provided by the symbols and abbreviated terms given in ISO 1043-1, ISO 1043-2, ISO 1043-3 and ISO 1043-4.
NOTE 2 If more detailed information for material identification is needed, additional marking of plastics products can be applied as defined in the appropriate product standard.
This International Standard is not intended to supplant, replace or in any way interfere with the requirements for labelling specified in product standards or legislation.

SIST EN ISO 7233:2016 SIST EN ISO 7233:2009
2016-12 (po) (en) 14 str. (D)
Gumene in polimerne cevi ter cevni priključki - Ugotavljanje odpornosti proti vakuumu (ISO 7233:2016)
Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies - Determination of resistance to vacuum (ISO 7233:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 7233:2016
ICS: 23.040.70

This document specifies three methods for determining the resistance to vacuum of hoses and hose assemblies manufactured from plastic or rubber. Applicable dimensions of hoses for each method are as follows:
— method A for hoses of nominal bore up to and including 80 mm;
— method B for hoses of nominal bore greater than 80 mm;
— method C for hoses of all dimensions.

Methods A and B can also be used to check the adhesion of the lining to the reinforcement (delamination) in a length of hard-wall hose or hose assembly.

SIST EN ISO 7326:2016 SIST EN ISO 7326:2008
2016-12 (po) (en) 16 str. (D)
Gumene in polimerne cevi - Ocena odpornosti proti ozonu pri statičnih pogojih (ISO 7326:2016)
Rubber and plastics hoses - Assessment of ozone resistance under static conditions (ISO 7326:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 7326:2016
ICS: 23.040.70

This document specifies five methods for determining the ozone resistance of the outer covers of hoses:
— method 1, for bore sizes up to and including 25 mm, carried out on the hose itself;
— method 2, for bore sizes greater than 25 mm, carried out on a test piece from the hose wall;
— method 3, for bore sizes greater than 25 mm, carried out on a test piece from the cover;
— method 4, for all bore sizes, carried out on the hose itself;
— method 5, for all bore sizes, carried out on hoses that are expandable, for example textilereinforced hoses.
NOTE For hoses with built-in fittings from which it is not possible to take test pieces, the ozone resistance can be assessed on slabs in accordance with ISO 1431-1, using test sheets of the appropriate polymeric compound vulcanized to the same degree.

SIST/TC ISEL Strojni elementi

SIST EN ISO 1:2016 SIST EN ISO 1:2004
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 12 str. (C)
Specifikacije geometrijskih veličin izdelka (GPS) - Standardna referenčna temperatura za specifikacijo geometrijskih in dimenzijskih lastnosti (ISO 1:2016)
Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Standard reference temperature for the specification of geometrical and dimensional properties (ISO 1:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 1:2016
ICS: 17.040.40

This International Standard defines the concepts of a reference temperature and of the standard reference temperature, and specifies the standard reference temperature value for the specification of geometrical and dimensional properties of an object. Some examples of geometrical and dimensional properties include size, location, orientation (including angle), form and surface texture of a workpiece.
This International Standard is also applicable to the definition of the measurand used in verification or calibration.

SIST/TC ITC Informacijska tehnologija

SIST EN ISO 11073-10419:2016
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 141 str. (P)
Zdravstvena informatika - Komunikacija osebnih medicinskih naprav - 10419. del: Specialne naprave - Inzulinska črpalka (ISO/IEEE 11073-10419:2016)
Health informatics - Personal health device communication - Part 10419: Device specialization - Insulin pump (ISO/IEEE 11073-10419:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 11073-10419:2016
ICS: 35.240.80

The scope of this standard is to establish a normative definition of communication between personal telehealth insulin pump devices (agents) and managers (e.g., cell phones, personal

computers, 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 functionality of personal telehealth insulin pump devices.
In the context of personal health devices, an insulin pump is a medical device used for the administration of insulin in the treatment of diabetes mellitus, also known as continuous subcutaneous insulin infusion (CSII) therapy.
This standard provides the data modeling according to the ISO/IEEE 11073-20601 standard, and does not specify the measurement method.

SIST EN ISO 11073-10424:2016
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 128 str. (O)
Zdravstvena informatika - Komunikacija osebnih medicinskih naprav - 10424. del: Specialne naprave - Naprava za zdravljenje motenj dihanja v spanju (ISO 11073-10424:2016)
Health informatics - Personal health device communication - Part 10424: Device Specialization - Sleep Apnoea Breathing Therapy Equipment (SABTE) (ISO 11073-10424:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 11073-10424:2016
ICS: 35.240.80

Within the context of the ISO/IEEE 11073 family of standards for device communication, this standard establishes a normative definition of the communication between sleep apnoea breathing therapy equipment and managers (e.g., cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, set top boxes) in a manner that enables plug-and-play interoperability. It leverages appropriate portions of existing standards including ISO/IEEE 11073 terminology, information models, 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 for sleep apnoea breathing therapy equipment. In this context, sleep apnoea breathing therapy equipment are defined as devices that are intended to alleviate the symptoms of a patient who suffers from sleep apnoea by delivering a therapeutic breathing pressure to the patient. Sleep apnoea breathing therapy equipment are primarily used in the home health-care environment by a lay operator without direct professional supervision.

SIST EN ISO 17523:2016
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 26 str. (F)
Zdravstvena informatika - Zahteve za elektronske recepte (ISO 17523:2016)
Health informatics - Requirements for electronic prescriptions (ISO 17523:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 17523:2016
ICS: 35.240.80

The goal is an international standard and European standard on electronic prescriptions. This standard describes the requirements that apply to existing and future electronic prescriptions which are part of health informatics systems throughout the world.
This standard specifies the general principles for electronic prescriptions and the content that facilitates the exchange and processing of an electronic prescription. The standard applies to healthcare outside hospitals as well as within.
The scope is constrained to the content of the prescription itself, to the roles of prescriber and dispensing pharmacist and to the scenario of prescribing medicinal products to be dispensed to human patients. Other messages, roles and scenario's are out of scope of an international standard, because they are more or less country or region specific, due to differences in culture and in legislation of healthcare and reimbursement of care.
The way in which electronic prescriptions and dispensing messages are actually exchanged or made available falls outside the scope of this standard.

SIST-TS CEN ISO/TS 20440:2016
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 51 str. (J)
Zdravstvena informatika - Identifikacija medicinskih izdelkov - Vodilo za uporabo ISO 11239 podatkovnih elementov in struktur za enotno identifikacijo in izmenjavo predpisanih informacij o farmacevtskih odmerkih, predstavitvenih enotah, administrativnih poteh in pakiranju (ISO/TS 20440:2016)
Health informatics - Identification of medicinal products - Implementation guide for ISO 11239 data elements and structures for the unique identification and exchange of regulated information on pharmaceutical dose forms, units of presentation, routes of administration and packaging (ISO/TS 20440:2016)
Osnova: **CEN ISO/TS 20440:2016**
ICS: **35.240.80**

This Technical Specification describes data elements and structures for the unique identification and exchange of regulated information on pharmaceutical dose forms, units of presentation, routes of administration and packaging.
Based on the principles outlined in this Technical Specification, harmonised controlled terminologies will be developed according to an agreed maintenance process, allowing users to consult the terminologies and locate the appropriate terms for the concepts that they wish to describe. Provisions to allow for the mapping of existing regional terminologies to the harmonised controlled terminologies will also be developed in order to facilitate the identification of the appropriate terms. The codes provided for the terms can then be used in the relevant fields in the PhPID, PCID and MPID in order to identify those concepts.
This Technical Specification is intended for use by:
— any organisation that might be responsible for developing and maintaining such controlled vocabularies;
— any regional authorities or software vendors who wish to use the controlled vocabularies in their own systems and need to understand how they are created;
— owners of databases who wish to map their own terms to a central list of controlled vocabularies;
— other users who wish to understand the hierarchy of the controlled vocabularies in order to help identify the most appropriate term to describe a particular concept.
The terminology to be applied in the context of this Technical Specification and set out in ISO 11239 is under development. All codes, terms and definitions used as examples in this Technical Specification are provided for illustration purposes only, and are not intended to represent the final terminology.

SIST/TC ITEK Tekstil in tekstilni izdelki

SIST EN 13249:2016 SIST EN 13249:2014+A1:2015
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 45 str. (I)
Geotekstilije in geotekstilijam sorodni izdelki - Značilnosti, ki se zahtevajo pri gradnji cest in drugih prometnih površin (izključuje železnico in vključuje asfaltne površine)
Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in the construction of roads and other trafficked areas (excluding railways and asphalt inclusion)
Osnova: **EN 13249:2016**
ICS: **93.080.20, 59.080.70**

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geotextiles and geotextile-related products used in the construction of roads and other trafficked areas (excluding railways and asphaltic inclusion), and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics.
The intended use of these geotextiles or geotextile-related products is to fulfil one or more of the following functions: filtration, separation, and reinforcement. The separation function will always occur in conjunction with filtration or reinforcement, and hence will not be specified alone.
This European Standard is not applicable to geosynthetic barriers, as defined in EN ISO 10318.
This European Standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures.

NOTE Particular application cases may contain requirements regarding additional properties and – preferably standardized – test methods, if they are technically relevant.
This European Standard may be used to derive design values by taking into account factors within the context of the definitions given in EN 1997 1 (Eurocode 7), e.g. factors of safety. The design life of the product should be determined, since its function may be temporary, as a construction expediency, or permanent, for the lifetime of the structure.

SIST EN 13250:2016 SIST EN 13250:2014+A1:2015
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 43 str. (I)
Geotekstilije in geotekstilijam sorodni izdelki - Značilnosti, ki se zahtevajo pri gradnji železnice
Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in the construction of railways
Osnova: **EN 13250:2016**
ICS: **93.100, 59.080.70**

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geotextiles and geotextile-related products used in the construction of railways, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics.
The intended use of these geotextiles or geotextile-related products is to fulfil one or more of the following functions: filtration, separation, and reinforcement. The separation function will always occur in conjunction with filtration or reinforcement, and hence will not be specified alone. This European Standard applies in superstructure-ballast or substructure-blanket layer, within a sub-grade.
This European Standard is not applicable to geosynthetic barriers, as defined in EN ISO 10318.
This European Standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures.
NOTE Particular application cases may contain requirements regarding additional properties and – preferably standardised – test methods, if they are technically relevant.
This European Standard may be used to derive design values by taking into account factors within the context of the definitions given in EN 1997 1 (Eurocode 7), e.g. factors of safety. The design life of the product should be determined, since its function may be temporary, as a construction expediency, or permanent, for the lifetime of the structure.

SIST EN 13251:2016 SIST EN 13251:2014+A1:2015
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 44 str. (I)
Geotekstilije in geotekstilijam sorodni izdelki - Značilnosti, ki se zahtevajo pri nasipih, temeljih in trdnih strukturah
Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in earthworks, foundations and retaining structures
Osnova: **EN 13251:2016**
ICS: **59.080.70, 93.020**

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geotextiles and geotextile-related products used in the construction of earthworks, foundations and retaining structures, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics.
The intended use of these geotextiles or geotextile-related products is to fulfil one or more of the following functions: filtration, separation, and reinforcement. The separation function will always occur in conjunction with filtration or reinforcement, and hence will not be specified alone.
This European Standard is not applicable to geosynthetic barriers, as defined in EN ISO 10318.
This European Standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures.
NOTE Particular application cases may contain requirements regarding additional properties and – preferably standardised – test methods, if they are technically relevant.
This European Standard may be used to derive design values by taking into account factors within the context of the definitions given in EN 1997 1 (Eurocode 7), e.g. factors of safety. The design life

of the product should be determined, since its function may be temporary, as a construction expediency, or permanent, for the lifetime of the structure.

SIST EN 13252:2016 SIST EN 13252:2014+A1:2015
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 44 str. (I)
Geotekstilije in geotekstilijam sorodni izdelki - Značilnosti, ki se zahtevajo pri drenažnih sistemih
Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in drainage systems
Osnova: EN 13252:2016
ICS: 59.080.70, 91.140.80

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geotextiles and geotextile-related products used in drainage systems and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics.
The intended use of these geotextiles or geotextile-related products is to fulfil one or more of the following functions: filtration, separation and drainage. The separation function is always used in conjunction with filtration or drainage. Accordingly, separation will never be specified alone.
This European Standard is not applicable to geosynthetic barriers, as defined in EN ISO 10318.
This European Standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures.
This European Standard defines requirements to be met by manufacturers and distributors with regard to the presentation of product properties.
NOTE Particular application cases may contain requirements regarding additional properties and – preferably standardised – test methods, if they are technically relevant.
This European Standard may be used to derive design values by taking into account factors within the context of the definitions given in EN 1997 1 (Eurocode 7), e.g. factors of safety. The design life of the product should be determined, since its function may be temporary, as a construction expediency, or permanent, for the lifetime of the structure.

SIST EN 13253:2016 SIST EN 13253:2014+A1:2015
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 44 str. (I)
Geotekstilije in geotekstilijam sorodni izdelki - Značilnosti, ki se zahtevajo pri nadzoru erozije (zaščita obale, zaščita z nasipom)
Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in erosion control works (coastal protection, bank revetments)
Osnova: EN 13253:2016
ICS: 93.020, 59.080.70

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geotextiles and geotextile-related products used in erosion control works for preventing the migration of fine-graded material into layers of coarser material due to alternating hydraulic gradients, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics.
This European Standard covers applications in coastal protection and bank revetment. This European Standard does not cover surface erosion, where the geotextile or geotextile-related product is located at the surface.
The intended use of these geotextiles or geotextile-related products is to fulfil one or more of the following functions: filtration, separation, and reinforcement. The separation function will always occur in conjunction with filtration or reinforcement, and hence will not be specified alone.
This European Standard is not applicable to geosynthetic barriers, as defined in EN ISO 10318.
This European Standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures.
NOTE Particular application cases may contain requirements regarding additional properties and – preferably standardised – test methods, if they are technically relevant.
This European Standard may be used to derive design values by taking into account factors within the context of the definitions given in EN 1997 1 (Eurocode 7), e.g. factors of safety. The design life of the product should be determined, since its function may be temporary, as a construction expediency, or permanent, for the lifetime of the structure.

SIST EN 13254:2016 SIST EN 13254:2014+A1:2015

2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 44 str. (I)

Geotekstilije in geotekstilijam sorodni izdelki - Značilnosti, ki se zahtevajo pri gradnji zbiralnikov in jezov

Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for the use in the construction of reservoirs and dams

Osnova: **EN 13254:2016**

ICS: **93.020, 59.080.70**

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geotextiles and geotextile-related products used in the construction of reservoirs and dams, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics.

The intended use of these geotextiles or geotextile-related products is to fulfil one or more of the following functions: filtration, separation, reinforcement and protection. The separation function will always occur in conjunction with filtration or reinforcement, and hence will not be specified alone.

This European Standard is not applicable to geosynthetic barriers, as defined in EN ISO 10318.

This European Standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures.

NOTE Particular application cases may contain requirements regarding additional properties and – preferably standardised – test methods, if they are technically relevant.

This European Standard may be used to derive design values by taking into account factors within the context of the definitions given in EN 1997 1 (Eurocode 7), e.g. factors of safety. The design life of the product should be determined, since its function may be temporary, as a construction expediency, or permanent, for the lifetime of the structure.

SIST EN 13255:2016 SIST EN 13255:2014+A1:2015

2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 46 str. (I)

Geotekstilije in geotekstilijam sorodni izdelki - Značilnosti, ki se zahtevajo pri gradnji kanalov

Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in the construction of canals

Osnova: **EN 13255:2016**

ICS: **93.020, 59.080.70**

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geotextiles and geotextile-related products used in the construction of canals, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics.

The intended use of these geotextiles or geotextile-related products is to fulfil one or more of the following functions: filtration, separation, reinforcement and protection. The separation function will always occur in conjunction with filtration or reinforcement, and hence will not be specified alone.

This European Standard is not applicable to geosynthetic barriers, as defined in EN ISO 10318.

This European Standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures.

NOTE Particular application cases may contain requirements regarding additional properties and – preferably standardised – test methods, if they are technically relevant.

This European Standard may be used to derive design values by taking into account factors within the context of the definitions given in EN 1997 1 (Eurocode 7), e.g. factors of safety. The design life of the product should be determined, since its function may be temporary, as a construction expediency, or permanent, for the lifetime of the structure.

SIST EN 13256:2016 SIST EN 13256:2014+A1:2015

2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 41 str. (I)

Geotekstilije in geotekstilijam sorodni izdelki - Značilnosti, ki se zahtevajo pri gradnji tunelov in podzemeljskih delov

Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in the construction of tunnels and underground structures

Osnova: EN 13256:2016

ICS: 59.080.70, 93.060, 93.020

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geotextiles and geotextile-related products used in the construction of tunnels and underground structures, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics.

The intended use of these geotextiles or geotextile-related products is to protect geosynthetic barriers used in tunnels and underground structures.

This European Standard is not applicable to geosynthetic barriers, as defined in EN ISO 10318.

This European Standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures.

NOTE Particular application cases may contain requirements regarding additional properties and – preferably standardised – test methods, if they are technically relevant.

This European Standard may be used to derive design values by taking into account factors within the context of the definitions given in EN 1997 1 (Eurocode 7), e.g. factors of safety. The design life of the product should be determined, since its function may be temporary, as a construction expediency, or permanent, for the lifetime of the structure.

SIST EN 13257:2016 SIST EN 13257:2014+A1:2015

2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 46 str. (I)

Geotekstilije in geotekstilijam sorodni izdelki - Značilnosti, ki se zahtevajo pri odstranitvi trdnih odpadkov

Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in solid waste disposals

Osnova: EN 13257:2016

ICS: 59.080.70, 13.030.10

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geotextiles and geotextile-related products used in solid waste disposals, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics.

The intended use of these geotextiles or geotextile-related products is to fulfil one or more of the following functions: filtration, separation, reinforcement and protection. The separation function will always occur in conjunction with filtration or reinforcement, and hence will not be specified alone.

This European Standard is not applicable to geosynthetic barriers, as defined in EN ISO 10318.

This European Standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures.

NOTE Particular application cases may contain requirements regarding additional properties and – preferably standardized – test methods, if they are technically relevant.

This European Standard may be used to derive design values by taking into account factors within the context of the definitions given in EN 1997 1 (Eurocode 7), e.g. factors of safety. The design life of the product should be determined, since its function may be temporary, as a construction expediency, or permanent, for the lifetime of the structure.

SIST EN 13265:2016 SIST EN 13265:2014+A1:2015

2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 42 str. (I)

Geotekstilije in geotekstilijam sorodni izdelki - Značilnosti, ki se zahtevajo pri obvladovanju tekočih odpadkov

Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in liquid waste containment projects

Osnova: EN 13265:2016

ICS: 59.080.70, 13.030.20

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geotextiles and geotextile-related products used in liquid waste containment projects, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics.

The intended use of these geotextiles or geotextile-related products is to fulfil one or more of the following functions: filtration, reinforcement and protection.

This European Standard is not applicable to geosynthetic barriers, as defined in EN ISO 10318.

This European Standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures.

NOTE Particular application cases may contain requirements regarding additional properties and – preferably standardised – test methods, if they are technically relevant.

This European Standard may be used to derive design values by taking into account factors within the context of the definitions given in EN 1997 1 (Eurocode 7), e.g. factors of safety. The design life of the product should be determined, since its function may be temporary, as a construction expediency, or permanent, for the lifetime of the structure.

SIST EN ISO 2286-1:2016 SIST EN ISO 2286-1:1999

2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 10 str. (C)

Gumirane ali plastificirane tekstilije - Ugotavljanje lastnosti zvitka - 1. del: Metode za ugotavljanje dolžine, širine in neto mase (ISO 2286-1:2016)

Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics - Determination of roll characteristics - Part 1: Methods for determination of length, width and net mass (ISO 2286-1:2016)

Osnova: EN ISO 2286-1:2016

ICS: 59.080.40

This part of ISO 2286 specifies methods of determining the length, width and net mass of a roll of rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics.

SIST EN ISO 2286-2:2016 SIST EN ISO 2286-2:1999

2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 14 str. (D)

Gumirane ali plastificirane tekstilije - Ugotavljanje lastnosti zvitka - 2. del: Metode za ugotavljanje celotne ploščinske mase, ploščinske mase plastilne prevleke in ploščinske mase podlage (ISO 2286-2:2016)

Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics - Determination of roll characteristics - Part 2: Methods for determination of total mass per unit area, mass per unit area of coating and mass per unit area of substrate (ISO 2286-2:2016)

Osnova: EN ISO 2286-2:2016

ICS: 59.080.40

This part of ISO 2286 specifies methods of determining the total mass per unit area, the mass per unit area of the coating and the mass per unit area of the substrate cloth of a rubber- or plastics-coated fabric. Methods for removing coatings of specific compositions are described in Annex A.

SIST EN ISO 2286-3:2016 SIST EN ISO 2286-3:1999
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 11 str. (C)
Gumirane ali plastificirane tekstilije - Ugotavljanje lastnosti zvitka - 3. del: Metoda za ugotavljanje debeline (ISO 2286-3:2016)
Rubber–or plastic–coated fabrics - Determination of roll characteristics - Part 3: Method for determination of thickness (ISO 2286-3:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 2286-3:2016
ICS: 59.080.40

This part of ISO 2286 specifies a method for the determination, at a specified pressure, of the thickness of rubber- and plastics-coated fabrics, irrespective of the type of substrate employed. It is applicable to single-face, double-face and double-texture coated fabrics, as well as materials in which an expanded layer is included in the coating.

SIST/TC ITIV Tiskana vezja in ravnanje z okoljem

SIST EN 60068-3-13:2016 SIST EN 60068-2-44:2001
2016-12 (po) (en) 30 str. (G)
Okoljsko preskušanje - 3-13. del: Podporna dokumentacija in navodilo za preskus T: Spajkanje
Environmental testing - Part 3-13: Supporting documentation and guidance on test T: Soldering
Osnova: EN 60068-3-13:2016
ICS: 19.040, 25.160.01

This part of IEC 60068 provides background information and guidance for writers and users of specifications for electric and electronic components, containing references to the test standards IEC 60068-2-20, IEC 60068-2-58, IEC 60068-2-69, IEC 60068-2-83, and to IEC 61760-1, which defines requirements to the specification of surface mounting components.

SIST EN 61189-5-1:2016
2016-12 (po) (en) 29 str. (G)
Preskusne metode za električne materiale, tiskane plošče ter druge povezovalne strukture in sestave - 5-1. del: Splošne preskusne metode za materiale in sestave - Navodilo za sestave plošč tiskanih vezij
Test methods for electrical materials, printed boards and other interconnection structures and assemblies - Part 5-1: General test methods for materials and assemblies - Guidance for printed board assemblies
Osnova: EN 61189-5-1:2016
ICS: 31.190, 31.180

This part of IEC 61189 is a catalogue of test methods representing methodologies and procedures that can be applied to test printed board assemblies. This part of IEC 61189 contains the types of content of the IEC 61189-5 series, as well as guidance documents and handbooks for printed board assemblies.

SIST/TC IVAR Varjenje

SIST EN ISO 15618-1:2016 SIST EN ISO 15618-1:2003
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 32 str. (G)
Preskušanje varilcev za podvodno varjenje - 1. del: Podvodni varilci za mokro varjenje v vodi pri povečanem tlaku (ISO 15618-1:2016)
Qualification testing of welders for underwater welding - Part 1: Diver-welders for hyperbaric wet welding (ISO 15618-1:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 15618-1:2016
ICS: 03.100.30, 25.160.10

This standard applies to welding processes where the skill of the diver-welder has a significant influence on weld quality.
This standard specifies essential requirements, ranges of approval, test conditions, acceptance requirements and certification for the approval testing of diver-welder performance for the welding of steels underwater in hyperbaric wet environment. The recommended format for the certificate of approval testing is given in Annex A . During the approval test the diver-welder should be required to show adequate practical experience and job knowledge (test non mandatory) of the welding processes, materials and safety requirements for which he is to be approved, information on these aspects is given in Annex B.
This standard is applicable when the diver-welder's testing is required by the purchaser, by inspection authorities or by other organisations.
The welding processes referred to in this standard include those fusion welding processes which are designated as manual or partly mechanised welding. It does not cover fully mechanised and fully automatic processes (see 5.2).
All new approvals should be in accordance with this standard from the date of this issue.
However, this standard does not invalidate previous diver-welder approvals made to former national standards or specifications, providing the intent of the technical requirements is satisfied and the previous approvals are relevant to the application and production work on which they are employed.
Also, where additional tests should be carried out to make the approval technically equivalent it is only necessary to do the additional tests on a test piece which should be made in accordance with this standard.

SIST EN ISO 17672:2016 SIST EN ISO 17672:2011
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 28 str. (G)
Trdo spajkanje - Dodajni materiali (ISO 17672:2016)
Brazing - Filler metals (ISO 17672:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 17672:2016
ICS: 25.160.50

This International Standard specifies the compositional ranges of a series of filler metals used for brazing. The filler metals are divided into seven classes, related to their composition, but not necessarily to the major element present.
NOTE 1 For the major element(s) present, see Annex A.
In the case of composite products, such as flux-coated rods, pastes or plastics tapes, this International Standard covers only the filler metal that forms parts of such products. The melting temperatures given in the tables are only approximate, as they necessarily vary within the compositional range of the filler metal. Therefore, they are given only for information. Technical delivery conditions are given for brazing filler metals and products containing brazing filler metals with other constituents such as flux and/or binders.
NOTE 2 For some applications, e.g. precious metal jewellery, aerospace and dental, filler metals other than those included in this International Standard are often used and these are covered by other International Standards to which reference can be made.

SIST EN ISO 3677:2016 SIST EN ISO 3677:1997
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 9 str. (C)
Dodajni materiali za mehko in trdo spajkanje - Označevanje (ISO 3677:2016)
Filler metal for soldering and brazing - Designation (ISO 3677:2016)
Osnova: **EN ISO 3677:2016**
ICS: **25.160.50**

This International Standard specifies designations for filler materials for soldering and brazing, on the basis of their chemical composition. For brazing materials only, the designation includes their solidus/liquidus temperatures. This International Standard deals with the metallic part of filler materials used in soldering and brazing products, e.g. foils, wires, rods, pastes, flux coated rods/wires, flux cored rods/wires, etc.

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

SIST EN 60990:2016 SIST EN 60990:2002
2016-12 (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**

This International Standard defines measurement methods for – d.c. or a.c. current of sinusoidal or non-sinusoidal waveform, which could flow through the human body, and – current flowing through a protective conductor.
The measuring methods recommended for TOUCH CURRENT are based upon the possible effects of current flowing through a human body. In this standard, measurements of current through networks representing the impedance of the human body are referred to as measurements of TOUCH CURRENT. These networks are not necessarily valid for the bodies of animals.
The specification or implication of specific limit values is not within the scope of this standard.
IEC TS 60479 series provides information regarding the effects of current passing through the human body from which limit values may be derived.
This standard is applicable to all classes of EQUIPMENT, according to IEC 61140.
The methods of measurement in this standard are not intended to be used for
– TOUCH CURRENTS having less than 1 s duration,
– patient currents as defined in IEC 60601-1,
– a.c. at frequencies below 15 Hz, and
– currents above those chosen for ELECTRIC BURN limits.
This basic safety publication is primarily 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. It is not intended for use by manufacturers or certification bodies independent of product standards.
One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications in the preparation of its publications. The requirements, test methods or test conditions of this basic safety publication only apply when specifically referred to or included in the relevant publications.

SIST/TC IVNT Visokonapetostna tehnika

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

2016-12 (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 IZL Izolatorji

SIST EN 61466-1:2016 SIST EN 61466-1:1997
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 25 str. (F)
Kompozitni izolatorji za nadzemne vode z nazivno napetostjo nad 1000 V - 1. del: Standardni razredi trdnosti in končni pribor (IEC 61466-1:2016)
Composite string insulator units for overhead lines with a nominal voltage greater than 1000 V - Part 1: Standard strength classes and end fittings (IEC 61466-1:2016)
Osnova: **EN 61466-1:2016**
ICS: **29.240.20, 29.080.10**

Prescribes specified values for the mechanical characteristics of the composite string insulator units. Defines the main dimensions of the couplings to be used on the composite string insulator units in order to permit the assembly of insulators of fittings supplied by different manufacturers and to allow, whenever practical, interchangeability with existing installations. It also defines a standard designation system for composite string insulator units.

SIST/TC IŽNP Železniške naprave

SIST EN 15153-1:2013+A1:2016 SIST EN 15153-1:2013
SIST EN 15153-1:2013/kFprA1:2016
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 22 str. (F)
Železniške naprave - Zunanje vidne in zvočne opozorilne naprave za vlake - 1. del: Čelne, označevalne in sklepne luči
Railway applications - External visible and audible warning devices for trains - Part 1: Head, marker and tail lamps
Osnova: **EN 15153-1:2013+A1:2016**
ICS: **93.100, 03.220.30**

This European Standard defines the functional and technical requirements for head, marker and tail lamps for trains, including high speed and conventional rail, but excluding road, metro and self-contained systems.
This European Standard also defines the requirements for testing and conformity assessment.
Portable lamps are excluded from the scope of this European Standard.

SIST-TP CEN/TR 16978:2016
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 53 str. (J)
Železniške naprave - Infrastruktura - Pregled posameznih okvar
Railway applications - Infrastructure - Survey on isolated defects
Osnova: CEN/TR 16978:2016
ICS: 45.020, 93.100

This Technical Report describes the methodology used for the survey on Isolated Defects (ID) and gives the results.

SIST/TC KAT Kakovost tal

SIST EN 12945:2014+A1:2016 SIST EN 12945:2014/kprA1:2016
SIST EN 12945:2014
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 14 str. (D)
Sredstva za apnjenje - Določevanje nevtralizacijske vrednosti - Titrimetrijske metode (vključno z dopolnilom A1)
Liming materials - Determination of neutralizing value - Titrimetric methods
Osnova: EN 12945:2014+A1:2016
ICS: 65.080

This European Standard specifies two methods for the determination of the neutralizing value (NV) of liming materials.
Method A is applicable to all liming materials except silicate liming materials.
Method B is applicable to all liming materials.
Both methods do not correctly take into account the potential neutralizing value of material containing more than 3 % P_2O_5. For a more accurate agronomic assessment of products containing more than 3 % P_2O_5 determine the liming efficiency according to EN 14984.
NOTE The methods described in ISO 6598 [1] and ISO 7497 [2] can be used for the determination of P_2O_5 content. Further information on P analyses is given in [3] and [4].

SIST EN 16847:2016
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 17 str. (E)
Gnojila - Določevanje kompleksirajočih agensov v gnojilih - Prepoznavanje heptaglukonske kisline s kromatografijo
Fertilizers - Determination of complexing agents in fertilizers - Identification of heptagluconic acid by chromatography
Osnova: EN 16847:2016
ICS: 65.080

This European Standard specifies a chromatographic method which allows the identification of heptagluconic acid (HGA) in fertilizers containing heptagluconic acid metal complexes.
This method is applicable to EC fertilizers containing complexed micro-nutrients, which are covered by Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003 [1].

SIST EN ISO 15009:2016 SIST EN ISO 15009:2013

2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 27 str. (G)

Kakovost tal - Določevanje hlapnih aromatskih ogljikovodikov, naftalena in hlapnih halogeniranih ogljikovodikov s plinsko kromatografijo - Metoda "purge-and-trap" s toplotno desorpcijo (ISO 15009:2016)

Soil quality - Gas chromatographic determination of the content of volatile aromatic hydrocarbons, naphthalene and volatile halogenated hydrocarbons - Purge-and-trap method with thermal desorption (ISO 15009:2016)

Osnova: **EN ISO 15009:2016**

ICS: **71.040.50, 13.080.10**

This International Standard specifies a method for quantitative gas-chromatographic determination of volatile aromatic hydrocarbons, naphthalene and volatile halogenated hydrocarbons in soil.

This International Standard is applicable to all types of soil.

NOTE In the case of unsaturated peaty soils, absorption of the extraction solution may occur.

The lower limit of quantification is dependent on the equipment used and the quality of the methanol grade used for the extraction of the soil sample.

Under the conditions specified in this International Standard the following limits of quantification apply (expressed on basis of dry matter):

Typical limit of quantification when using GC-FID:

— Volatile aromatic hydrocarbons: 0,1 mg/kg

Typical limit of quantification when using GC-ECD:

— Volatile halogenated hydrocarbons: 0,01 mg/kg

Lower limits of quantification for some compounds can be achieved by using mass spectrometry (MS) with selected ion detection.

SIST EN ISO 22155:2016 SIST EN ISO 22155:2013

2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 28 str. (G)

Kakovost tal - Določevanje hlapnih aromatskih in halogeniranih ogljikovodikov in izbranih etrov s plinsko kromatografijo - Metoda s statičnim vzorčevalnikom iz plinske faze (headspace) (ISO 22155:2016)

Soil quality - Gas chromatographic determination of volatile aromatic and halogenated hydrocarbons and selected ethers - Static headspace method (ISO 22155:2016)

Osnova: **EN ISO 22155:2016**

ICS: **71.040.50, 13.080.10**

This International Standard specifies a static headspace method for quantitative gas chromatographic determination of volatile aromatic and halogenated hydrocarbons and selected aliphatic ethers in soil.

This International Standard is applicable to all types of soil.

The limit of quantification is dependent on the detection system used and the quality of the methanol grade used for the extraction of the soil sample.

Under the conditions specified in this International Standard, the following limits of quantifications apply (expressed on basis of dry matter).

Typical limit of quantification when using GC-FID:

— volatile aromatic hydrocarbons: 0,2 mg/kg;

— aliphatic ethers as methyl tert.-butyl ether(MTBE) and tert.-amyl methyl ether (TAME): 0,5 mg/kg.

Typical limit of quantification when using GC-ECD:

— volatile halogenated hydrocarbons: 0,01 mg/kg to 0,2 mg/kg.

Lower limits of quantification for some compounds can be achieved by using mass spectrometry (MS) with selected ion detection (see Annex D).

SIST/TC KAV Kakovost vode

SIST EN 16772:2016
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 24 str. (F)
Kakovost vode - Navodila za metode vzorčenja nevretenčarjev v hiporhaičnih conah rek
Water quality - Guidance on methods for sampling invertebrates in the hyporheic zone of rivers
Osnova: EN 16772:2016
ICS: 13.060.10, 13.060.70

This document provides guidance on methods for sampling invertebrates in the hyporheic zone of wadable rivers. It describes each method, including details of the equipment involved and its use in the field. Guidance is given on developing a sampling strategy and selecting an appropriate survey technique for the purpose of investigation. Benthic macroinvertebrate sampling is covered elsewhere by other published standards (see bibliography). Selected literature with references in support of this document is given in the bibliography.

SIST/TC MOC Mobilne komunikacije

SIST EN 300 392-5 V2.5.1:2016
2016-12 (po) (en) 319 str. (V)
Prizemni snopovni radio (TETRA) - Govor in podatki (V+D) in neposredni način zveze (DMO) - 5. del: Vmesnik periferne opreme (PEI)
Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA) - Voice plus Data (V+D) and Direct Mode Operation (DMO) - Part 5: Peripheral Equipment Interface (PEI)
Osnova: ETSI EN 300 392-5 V2.5.1 (2016-10)
ICS: 33.070.10

The present document specifies the functional and technical aspects of TETRA Peripheral Equipment Interface (PEI) that is the interface between a Terminal Equipment type 2 (TE2) and a Mobile Termination type 2 (MT2) at reference point RT.

SIST EN 301 559 V2.1.1:2016
2016-12 (po) (en) 55 str. (J)
Naprave kratkega dosega (SRD) - Aktivni medicinski vsadki majhnih moči (LP-AMI) in pripadajoče periferne naprave (LP-AMI-P), ki delujejo v frekvenčnem območju od 2483,5 MHz do 2500 MHz - Harmonizirani standard, ki zajema bistvene zahteve člena 3.2 direktive 2014/53/EU
Short Range Devices (SRD) - Low Power Active Medical Implants (LP-AMI) and associated Peripherals (LP-AMI-P) operating in the frequency range 2 483,5 MHz to 2 500 MHz - Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU
Osnova: ETSI EN 301 559 V2.1.1 (2016-10)
ICS: 11.040.40, 33.100.01, 33.060.01

The present document covers, for Low Power Active Medical Implants (LP-AMI) using the band bands 2 483,5 MHz to 2 500 MHz, and associated Peripherals (LP-AMI-P) used in an Active Medical Implant Communications System (AMICS), the required characteristics considered necessary to efficiently use the available spectrum and serve the interests of patients with implanted devices. The specifications contained in the present document were developed to ensure that the health and safety of the patients that are using this equipment under the direction of medical practitioners is protected. Of particular importance is the inclusion of spectrum monitoring and access requirements designed to significantly reduce any interference potential between AMICS operating in the band or between AMICS and other primary or secondary users of the band. An AIMD is regulated under the AIMD Directive 90/385/EEC [i.5] radio parts contained therein (referred to herein as LP-AMI and LP-AMI-P for associated peripheral devices) are regulated under the Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1].

The frequency usage conditions for the bands 2 483,5 MHz to 2 500 MHz are EU wide harmonised for the SRD category "active medical implant devices" according to Commission Implementing Decision 2013/752/EU [i.13] with the following usage restrictions:
• "This set of usage conditions is only available to active implantable medical devices. Peripheral master units are for indoor use only."
The present document contains the technical characteristics for LP-AMI and associated peripherals LP-AMI-P radio equipment which is also addressed by CEPT/ERC/REC 70-03 [i.3] annex 12 sub-band e) to that document. It 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 applies to LP-AMI and LP-AMI_P operating in the band 2 483,5 MHz to 2 500 MHz:
• for telecommand and telemetry between LP-AMI and LP-AMI-P;
• for telecommand and telemetry between LP-AMI to another LP-AMI;
• with or without an integral antenna; and/or
• with an antenna connection provided only for the purpose of connecting a dedicated antenna.
The present document contains required characteristics considered necessary for the radio devices used in AMICS to meet in order to efficiently use the available spectrum for the purpose of transferring data that is used in diagnosing and delivering therapies to individuals with various illnesses. Of particular importance is the inclusion of spectrum monitoring and access requirements (listen before talk protocol) designed to significantly reduce any interference potential between AMICS operating in the band or between an AMICS and the primary users of the band The present document is a specific product standard applicable to low power transmitters that are part of a system used in the AMICS operating in spectrum within the frequency band 2 483,5 MHz to 2 500 MHz.
The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that Low Power Active Medical Implants (LP-AMI) "...shall be so constructed that it both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference" (article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU) [i.1]. The present document does not necessarily include all the requirements which may be required by a user, nor does it necessarily represent the optimum performance achievable.

SIST EN 302 537 V2.1.1:2016
2016-12 (po) (en) 57 str. (J)
Službeni sistemi ultra majhnih moči za medicinske podatke (MEDS), ki delujejo v frekvenčnih območjih od 401 MHz do 402 MHz in od 405 MHz do 406 MHz - Harmonizirani standard, ki zajema bistvene zahteve člena 3.2 direktive 2014/53/EU
Ultra Low Power Medical Data Service (MEDS) Systems operating in the frequency range 401 MHz to 402 MHz and 405 MHz to 406 MHz - Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU
Osnova: ETSI EN 302 537 V2.1.1 (2016-10)
ICS: 33.060.99

The present document applies to ultra low power systems and accessories operating in spectrum within the bands 401 MHz to 402 MHz and 405 MHz to 406 MHz that operate in a MEDS service for telecommand and telemetry between devices that are part of a MEDS (see definition of MEDS);
Only two types of MEDS system devices are permitted under the present document:
1) Frequency agile devices designed to access a minimum of 18 channels evenly distributed across the 401 MHz to 402 MHz and 405 MHz to 406 MHz bands with a minimum of 9 channels for each 1 MHz segment (i.e. 401 MHz to 402 MHz and 405 MHz to 406 MHz).
2) Devices capable of operation only on a single channel using low duty cycle and low power for spectrum access in the 401 MHz to 402 MHz or 405 MHz to 406 MHz bands, see clause 4.2.3.1.2 and the following clauses.
The frequency usage conditions for the bands 401 MHz to 402 MHz and 405 MHz to 406 MHz are European wide harmonised for "active medical implant devices" according to Commission Implementing Decision 2013/752/EU [i.12] and ERC Decision (01)17 [i.1] with the following usage restrictions:

• "This set of usage conditions is only available for systems specifically designed for the purpose of providing non-voice digital communications between active implantable medical devices and/or body-worn devices and other devices external to the human body used for transferring non-time critical individual patient-related physiological information."
The present document covers devices utilizing ultra low power radio devices in combination with medical devices, the medical portion of which is regulated by the Medical Device Directive [i.8] (MDD) or the Active Implantable Medical Device Directive (AIMD [i.9]). The radio part of medical devices regulated by the MDD is hereafter referred to as ULP-AMD, ULP-AMD-P for peripheral devices, and ULP-BWD for body worn devices. ULP-BWD are devices, such as a physiological parameter sensor or handheld devices that are intended to operate in very close proximity to the human body, including touching the body, whose radio antenna is external to the body and is used to communicate with a device that is part of a MEDS system. The radio part of medical devices regulated under the AIMD is hereafter referred to as Ultra Low Power-Active Medical Implants (ULP-AMI) and peripherals (ULP-AMI-P) used in a Medical Data Service (MEDS).
Devices covered by the present document are an evolving new technology to be made available worldwide by the medical equipment industry that will provide high speed communications capability between devices associated with an individual patient that are part of a complete MEDS system as defined in clause 3.1. Examples of MEDS devices falling under the scope of the present document are portable body worn physiological sensors that allow ambulatory monitoring, implanted devices and external system devices used to transfer data collected by a MEDS system to medical practitioners that will use the data to diagnose and treat a patient.
The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that Ultra Low Power Medical Data Service (MEDS) Systems operating in the frequency range 401 MHz to 402 MHz and 405 MHz to 406 MHz "... shall be so constructed that they both effectively use and support the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference"
(article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU [i.2]). It does not necessarily include all the characteristics, which may be required by a user, nor does it necessarily represent the optimum performance achievable.

SIST EN 303 039 V2.1.2:2016
2016-12 (po) (en) 47 str. (I)
Storitev kopenskih mobilnih komunikacij - Specifikacija večkanalnega oddajnika za storitev PMR - Harmonizirani standard, ki zajema bistvene zahteve člena 3.2 direktive 2014/53/EU
Land Mobile Service - Multichannel transmitter specification for the PMR Service - Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU
Osnova: ETSI EN 303 039 V2.1.2 (2016-10)
ICS: 33.070.01, 33.060.99

The present document covers the technical requirements for multiple channel radio transmitters 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 channel separations of < 10 kHz, 12,5 kHz, 20 kHz, 25 kHz, 50 kHz, 100 kHz and 150 kHz.
It applies to equipment for continuous and/or discontinuous transmission of data and/or digital speech and/or analogue speech and using constant envelope or non-constant envelope modulation.
The equipment comprises a transmitter capable of simultaneous amplification or transmission on two or more RF channels, or an amplifier which when operated with transmitter equipment provides simultaneous transmission on two or more RF channels. The types of equipment covered by the present document are as follows:
• base station (equipment fitted with an antenna connector, intended for use in a fixed location);
• mobile station (equipment fitted with an antenna connector, normally used in a vehicle or as a transportable);
• those hand portable stations:
a) fitted with an antenna connector; or
b) without an external antenna connector (integral antenna equipment), but fitted with a permanent internal or a temporary internal 50 Ω Radio Frequency (RF) connector which allows access to the transmitter output; and

• any equipment that may be used in combination with any of the above equipments when directly connected to those equipments for the amplification of the transmitter output signals of two or more individual equipments.
Types of equipment not covered by the present document are as follows:
• hand portable equipment without an external or internal RF connector and without the possibility of having a temporary internal 50 Ω RF connector is not covered by the present document;
• any equipment using passive combining solutions where each transmitter connected to the passive combining system transmits on a single channel, as detailed in ETSI EG 200 053 [i.2], clause H.3.
These specifications apply to the transmitter or transmitter amplifier only. If a receiver is fitted to the same equipment, the receiver specifications in the relevant specification (references [i.5] to [i.12]) also apply.
These specifications do not necessarily include all the characteristics that may be required by a user of equipment, nor do they necessarily represent the optimum performance achievable.
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 [i.3] may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document.

SIST EN 303 340 V1.1.2:2016
2016-12 (po) (en) 33 str. (H)
Digitalni prizemni radiodifuzijski sprejemniki - Harmonizirani standard, ki zajema bistvene zahteve člena 3.2 direktive 2014/53/EU
Digital Terrestrial TV Broadcast Receivers - Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU
Osnova: ETSI EN 303 340 V1.1.2 (2016-09)
ICS: 33.160.25

The present document applies to digital terrestrial television broadcast receivers fitted with an external antenna input (tuner port) capable of receiving DVB-T and/or DVB-T2 signals. Receivers without external antenna connectors, receivers with diversity, and receivers intended for mobile or automotive reception are not covered by the present document. The present document contains the requirements for digital terrestrial television broadcast receivers to meet the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.3] that radio equipment both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference.
The present document includes considerations of interference from LTE transmissions in the 700 MHz and 800 MHz bands and DTT transmissions in UHF band IV. The requirements of the installation system (antenna, feeder cable, amplifiers, etc.) are not addressed.
There are country specific variations of frequency usage for digital terrestrial television reception and other users such as mobile broadband.
The tests in the present document only apply if the DTT broadcast receiver supports the wanted signal configuration used by the test in question. The applicable tests are summarized in annex E, table E.1.

SIST EN 303 978 V2.1.2:2016
2016-12 (po) (en) 74 str. (L)
Satelitske zemeljske postaje in sistemi (SES) - Harmonizirani standard, ki zajema bistvene zahteve člena 3.2 direktive 2014/53/EU, za zemeljske postaje na mobilnih platformah (ESOMP), ki oddajajo proti satelitom v geostacionarni orbiti in delujejo v frekvenčnih pasovih od 27,5 GHz do 30,0 GHz
Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES) - Harmonised Standard for Earth Stations on Mobile Platforms (ESOMP) transmitting towards satellites in geostationary orbit, operating in the 27,5 GHz to 30,0 GHz frequency bands covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU
Osnova: ETSI EN 303 978 V2.1.2 (2016-10)
ICS: 33.060.30

The ESOMP is designed for both mobile and stationary operation.
• The ESOMP operates on various mobile platforms such as trains, maritime vessels, aircraft and other vehicles and, therefore, may be subject to occasional disturbances and interruptions in the satellite link.
• The ESOMP is operating as part of a satellite network (e.g. star, mesh or point-to-point) used for the distribution and/or exchange of information.
• The ESOMP is comprised of all the equipment, electrical and mechanical, from the antenna itself to the interface with other communications equipment on a mobile platform (usually referred to as the terrestrial interface).
The ESOMP transmits within the frequency range from 27,50 GHz to 30,00 GHz, which is a band allocated to the Fixed Satellite Services (FSS) (Earth-to-space) among other services. However, operation of the ESOMP is intended to be restricted to the frequency range 29,50 GHz to 30,00 GHz in and near those countries that have allocated Fixed Service (FS) to the other frequency ranges. Local regulation may permit operation in these frequency ranges.
• The ESOMP receives in one or more frequencies within the range from 17,30 GHz to 20,20 GHz (FSS).
• The ESOMP uses linear or circular polarization.
• The ESOMP operates through a geostationary satellite (or a cluster of co-located geostationary satellites) that is at least 2° away from any other geostationary satellite operating in the same frequencies and over the same coverage area.
NOTE 1: ESOMPs may operate with satellites that are more closely spaced than 2° with additional operational constraints that are beyond the scope of the present document.
The ESOMP is designed for unattended operation.
• The ESOMP is controlled and monitored by a Network Control Facility (NCF). This function may be performed centrally (e.g. for a network of ESOMPs with a central hub) or it could be performed within the ESOMP for autonomous control. The NCF is outside the scope of the present document.
The present document applies to the ESOMP with its ancillary equipment and its various telecommunication ports, and when operated within the boundary limits of the operational environmental profile as declared by the applicant and when installed as required by the applicant's declaration or in the user documentation.
The present document is intended to cover the provisions of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.11] (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".
NOTE 2: Operational requirements are defined by national administrations and by relevant ECC Decisions. 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.11] may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document.

SIST EN 303 979 V2.1.2:2016
2016-12 (po) (en) 68 str. (K)
Satelitske zemeljske postaje in sistemi (SES) - Harmonizirani standard, ki zajema bistvene zahteve člena 3.2 direktive 2014/53/EU, za zemeljske postaje na mobilnih platformah (ESOMP), ki oddajajo proti satelitom v negeostacionarni orbiti in delujejo v frekvenčnih pasovih od 27,5 GHz do 29,1 GHz in od 29,5 GHz do 30,0 GHz
Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES) - Harmonised Standard for Earth Stations on Mobile Platforms (ESOMP) transmitting towards satellites in non-geostationary orbit, operating in the 27,5 GHz to 29,1 GHz and 29,5 GHz to 30,0 GHz frequency bands covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU
Osnova: **ETSI EN 303 979 V2.1.2 (2016-10)**
ICS: **33.060.30**

The ESOMP is designed for both mobile and stationary operation.
• The ESOMP operates on various mobile platforms such as trains, maritime vessels, aircraft and other vehicles and, therefore, may be subject to occasional disturbances and interruptions in the satellite link.

• The ESOMP is operating as part of a satellite network (e.g. star, mesh or point-to-point) used for the distribution and/or exchange of information.
• The ESOMP is comprised of all the equipment, electrical and mechanical, from the antenna itself to the interface with other communications equipment on a mobile platform (usually referred to as the terrestrial interface).
• The ESOMP comprises of one or more emitters and the system overview given in figure 1 should be interpreted accordingly.The ESOMP transmits within the frequency range from 27,5 GHz to 29,1 GHz and 29,5 GHz to 30,0 GHz, which is a band allocated to the Fixed Satellite Services (FSS) (Earth-to-space) among other services. National regulations will specify the bands available for the operation of the ESOMP. Such regulations may designate some parts of the frequency range 27,5 GHz to 29,1 GHz to terrestrial services such as the Fixed Service.
However, the operation of the ESOMP may be permitted under national regulations in the 29,50 GHz to 30,00 GHz band since this band is allocated on a primary basis to the Fixed Satellite Service.
• The ESOMP receives in one or more frequencies within the range from 17,30 GHz to 20,20 GHz (FSS).
• The ESOMP uses linear or circular polarization.
• The ESOMP operates through non-geostationary satellites.
• The ESOMP is designed for unattended operation.
The ESOMP is controlled and monitored by a Network Control Facility (NCF). This function may be performed centrally (e.g. for a network of ESOMPs with a central hub) or it could be performed within the ESOMP for autonomous control. The NCF is outside the scope of the present document.
• The ESOMP operating in the 27,5 GHz to 28,6 GHz and 29,5 GHz to 30 GHz bands: epfd limits given in article 22 of the ITU Radio Regulations [i.4] apply for the ESOMPs operating with the NGSO system for the protection of the GSO networks (see No 22.5D of the ITU RR [i.4]).
• ESOMP operating in the 28,6 GHz to 29,1 GHz band: No 9.11A of the ITU RR [i.4] applies to the NGSO network of the ESOMP, meaning that the NGSO will be required to coordinate with earlier filed GSO networks or NGSO systems (See No. 5.523A of the ITU RR [i.4]).
The present document applies to the ESOMP with its ancillary equipment and its various telecommunication ports, and when operated within the boundary limits of the operational environmental profile as declared by the applicant and when installed as required by the applicant's declaration or in the user documentation.
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".
NOTE 1: Operational requirements are defined by national administrations and by relevant ECC Decisions.
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.6] may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document.

SIST EN 50290-2-20:2016 SIST EN 50290-2-20:2002
2016-12 (po) (en) 9 str. (C)
Komunikacijski kabli - 2-20. del: Skupna pravila načtovanja in konstrukcija - Splošno
Communication cables - Part 2-20: Common design rules and construction - General
Osnova: EN 50290-2-20:2016
ICS: 33.120.10

EN 50290-2-NN contains, in its various parts, the requirements for polymeric insulating, sheathing and covering materials that are used for metallic and optical fibre cables (Table 1).
The materials to be used for EN standardised communication cables are not, and will not be, restricted only to those defined (Table 1). New materials for cables will be described in further parts of the series. The current structure of the EN 50290-2-NN series is outlined in Annex A.
Furthermore, the use of materials described in the EN 50290-2-NN series for other cable applications outside those defined (Table 1) is not prohibited, but it is strongly recommended that

expert advice be taken before such use, or before any proposal for incorporation into another standard.

SIST EN 62803:2016
2016-12 (po) (en) 26 str. (F)
Metoda za merjenje frekvenčne karakteristike naprave za optično-električno pretvorbo v visokofrekvenčnih sistemih radia po optičnih vlaknih (IEC 62803:2016)
Measurement Method of a Frequency Response of Optical-to-Electric Conversion Device in High-Frequency Radio on Fiber Systems (IEC 62803:2016)
Osnova: EN 62803:2016
ICS: 33.180.10, 33.060.20, 17.220.20

This International Standard provides a method for measuring the frequency response of optical-to-electric conversion devices in wireless communication and broadcasting systems. The frequency range covered by this standard goes up to 100 GHz (practically limited up to 110 GHz by precise RF power measurement) and the wavelength band concerned is 0,8 μm to 2,0 μm.

SIST-V ETSI/EG 203 367 V1.1.1:2016
2016-12 (po) (en) 16 str. (D)
Vodilo za uporabo harmoniziranih standardov, ki zajemajo člena 3.1b in 3.2 Direktive 2014/53/EU (RED) za večradijsko, kombinirano radijsko in neradijsko opremo
Guide to the application of harmonised standards covering articles 3.1b and 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU (RED) to multi-radio and combined radio and non-radio equipment
Osnova: ETSI EG 203 367 V1.1.1 (2016-04)
ICS: 33.060.99, 33.100.01

This document provides guidance on the application of harmonised standards to multi-radio and combined equipment to demonstrate conformity with article 3.1b (EMC) and article 3.2 (effective and efficient use of the radio spectrum) of the Radio Equipment Directive [i.1]. In particular it:
• provides guidance for the conformity assessment of this type of equipment;
• provides guidance on how to make use of assessment(s) already performed on each constituent product of the multi-radio or combined equipment and to, whenever possible, identify the additional assessment necessary (Δ) to complete the conformity assessment procedure (CAP) of this type of equipment;
• provides guidance upon the selection of the appropriate limits and/or test conditions where different limits and/or test conditions exist in the standards applicable to each constituent product of the multi-radio or combined equipment;
• helps to avoid duplication of testing wherever possible.
The type of equipment covered by the present document is equipment consisting of the combination of two or more products where at least one of them is a radio equipment as defined in the RED [i.1]. Such type of equipment (i.e. multi-radio equipment or combined equipment) falls under the scope of the RED [i.1] as a result of this product combination.
Examples of equipment to be covered by the present document include, but are not limited to, combination of multiple radio products in one radio equipment, combination of radio and IT or electro-technical equipment, RLAN enabled domestic appliance, radio controlled heating system, radio controlled lighting system, etc.

SIST/TC MOV Merilna oprema za elektromagnetne veličine

SIST EN 61987-13:2016
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 27 str. (G)
Merjenje in nadzor industrijskega procesa - Strukture podatkov in elementi v katalogih procesne opreme - 13. del: Seznam lastnosti opreme za merjenje tlaka za elektronsko izmenjavo podatkov (IEC 61987-13:2016)
Industrial-process measurement and control - Data structures and elements in process equipment catalogues - Part 13: Lists of properties (LOP) for Pressure Measuring Equipment for electronic data exchange (IEC 61987-13:2016)
Osnova: EN 61987-13:2016
ICS: 01.110, 35.240.50, 25.040.40

Ta del standarda IEC 61987 zajema
• operativni seznam lastnosti (OLOP) za opis operativnih parametrov in zbirko zahtev glede opreme za merjenje tlaka ter
• sezname lastnosti naprav (DLOP) za več vrst opreme za merjenje tlaka, ki jih opisujejo.
Strukture operativnega seznama lastnosti in seznamov lastnosti naprav ustrezajo splošnim strukturam, opredeljenim v standardu IEC 61987-11, in so skladne s seznami lastnosti, opredeljenimi v standardu IEC 61987-10.
Vidiki, ki niso povezani z operativnim seznamom lastnosti in so potrebni pri različnih procesih izmenjave podatkov, opisanih v standardu IEC 61987-10, bodo objavljeni v standardu IEC 61987-921.
Knjižnice lastnosti in blokov, ki se uporabljajo v zadevnih seznamih lastnosti, so podane v dodatkih C in D.

SIST/TC NAD Naftni proizvodi, maziva in sorodni proizvodi

SIST EN 16807:2016
2016-12 (po) (en;de) 18 str. (E)
Tekoči naftni proizvodi - Biomaziva - Kriteriji in zahteve za biomaziva in maziva na biološki osnovi
Liquid petroleum products - Bio-lubricants - Criteria and requirements of bio-lubricants and bio-based lubricants
Osnova: EN 16807:2016
ICS: 75.100, 27.190

This European Standard specifies the term bio-lubricant and minimum requirements for all kinds of bio-lubricants and bio-based lubricants, while e.g. the EEL [1] refers to specific bio-lubricant families.
This European Standard also briefly describes relevant test method needs with respect to the characterization of bio-lubricants. It presents recommendation for related standards in the field of biodegradability, product functionality and the amount of different renewable raw materials and/or different biobased contents used during manufacturing of such bio-lubricants forming one product group.

SIST EN ISO 3924:2016 SIST EN ISO 3924:2010
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 32 str. (G)
Naftni proizvodi - Določevanje destilacijskega območja - Metoda plinske kromatografije (ISO 3924:2016)
Petroleum products - Determination of boiling range distribution - Gas chromatography method (ISO 3924:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 3924:2016
ICS: 71.040.50, 75.080

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the boiling range distribution of petroleum products. The method is applicable to petroleum products and fractions with a final boiling point of 538 °C or lower at atmospheric pressure as determined by this International Standard. This International Standard is not applicable to gasoline samples or gasoline components. The method is limited to products having a boiling range greater than 55 °C and having a vapour pressure sufficiently low to permit sampling at ambient temperature.
The method has successfully been applied to samples containing fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) up to 10 % (*V/V*).
NOTE For the purposes of this International Standard, the terms "% (*m/m*)" and % (*V/V*) are used to represent the mass fraction (μ), respectively the volume fraction (φ) of a material.

SIST EN ISO 6978-2:2005/AC:2016
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 4 str. (AC)
Zemeljski plin - Določevanje živega srebra - 2. del: Vzorčenje živega srebra z amalgiranjem na zlati/platinasti zlitini - Tehnični popravek 2 (ISO 6978-2:2003/Cor 2:2006)
Natural gas - Determination of mercury - Part 2: Sampling of mercury by amalgamation on gold/platinum alloy - Technical Corrigendum 2 (ISO 6978-2:2003/Cor 2:2006)
Osnova: EN ISO 6978-2:2005/AC:2016
ICS: 75.060

Popravek k standardu SIST EN ISO 6978-2:2005.
This part of ISO 6978 specifies a method for the determination of total mercury content of pipeline quality natural gas using a sampling method by amalgamation on gold/platinum (Au/Pt) alloy thread. This method is applicable to the sampling of raw natural gas when no condensation is present. At atmospheric pressure, this method is suitable for the determination of mercury content within the range of 0,01 μg/m3 to 100 μg/m3 in natural gas samples. At higher pressures (up to 8 MPa), this sampling method is suitable for the determination of mercury contents within the range of 0,001 μg/m3 to 1 μg/m3. The collected mercury is determined by measuring the absorbance or fluorescence of mercury vapour at 253,7 nm.
NOTE ISO 6978-1 gives a sampling method suitable for the determination of mercury contents in natural gas by chemisorption on iodine-impregnated silica gel for the working range of 0,1 μg/m3 to 5 000 μg/m3 for sampling at pressures up to 40 MPa.

SIST/TC OGS Ogrevanje stavb

SIST EN ISO/IEC 13273-1:2016 SIST-TP CEN/CLC/TR 16103:2010
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 22 str. (F)
Energijska učinkovitost in obnovljivi energijski viri - Skupna mednarodna terminologija - 1. del: Energijska učinkovitost (ISO/IEC 13273-1:2015)
Energy efficiency and renewable energy sources - Common international terminology - Part 1: Energy efficiency (ISO/IEC 13273-1:2015)
Osnova: EN ISO/IEC 13273-1:2016
ICS: 27.015, 01.040.27

This part of ISO/IEC 13273 contains transverse concepts and their definitions in the subject field of energy efficiency. This horizontal standard is primarily intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 108.
One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of horizontal standards in the preparation of its publications. The contents of this horizontal standard will not apply unless specifically referred to or included in the relevant publications.

SIST EN ISO/IEC 13273-2:2016 SIST-TP CEN/CLC/TR 16103:2010
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 19 str. (E)
Energijska učinkovitost in obnovljivi energijski viri - Skupna mednarodna terminologija - 2. del: Obnovljivi energijski viri (ISO/IEC 13273-2:2015)
Energy efficiency and renewable energy sources - Common international terminology - Part 2: Renewable energy sources (ISO/IEC 13273-2:2015)
Osnova: EN ISO/IEC 13273-2:2016
ICS: 27.015, 27.190, 01.040.27

This part of ISO/IEC 13273 contains transversal concepts and their definitions in the subject field of renewable energy sources. This horizontal standard is primarily intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 108.
One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of horizontal standards in the preparation of its publications. The contents of this horizontal standard will not apply unless specifically referred to or included in the relevant publications.

SIST/TC OVP Osebna varovalna oprema

SIST EN 388:2016 SIST EN 388:2003
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 31 str. (G)
Varovalne rokavice za zaščito pred mehanskimi nevarnostmi
Protective gloves against mechanical risks
Osnova: EN 388:2016
ICS: 13.340.40

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for gloves which protect against mechanical risks.

SIST/TC PKG Preskušanje kovinskih gradiv

SIST EN 13018:2016 SIST EN 13018:2002
SIST EN 13018:2002/A1:2004
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 7 str. (B)
Neporušitveno preskušanje - Vizualno preskušanje - Splošna načela
Non-destructive testing - Visual testing - General principles
Osnova: EN 13018:2016
ICS: 19.100

This European Standard specifies the general principles for visual testing both directly and remotely when it is used to determine the compliance of a product with specified requirements (e.g. surface condition of the part, alignment of mating surfaces, shape of part).
This European Standard does not apply to viewing activities linked to the use of any other destructive or non-destructive test method.

SIST/TC PSE Procesni sistemi v energetiki

SIST EN 62325-351:2016 SIST EN 62325-351:2014
2016-12 (po) (en) 73 str. (L)
Okvir za komunikacije na trgu z električno energijo - 351. del: Skupni informacijski model (CIM) za izmenjevalni profil evropskega tržnega modela
Framework for energy market communications - Part 351: CIM European market model exchange profile
Osnova: EN 62325-351:2016
ICS: 29.240.30, 33.200

IEC 62325-351:2013 specifies a UML package which provides a logical view of the functional aspects of European style market management within an electricity markets. This package is based on the common information model (CIM). The use of the CIM goes far beyond its application in a market management system.

SIST/TC SPN Storitve in protokoli v omrežjih

SIST EN 300 132-2 V2.5.1:2016
2016-12 (po) (en) 36 str. (H)
Okoljski inženiring (EE) - Napajalni vmesnik na vhodu v telekomunikacijsko in podatkovno-komunikacijsko opremo - 2. del: Obratovanje z enosmerno napetostjo -48 V (dc)
Environmental Engineering (EE) - Power supply interface at the input to telecommunications and datacom (ICT) equipment - Part 2: Operated by -48 V direct current (dc)
Osnova: ETSI EN 300 132-2 V2.5.1 (2016-10)
ICS: 33.050.01, 19.040

The present document contains requirements and measurements methods for the physical interface that is situated between the power supply system(s) and the power consuming telecommunications and datacom (ICT) equipment; this point is called interface "A" as defined in clause 4.
The purpose of the present document is to use a power supply system with the same characteristics for all telecommunications and datacom (ICT) equipment defined in the area of application:
- to facilitate inter working of different (types of) load units;
- to facilitate the standardization of telecommunications and datacom (ICT) equipment;
- to facilitate the installation, operation and maintenance in the same network of telecommunications and datacom (ICT) equipment and systems from different origins.
The present document aims at providing electrical compatibility between the power supply equipment and the power consuming telecommunications and datacom (ICT) equipment, and also between different system blocks connected to the same power supply.
The requirements are defined for:
- the output of the power supply equipment or power supply installation of telecommunications centres providing power at the interface "A";
- the power supply input of any type of telecommunications and datacom (ICT) equipment installed at telecommunication centres that are connected to interface "A" powered by DC;
- any type of telecommunications and datacom (ICT) equipment, installed in access networks and customers' premises, the DC interface "A" of which is also used by equipment requiring a supply to the present document.
- any type of telecommunication and datacom (ICT) equipment powered by DC, used in the fixed and mobile networks installed in different locations as building, shelter, street cabinet.
Disturbances on the power supply interface "A" relating to the continuous wave phenomena below 20 kHz are covered within the present document.
The present document does not cover safety requirements, they are covered by relevant safety standards.
The present document does not cover EMC requirements, they are covered by relevant EMC standards.

NOTE 1: The present document is applicable only to -48 VDC power supply interfaces. However, during a transitional period, other DC voltages may be used in existing installations. Annex B gives guidance on working in conjunction with existing -60 VDC supply systems.
NOTE 2: The DC voltage at interface "A" may be derived from the AC primary supply. The DC supply may incorporate a backup battery.

SIST ES 203 119-1 V1.3.1:2016
2016-12 (po) (en) 134 str. (O)
Metode za preskušanje in specificiranje (MTS) - Jezik za opis preskusa (TDL) - 1. del: Abstraktna skladnja in pripadajoče pomenoslovje
Methods for Testing and Specification (MTS) - The Test Description Language (TDL) - Part 1: Abstract Syntax and Associated Semantics
Osnova: ETSI ES 203 119-1 V1.3.1 (2016-09)
ICS: 35.060

The present document specifies the abstract syntax of the Test Description Language (TDL) in the form of a meta-model based on the OMG® Meta Object Facility™ (MOF) [1]. It also specifies the semantics of the individual elements of the TDL meta-model. The intended use of the present document is to serve as the basis for the development
of TDL concrete syntaxes aimed at TDL users and to enable TDL tools such as documentation generators, specification analyzers and code generators.
The specification of concrete syntaxes for TDL is outside the scope of the present document. However, for illustrative purposes, an example of a possible textual syntax together with its application on some existing ETSI test descriptions are provided.
NOTE: OMG®, UML®, OCL™ and UTP™ are the trademarks of OMG (Object Management Group). This information is given for the convenience of users of the present document and does not constitute an endorsement by ETSI of the products named.

SIST ES 203 119-2 V1.2.1:2016
2016-12 (po) (en) 50 str. (I)
Metode za preskušanje in specificiranje (MTS) - Jezik za opis preskusa (TDL) - 2. del: Grafična skladnja
Methods for Testing and Specification (MTS) - The Test Description Language (TDL) - Part 2: Graphical Syntax
Osnova: ETSI ES 203 119-2 V1.2.1 (2016-09)
ICS: 35.060

The present document specifies the concrete graphical syntax of the Test Description Language (TDL). The intended use of the present document is to serve as the basis for the development of graphical TDL tools and TDL specifications. The meta-model of TDL and the meanings of the meta-classes are described in ETSI ES 203 119-1 [1].

SIST ES 203 119-3 V1.2.1:2016
2016-12 (po) (en) 68 str. (K)
Metode za preskušanje in specificiranje (MTS) - Jezik za opis preskusa (TDL) - 3. del: Format za izmenjavo
Methods for Testing and Specification (MTS) - The Test Description Language (TDL) - Part 3: Exchange Format
Osnova: ETSI ES 203 119-3 V1.2.1 (2016-09)
ICS: 35.060

The present document specifies the exchange format of the Test Description Language (TDL) in the form of an XML Schema derived from the TDL meta-model [1]. The intended use of the present document is to serve as the specification of the format used for exchange of model instances and tool interoperability between TDL-compliant tools.

SIST ES 203 119-4 V1.2.1:2016
2016-12 (po) (en) 49 str. (I)
Metode za preskušanje in specificiranje (MTS) - Jezik za opis preskusa (TDL) - 4. del: Specifikacija cilja strukturiranega preskušanja (razširitev)
Methods for Testing and Specification (MTS) - The Test Description Language (TDL) - Part 4: Structured Test Objective Specification (Extension)
Osnova: ETSI ES 203 119-4 V1.2.1 (2016-09)
ICS: 35.060

Test purposes play an essential role in test specification processes at ETSI. Currently, test purposes are specified in TPLan or TPLan-like notations, whereas TDL treats test purposes, and test objectives in general as informal text without any additional structural constraints. TC MTS sees TDL as an opportunity to integrate and unify the means for the specification of test purposes and test descriptions, while relying on the same underlying meta-model and benefiting from other related technologies built around this meta-model. This extension package for TDL defines means for the refined and formalised test objective specification within TDL by incorporating concepts and a syntactical notation related to TPLan. Activities in this work item will include the definition of abstract syntax and semantics extensions for TDL, as well as a concrete syntax covering these extensions. Future work may pursue activities towards guidelines for realising test objectives in test descriptions and validation constraints for ensuring consistency between test descriptions and realised test objectives. This activity is strongly supported by CTI, based on the immediate need to progress with a concrete syntax addressing ETSI•s needs and capitalise on current investments in TDL.

SIST/TC SS SPL Strokovni svet SIST za splošno področje

SIST ISO 37001:2016
2016-12 (po) (en;fr) 53 str. (J)
Sistemi vodenja za preprečevanje korupcije - Zahteve z navodili za uporabo
Anti-bribery management systems - Requirements with guidance for use
Osnova: ISO 37001:2016
ICS: 03.100.02, 03.100.70

This document specifies requirements and provides guidance for establishing, implementing, maintaining, reviewing and improving an anti-bribery management system. The system can be standalone or can be integrated into an overall management system. This document addresses the following in relation to the organization's activities:
— bribery in the public, private and not-for-profit sectors;
— bribery by the organization;
— bribery by the organization's personnel acting on the organization's behalf or for its benefit;
— bribery by the organization's business associates acting on the organization's behalf or for its benefit;
— bribery of the organization;
— bribery of the organization's personnel in relation to the organization's activities;
— bribery of the organization's business associates in relation to the organization's activities;
— direct and indirect bribery (e.g. a bribe offered or accepted through or by a third party).
This document is applicable only to bribery. It sets out requirements and provides guidance for a management system designed to help an organization to prevent, detect and respond to bribery and comply with anti-bribery laws and voluntary commitments applicable to its activities.
This document does not specifically address fraud, cartels and other anti-trust/competition offences, money-laundering or other activities related to corrupt practices, although an organization can choose to extend the scope of the management system to include such activities.
The requirements of this document are generic and are intended to be applicable to all organizations (or parts of an organization), regardless of type, size and nature of activity, and whether in the public, private or not-for-profit sectors. The extent of application of these requirements depends on the factors specified in 4.1, 4.2 and 4.5.

NOTE 1 See Clause A.2 for guidance.
NOTE 2 The measures necessary to prevent, detect and mitigate the risk of bribery by the organization can be different from the measures used to prevent, detect and respond to bribery of the organization (or its personnel or business associates acting on the organization's behalf). See A.8.4 for guidance.

SIST/TC STZ Zaščita pred delovanjem strele

SIST EN 62305-1:2011/AC:2016
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 1 str. (AC)
Zaščita pred delovanjem strele - 1. del: Splošna načela - Popravek AC
Protection against lightning - Part 1: General principles
Osnova: EN 62305-1:2011/AC:2016-11
ICS: 91.120.40

Popravek k standardu SIST EN 62305-1:2011.
Ta del IEC 62305 zagotavlja splošna načela, ki jih je treba upoštevati pri zaščiti zgradb, vključno z njihovimi inštalacijami in vsebino, ter oseb pred delovanjem strele. Naslednji primeri so zunaj obsega tega standarda: železniški sistemi, vozila, ladje, zračna plovila, inštalacije na morju; podzemni visokotlačni cevovodi, cevovodi, električni vodi in telekomunikacijski vodi, ki niso povezani z zgradbo.

SIST EN 62305-4:2011/AC:2016
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 1 str. (AC)
Zaščita pred delovanjem strele - 4. del: Električni in elektronski sistemi v zgradbah - Popravek AC
Protection against lightning - Part 4: Electrical and electronic systems within structures
Osnova: EN 62305-4:2011/AC:2016-11
ICS: 91.120.40

Popravek k standardu SIST EN 62305-4:2011.
Ta mednarodni standard zagotavlja informacije za projektiranje, namestitev, nadzor, vzdrževanje in preskušanje zaščite električnih in elektronskih sistemov (ESP) in ukrepov za zmanjšanje tveganja za trajne okvare zaradi elektromagnetnih impulzov strele (LEMP) v zgradbi. Ne zajema zaščite pred elektromagnetnimi motnjami zaradi delovanja strele, ki lahko povzročijo okvaro elektronskega sistema. Informacije, navedene v dodatku A, pa se lahko kljub temu uporabijo za vrednotenje takih motenj. Ta osnutek mednarodnega standarda ne obravnava podrobnosti projektiranja samih električnih in elektronskih sistemov.

SIST/TC VAZ Varovanje zdravja

SIST EN ISO 5361:2016 SIST EN ISO 5361:2013
SIST EN ISO 5361:2013/AC:2013
2016-12 (po) (en) 54 str. (J)
Anestezijska in dihalna oprema - Sapnični (endotrahealni) tubusi in priključki (ISO 5361:2016)
Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Tracheal tubes and connectors (ISO 5361:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 5361:2016
ICS: 11.040.10

This International Standard provides essential performance and safety requirements for oro-tracheal and naso-tracheal tubes and tracheal tube connectors. Tracheal tubes with walls reinforced with metal or nylon, tracheal tubes with shoulders, tapered tracheal tubes, tracheal tubes with means for suctioning, monitoring or delivery of drugs or other gases, and the many other types of tracheal tubes devised for specialized applications are included in this International

Standard, as many specialized tracheal tubes are now commonly used, and all share similar essential requirements as defined in this International Standard.
Endobronchial (including tracheobronchial) tubes, tracheostomy tubes, and supralaryngeal airways are excluded from the scope of this International Standard.
Tracheal tubes intended for use with flammable anaesthetic gases or agents, lasers, or electrosurgical equipment are outside the scope of this International Standard.

SIST EN ISO 5364:2016 SIST EN ISO 5364:2011
2016-12 (po) (en) 26 str. (F)
Anestezijska in dihalna oprema - Ustno-žrelne (orofaringealne) dihalne cevke (ISO 5364:2016)
Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Oropharyngeal airways (ISO 5364:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 5364:2016
ICS: 11.040.10

This International Standard specifies requirements for oropharyngeal airways of plastics materials and/or rubber, including those with a reinforcement insert made of plastics materials and/or metal.
This International Standard is not applicable to metal oropharyngeal airways, nor to requirements concerning flammability of oropharyngeal airways.
Flammability of oropharyngeal airways, for example, if flammable anaesthetics, electrosurgical units, or lasers are used, is a well-recognized hazard. It is addressed by appropriate clinical management, which is outside the scope of this International Standard.
This International Standard is not applicable to supralaryngeal airways without an internal, integral sealing mechanism.

SIST/TC VSN Varnost strojev in naprav

SIST EN ISO 11111-1:2016 SIST EN ISO 11111-1:2009
2016-12 (po) (en) 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

This part of ISO 11111 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.
This part of ISO 11111 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.
This part of ISO 11111 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.
This part of ISO 11111 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.
This part of ISO 11111 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 equipment listed in Annex E are used in the textile industry but are not within the scope of this part of ISO 11111.
This part of ISO 11111 and the other parts of ISO 11111 are not applicable to machinery intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres.
This part of ISO 11111 and the other parts of ISO 11111 are not applicable to machines which are manufactured before the dates of publication of the International Standards.

SIST/TC VZK Vodenje in zagotavljanje kakovosti

SIST ISO 19600:2016
2016-12 (po) (sl,en) 34 str. (H)
Sistemi za upravljanje skladnosti - Smernice
Compliance management systems - Guidelines
Osnova: ISO 19600:2014
ICS: 03.120.01, 03.100.70

This International Standard provides guidance for establishing, developing, implementing, evaluating, maintaining and improving an effective and responsive compliance management system within an organization.
The guidelines on compliance management systems are applicable to all types of organizations. The extent of the application of these guidelines depends on the size, structure, nature and complexity of the organization. This International Standard is based on the principles of good governance, proportionality, transparency and sustainability.

SIST-TS ISO/TS 9002:2016
2016-12 (po) (en) 53 str. (J)
Sistemi vodenja kakovosti - Smernice za uporabo standarda ISO 9001:2015
Quality management systems - Guidelines for the application of ISO 9001:2015
Osnova: ISO/TS 9002:2016
ICS: 03.100.70, 03.120.10

This document provides guidance on the intent of the requirements in ISO 9001:2015, with examples of possible steps an organization can take to meet the requirements. It does not add to, subtract from, or in any way modify those requirements.
This document does not prescribe mandatory approaches to implementation, or provide any preferred method of interpretation.

SIST/TC ŽEN Železniške električne naprave

SIST-TS CLC/TS 50238-2:2015/AC:2016
2016-12 (po) (en) 1 str. (AC)
Železniške naprave - Združljivost voznih sredstev in sistemov za detekcijo vlaka - 2. del: Združljivost s tirnimi tokokrogi - Popravek AC
Railway applications - Compatibility between rolling stock and train detection systems - Part 2: Compatibility with track circuits
Osnova: **CLC/TS 50238-2:2015/AC:2016-07**
ICS: **45.060.10, 03.220.30**

Popravek k standardu SIST-TS CLC/TS 50238-2:2015.
This Technical Specification defines, for the purpose of ensuring compatibility between rolling stock and track circuits the limits for interference current emissions from rolling stock. The measurement and evaluation methods for verifying conformity of rolling stock to these limits in presented in a dedicated annex.
The interference limits are only applicable to interoperable rolling stock which is intended to run on lines exclusively equipped with preferred track circuit listed in this Technical Specification. National Notified Technical Rules are still to be used in all cases, where the line over which the rolling stock is intended to run is equipped with any type of older version or non-preferred track circuits that are not listed in this Technical Specification. However, the rolling stock test methodology (infrastructure conditions, test configurations, operational conditions, etc.) presented in this Technical Specification is also applicable to establish compatibility with non-preferred track circuits. This Technical Specification gives guidance on the derivation of interference current limits specified for rolling stock and defines measurement methods and evaluation criteria in a dedicated annex.
This Technical Specification defines:
a) a set of interference current limits for RST (Rolling Stock) applicable for each of the following types of traction system:
1) DC (750 V, 1,5 kV and 3 kV);
2) 16,7 Hz AC;
3) 50 Hz AC;
b) methodology for the demonstration of compatibility between rolling stock and track circuits;
c) measurement method to verify interference current limits and evaluation criteria.
NOTE 1 The basic parameters of track circuits associated with the interference current limits for RST are not in the scope of this Technical Specification.
NOTE 2 Any phenomena linked to traction power supply and associated protection (over voltage, short-circuit current, under- and over-voltage if regenerative brakes are used) is part of the track circuit design and outside the scope of this Technical Specification.

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

SIST EN 60086-3:2016 SIST EN 60086-3:2011
2016-12 (po) (en) 28 str. (G)
Primarne baterije - 3. del: Baterije za zapestne ure (IEC 60086-3:2016)
Primary batteries - Part 3: Watch batteries (IEC 60086-3:2016)
Osnova: **EN 60086-3:2016**
ICS: **39.040.10, 29.220.10**

IEC 60086-3:2011(E) specifies dimensions, designation, methods of tests and requirements for primary batteries for watches. In several cases, a menu of test methods is given. When presenting battery electrical characteristics and/or performance data, the manufacturer specifies which test method was used. The major technical changes with respect to the previous edition are the drawings, a review of the table of electrochemical systems and a harmonization of the marking clause with the other standards of the IEC 60086 series. Moreover, the table of the leakage levels was extended by adding drawings with better visualization. This publication is published as a double logo standard.

SIST EN 60851-4:2016 SIST EN 60851-4:2001
SIST EN 60851-4:2001/A1:2002
SIST EN 60851-4:2001/A2:2005

2016-12 (po) (en) 22 str. (F)

Navijalne žice - Preskusne metode - 4. del: Kemične lastnosti (IEC 60851-4:2016)

Winding wires - Test methods - Part 4: Chemical properties (IEC 60851-4:2016)

Osnova: EN 60851-4:2016
ICS: 29.060.10

This part of IEC 60851 specifies the following chemical properties tests:
- Test 12: Resistance to solvents;
- Test 16: Resistance to refrigerants;
- Test 17: Solderability;
- Test 20: Resistance to transformer oil.

For definitions, general notes on methods of test and the complete series of methods of test for winding wires see IEC 60851-1.

SIST EN 61340-2-3:2016 SIST EN 61340-2-3:2001

2016-12 (po) (en) 31 str. (G)

Elektrostatika - 2-3. del: Preskusne metode za ugotavljanje upora in upornosti trdnih snovi, uporabljanih za preprečevanje akumulacije elektrostatičnega naboja (IEC 61340-2-3:2016)

Electrostatics - Part 2-3: Methods of test for determining the resistance and resistivity of solid materials used to avoid electrostatic charge accumulation (IEC 61340-2-3:2016)

Osnova: EN 61340-2-3:2016
ICS: 17.220.99

Describes test methods for the determination of the electrical resistance and resistivity of solid materials in the range from 10K Ohm to 1T Ohm used to avoid electrostatic charge accumulation. It takes account of existing IEC/ISO standards and other published information, and gives recommendations and guidelines on the appropriate method.

SIST EN 62146-1:2014/A1:2016

2016-12 (po) (en) 7 str. (B)

Kondenzatorji za izravnavo potenciala pri visokonapetostnih odklopnikih za izmenični tok - 1. del: Splošno (IEC 62146-1:2013/A1:2016) - Dopolnilo A1

Grading capacitors for high-voltage alternating current circuit-breakers - Part 1: General (IEC 62146-1:2013/A1:2016)

Osnova: EN 62146-1:2014/A1:2016
ICS: 31.060.70

Dopolnilo A1 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 62146-1:2014.
Serija standardov EN-IEC 62146-1 se uporablja za kondenzatorje za izravnavo potenciala, ki se uporabljajo pri odklopnikih. Njihova naloga je, da nadzorujejo napetostne razdelilne sisteme v posameznih prekinitvenih enotah večprekinitvenega odklopnika. Kondenzatorji za izravnavo potenciala se lahko uporabijo tudi vzporedno s prekinitveno enoto enoprekinitvenih odklopnikov za izravnavo tranzientne povrnitve napetosti (TRV). Kondenzator za izravnavo potenciala je

sestavni del odklopnika in se določi v skladu s specifikacijami odklopnika. Ta standard se uporablja za kondenzatorje za izravnavo potenciala, ki spadajo v eno ali v obe kategoriji za: – nameščanje na zračno izolirane odklopnike; – nameščanje na izolirane odklopnike (npr. potopljeni v SF6, olje itd.). Preskušanje za vsako zgoraj navedeno uporabo se v nekaterih primerih razlikuje. Namen tega standarda je: – določitev enotnih pravil glede lastnosti zmogljivosti, preskušanja in ocenjevanja; – določitev posebnih varnostnih pravil; – pomoč pri namestitvi in delovanju.

SIST EN 62618:2016
2016-12 (po) (en) 41 str. (I)
Instrumenti za zaščito pred sevanjem - Spektroskopski alarmni osebni detektorji sevanja za odkrivanje nedovoljenega prometa z radioaktivnimi snovmi (IEC 62618:2013)
Radiation protection instrumentation - Spectroscopy-based alarming Personal Radiation Detectors (SPRD) for the detection of illicit trafficking of radioactive material (IEC 62618:2013)
Osnova: EN 62618:2016
ICS: 13.320, 13.280

This standard applies to Spectroscopy-based alarming Personal Radiation Detectors (SPRD) which represent a new instrument category between alarming Personal Radiation Devices (PRD) and Radionuclide Identification Devices (RID). SPRDs are advanced PRDs that can be worn on a belt or in a pocket to alert the wearer of the presence of a radiation source. They are not intended for accurate measurement of personal or ambient dose equivalent (rate). In addition to the features of conventional PRDs, SPRDs provide rapid simultaneous search and identification capability to locate and identify radiation sources.

SIST EN 62694:2016
2016-12 (po) (en) 63 str. (K)
Instrumenti za zaščito pred sevanjem - Nahrbtni detektor sevanja (BRD) za odkrivanje nezakonitega prometa z radioaktivnimi snovmi (IEC 62694:2014)
Radiation protection instrumentation - Backpack-type radiation detector (BRD) for the detection of illicit trafficking of radioactive material (IEC 62694:2014)
Osnova: EN 62694:2016
ICS: 13.280

This Standard applies to backpack-type radiation detectors (BRDs) that are used for the detection of illicit trafficking of radioactive material. This standard establishes the operational and performance requirements for BRDs. BRDs are portable instruments designed to be worn during use. They may also be used as temporary area monitors in a stand-alone mode.

SIST EN 62841-2-8:2016 SIST EN 60745-2-8:2009
2016-12 (po) (en) 17 str. (E)
Elektromotorna ročna orodja, prenosna orodja ter stroji za trato in vrt - Varnost - 2-8. del: Posebne zahteve za ročne škarje in sekalnike (IEC 62841-2-8:2016)
Electric Motor-Operated Hand-Held Tools, Transportable Tools and Lawn and Garden Machinery - Safety - Part 2-8: Particular requirements for hand-held shears and nibblers (IEC 62841-2-8:2016)
Osnova: EN 62841-2-8:2016
ICS: 25.120.10, 25.140.20

This part of IEC 62841 applies to hand-held shears and nibblers.

SIST EN 62841-2-9:2015/AC:2016
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 4 str. (AC)
Elektromotorna ročna orodja, prenosna orodja ter stroji za trato in vrt - Varnost - 2-9. del: Posebne zahteve za ročne stroje za vrezovanje navojev (IEC 62841-2-9:2015/COR1:2015) - Popravek AC
Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 2-9: Particular requirements for hand-held tappers and threaders (IEC 62841-2-9:2015/COR1:2015)
Osnova: EN 62841-2-9:2015/AC:2016-10
ICS: 25.100.50, 25.140.20

Popravek k standardu SIST EN 62841-2-9:2015.
Ta standard se uporablja za ročne stroje za vrezovanje navojev.

SIST EN 60062:2016 SIST EN 60062:2005
2016-12 (po) (en) 33 str. (H)
Označevalne kode za upore in kondenzatorje (IEC 60062:2016)
Marking codes for resistors and capacitors (IEC 60062:2016)
Osnova: EN 60062:2016
ICS: 35.040, 31.040.01, 31.060.01

Specifies marking codes for resistors and capacitors and indexes for the dielectric material and the electrodes of plastic film and paper capacitors.

SIST EN 60384-1:2016 SIST EN 60384-1:2010
2016-12 (po) (en) 89 str. (M)
Nespremenljivi kondenzatorji za elektronsko opremo - 1. del: Rodovna specifikacija (IEC 60384-1:2016)
Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment - Part 1: Generic specification (IEC 60384-1:2016)
Osnova: EN 60384-1:2016
ICS: 31.060.10

This part of IEC 60384 is a generic specification and is applicable to fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment.
It establishes standard terms, inspection procedures and methods of test for use in sectional and detail specifications of electronic components for quality assessment or any other purpose.

SIST EN 60384-3:2016 SIST EN 60384-3:2008
2016-12 (po) (en) 33 str. (H)
Nespremenljivi kondenzatorji za elektronsko opremo - 3. del: Področna specifikacija: Nespremenljivi tantalovi elektrolitski kondenzatorji s trdnim elektrolitom iz manganovega dioksida za površinsko montažo (IEC 60384-3:2016)
Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment - Part 3: Sectional specification: Surface mount fixed tantalum electrolytic capacitors with manganese dioxide solid electrolyte (IEC 60384-3:2016)
Osnova: EN 60384-3:2016
ICS: 31.060.40

IEC 60384-3:2006 applies to surface mount tantalum solid electrolyte capacitors. These capacitors are primarily intended to be mounted directly onto substrates for hybrid circuits or onto printed boards. The following two styles are considered: Style 1 - protected capacitors; Style 2 - unprotected capacitors. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 1989 and constitutes a minor revision related to tables, figures and references This bilingual version, published in 2008-06, corresponds to the English version.

SIST EN 60384-4:2016 SIST EN 60384-4:2008

2016-12 (po) (en) 44 str. (I)

Nespremenljivi kondenzatorji za uporabo v elektronski opremi - 4. del: Področna specifikacija - Nespremenljivi aluminijski elektrolitski kondenzatorji s trdim (MnO_2) in netrdim elektrolitom (IEC 60384-4:2016)

Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment - Part 4: Sectional specification - Fixed aluminium electrolytic capacitors with solid (MnO_2) and non-solid electrolyt (IEC 60384-4:2016)

Osnova: EN 60384-4:2016

ICS: 31.060.50

This part of IEC 60384 applies to fixed aluminium electrolytic capacitors with solid (MnO_2) and non-solid electrolyte primarily intended for d.c. applications for use in electronic equipment. It covers capacitors for long-life applications and capacitors for general-purpose applications. Capacitors for fixed surface mount aluminium electrolytic capacitors are not included but they are covered by IEC 60384-18.

Capacitors for special-purpose applications may need additional requirements.

SIST EN 61803:2001/A2:2016

2016-12 (po) (en) 10 str. (C)

Ugotavljanje močnostnih izgub v visokonapetostnih enosmernih (HVDC) pretvorniških postajah s pretvorniki s komutiranjem (IEC 61803:1999/A2:2016) - Dopolnilo A2

Determination of power losses in high-voltage direct current (HVDC) converter stations with line-commutated converters (IEC 61803:1999/A2:2016)

Osnova: EN 61803:1999/A2:2016

ICS: 29.200

Dopolnilo A2:2016 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 61803:2001.

Applies to all line-commutated high-voltage direct current (HVDC) converter stations used for power exchange in utility systems. This standard presimes the use of 12-puls thyristor converters but can, with due care, also be used for 6-pulse thyristor converters.

SIST EN 62433-4:2016

2016-12 (po) (en) 109 str. (N)

Modeliranje integriranih vezij (IC) za elektromagnetno združljivost (EMC) - 4. del: Modeli integriranih vezij za vedenjsko simulacijo RF odpornosti - Modeliranje odpornosti integriranih vezij proti prevajanim motnjam (ICIM-CI) (IEC 62433-4:2016)

EMC IC modelling - Part 4: Models of Integrated Circuits for RF Immunity behavioural simulation - Conducted Immunity modelling (ICIM-CI) (IEC 62433-4:2016)

Osnova: EN 62433-4:2016

ICS: 33.100.20, 31.200

This part of IEC 62433 specifies a flow for deriving a macro-model to allow the simulation of the conducted immunity levels of an integrated circuit (IC). This model is commonly called Integrated Circuit Immunity Model – Conducted Immunity, ICIM-CI. It is intended to be used for predicting the levels of immunity to conducted RF disturbances applied on IC pins.

In order to evaluate the immunity threshold of an electronic device, this macro-model will be inserted in an electrical circuit simulation tool.

This macro-model can be used to model both analogue and digital ICs (input/output, digital core and supply). This macro-model does not take into account the non-linear effects of the IC.

The added value of ICIM-CI is that it could also be used for immunity prediction at board and system level through simulations.

This part of IEC 62433 has two main parts:

• the electrical description of ICIM-CI macro-model elements;

• a universal data exchange format called CIML based on XML. This format allows ICIM-CI to be encoded in a more useable and generic form for immunity simulation.

SIST EN ISO 16739:2016
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 26 str. (F)
Temeljni industrijski razredi (IFC) za izmenjavo podatkov na področju gradbeništva in upravljanja objektov (ISO 16739:2013) - Opomba: CD-ROM
Industry Foundation Classes (IFC) for data sharing in the construction and facility management industries (ISO 16739:2013)
Osnova: **EN ISO 16739:2016**
ICS: **35.240.67, 25.040.40**

ISO 16739:2013 specifies a conceptual data schema and an exchange file format for Building Information Model (BIM) data. The conceptual schema is defined in EXPRESS data specification language. The standard exchange file format for exchanging and sharing data according to the conceptual schema is using the Clear text encoding of the exchange structure. Alternative exchange file formats can be used if they conform to the conceptual schema.
ISO 16739:2013 represents an open international standard for BIM data that is exchanged and shared among software applications used by the various participants in a building construction or facility management project.
ISO 16739:2013 consists of the data schema, represented as an EXPRESS schema specification, and reference data, represented as definitions of property and quantity names and descriptions.
A subset of the data schema and referenced data is referred to as a model view definition. A particular model view definition is defined to support one or many recognized workflows in the building construction and facility management industry sector. Each workflow identifies data exchange requirements for software applications. Conforming software applications need to identity the model view definition they conform to.
The following are within the scope of ISO 16739:2013:
BIM exchange format definitions that are required during the life cycle phases of buildings: demonstrating the need; conception of need; outline feasibility; substantive feasibility study and outline financial authority; outline conceptual design; full conceptual design; coordinated design; procurement and full financial authority; production information; construction; operation and maintenance;
BIM exchange format definitions that are required by the various disciplines involved within the life cycle phases: architecture; building service; structural engineering; procurement; construction planning;
facility management; project management; client requirement management; building authority for permits and approval;
BIM exchange format definitions including: project structure; physical components; spatial components;
analysis items; processes; resources; controls; actors; context definition.
The following are outside the scope of ISO 16739:2013: exchange format definitions outside of the domain of construction and facility maintenance; project structure and component breakdown structures outside of building engineering; behavioral aspects of components and other information items.

SIST EN ISO 29481-2:2016
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 82 str. (M)
Informacijski modeli stavb - Priročnik z informacijami - 2. del: Okvirni podatki o medsebojnem vplivanju (ISO 29481-2:2012)
Building information models - Information delivery manual - Part 2: Interaction framework (ISO 29481-2:2012)
Osnova: **EN ISO 29481-2:2016**
ICS: **35.240.67, 91.010.01**

ISO 29481-2:2012 specifies a methodology and format for describing ?coordination acts' between actors in a building construction project during all life cycle stages.
It therefore specifies a methodology that describes an interaction framework, an appropriate way to map responsibilities and interactions that provides a process context for information flow, a format in which the interaction framework should be specified.

ISO 29481-2:2012 is intended to facilitate interoperability between software applications used in the construction process, to promote digital collaboration between actors in the building construction process, and to provide a basis for accurate, reliable, repeatable, and high-quality information exchange.

SS SPL Strokovni svet SIST za splošno področje

SIST EN 16602-70:2016 SIST EN 13291-3:2004
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 72 str. (L)
Zagotavljanje varnih proizvodov v vesoljski tehniki - Materiali, mehanski deli in procesi
Space product assurance - Materials, mechanical parts and processes
Osnova: EN 16602-70:2016
ICS: 49.140

The purpose of this Standard is to define the requirements and statements applicable to materials, mechanical parts and processes to satisfy the mission performance requirements.
This Standard also defines the documentation requirements and the procedures relevant to obtaining approval for the use of materials, mechanical parts and processes in the fabrication of space systems and associated equipment.
This Standard covers the following:
• management, including organization, reviews, acceptance status and documentation control;
• selection criteria and rules;
• evaluation, validation and qualification, or verification testing;
• procurement and receiving inspection;
• utilization criteria and rules.
The relationship between activities and programme phases is defined in Annex E.
The provisions of this Standard apply to all actors involved at all levels in the production of space systems. These can include manned and unmanned spacecraft, launchers, satellites, payloads, experiments, electrical ground support equipment, mechanical ground support equipment, and their corresponding organizations.
This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

SIST EN 16602-70-12:2016
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 171 str. (R)
Zagotavljanje varnih proizvodov v vesoljski tehniki - Pravila načtovanja za plošče tiskanih vezij
Space product assurance - Design rules for printed circuit boards
Osnova: EN 16602-70-12:2016
ICS: 49.140, 31.180

This standard specifies the requirements for the supplier and PCB manufacturer for PCB design.
This standard is applicable for all types of PCBs, including sequential, rigid and flexible PCBs, HDI and RF PCBs.
This standard can be made applicable for other products combining mechanical and electrical functionality using additive or reductive manufacturing processes, as used in PCB manufacturing. Examples of such products are slip rings and bus bars.
This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

SIST EN 16803-1:2016
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 42 str. (I)
Vesolje - Ugotavljanje položaja z uporabo sistema globalne satelitske navigacije (GNSS) pri inteligentnih transportnih sistemih (ITS) v cestnem prometu - 1. del: Definicije in sistemsko-tehnični postopki za določanje in ocenjevanje zmogljivosti
Space - Use of GNSS-based positioning for road Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) - Part 1: Definitions and system engineering procedures for the establishment and assessment of performances
Osnova: **EN 16803-1:2016**
ICS: **35.240.60, 33.060.30, 03.220.20**

The civil applications of geopositioning are undergoing exponential development. The latest market analysis for the GNSS systems shows 2 major fields of application which, all together, practically share the whole of the market.
- Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS), mainly in the Road ITS domain.
- Location Based Services (LBS), accessible on smartphones and tablets.
When a Road ITS system needs GNSS positioning, which is the case for most of them, there is the question of the choice of the type or receiver and of its minimum performances which are necessary to satisfy the system's final requirements at user level. To meet these requirements, the system includes a processing Application module which uses the outputs (PVT = Position-Velocity-Time) of a GNSS-based terminal to provide the service with a given End-to-end performance. Consequently, this latter depends on the quality of the positioning outputs, which are highly variable with respect to the operational conditions of the system, but also on the performance of the application module itself.
The main ITS systems concerned by this issue are:
• GNSS-based tolling systems (road, parking zone, urban...)
- Localized emergency calls (eCall)
- Electronic tachograph
- Taximeter
- Regulated freight transport systems (hazardous substances, livestock, etc.)
- "Pay-as-you-drive" insurance
- Road management systems, traffic information systems,
- Advanced Driver Assistance Systems (ADAS)
- etc.
Some Road ITS systems are considered as “safety critical”, because their failure may cause human death or injury and others are “liability critical”, because they include financial or regulatory aspects. In some cases, their development is subject to an official certification/homologation process. Particularly for those systems, there exists a strong need to be able to prove they do meet their End-to-end performance requirements.
Presently there is no norm or standard that supports such certification process, while in parallel, the assessment of GNSS positioning performances is by nature difficult to handle.
The objective of this EN is to fill this gap, by providing an approach for handling performances aspects of Positioning-based road ITS systems, that differentiates clearly the role played by the Positioning terminal and by the Application module respectively.
It provides with standard definitions of performance metrics for the outputs of the GNSS-based positioning terminal, relevant for road ITS, definitions of the various items to be considered when specifying an Operational scenario together with a method to characterize an environment, and finally procedures to reconcile tests results on the different system components to assess the system End-to-end performances.
The document can be used by different stakeholders, for different purposes:
- It can be used by a test laboratory, to assess the performances of the whole Road ITS system comprising a given Positioning terminal and supposed to be operated following such a scenario,
- It can be used by a Road ITS system developer wishing to choose the right positioning technology compliant with its application performances of wishing to tune its application algorithm with respect to the terminal performances,
- It can be used by a Positioning terminal manufacturer wishing to develop a specialised range of terminals dedicated to such applications or to propose one of his products to a Road ITS system developer.

SIST EN 16865:2016
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 16 str. (D)
Plovila za celinske vode - Povezave in cevni priključki za dobavo pitne vode
Inland navigation vessels - Connections and assembled hoses for the transfer of potable water
Osnova: EN 16865:2016
ICS: 47.060, 47.020.30

This European standard specifies the design, dimensions and technical requirements for connections and pipelines for storing potable water for inland navigation vessels.
These are:
- a fixed connection on the supply side;
- pipeline;
- a fixed connection on the consumer side;
- a connection for retrofitting inland navigation vessels that have a closure device level with the deck (internal pipe thread pursuant to EN ISO 228 1), consisting of a connecting part with a threaded connection and fixed coupling.
Necessary measures to prevent electrostatic charge and overfilling are not governed by the standard. National regulations apply to drinking water supply plants. The requirements of this European standard supplement these regulations.

SIST EN 16872:2016
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 27 str. (G)
Zdravstvene storitve, ki jih opravljajo zdravniki z dodatno kvalifikacijo iz homeopatije - Zahteve za storitve zdravstvenega varstva, ki jih opravljajo zdravniki z dodatno kvalifikacijo iz homeopatije
Services of Medical Doctors with additional qualification in Homeopathy (MDQH) - Requirements for health care provision by Medical Doctors with additional qualification in Homeopathy
Osnova: EN 16872:2016
ICS: 11.020.10
This European Standard specifies the minimum requirements for medical doctors with additional qualification in homoeopathy and their services.
This European Standard is not applicable to services provided by persons not being medical doctors or to the preparation of homoeopathic medicines.

SIST EN 16942:2016
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 17 str. (E)
Goriva - Identifikacija združljivosti vozil - Grafični prikaz informacij za potrošnika
Fuels - Identification of vehicle compatibility - Graphical expression for consumer information
Osnova: EN 16942:2016
ICS: 75.160.20

This European Standard lays down harmonized identifiers for marketed liquid and gaseous fuels. The requirements in this standard are set to complement information needs of users regarding the fuel- and vehicle-compatibility that are placed on the market. The development of this standard focused on vehicles placed on the market for the first time, which does not preclude the application of this standard also to vehicles already in circulation. The identifier is intended to be visualized at dispensers and refuelling points, on vehicles, in motor vehicle dealerships and in consumer manuals as described in this document.
Marketed fuels include for example petroleum-derived fuels, synthetic fuels, biofuels, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas, hydrogen and biogas and blends of the aforementioned delivered to non-stationary applications.

SIST EN 1914:2016 SIST EN 1914:2009
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 19 str. (E)
Plovila za celinske vode - Delovni, pomožni in reševalni čolni
Inland navigation vessels - Work boats, ship's boats and lifeboats
Osnova: **EN 1914:2016**
ICS: **47.080, 47.060**

This European Standard applies to:
- ship's boats that must be carried on inland navigation vessels according to Annex II of Directive 2006/87/EC [3];
- lifeboats if no special life-saving equipment (e.g. ADN) is specified for the area of use [4];
- work boats for the transport of a limited number of persons or relatively small working loads in the construction site area and over comparatively short distances.
This standard does not apply to:
- recreational craft according to Directive 2013/53/EU [5];
- firefighting and water rescue boats.

SIST EN ISO 11210:2016 SIST EN ISO 11210:1998
2016-12 (po) (en) 14 str. (D)
Nakit - Določevanje platine v zlitinah za nakit iz platine - Gravimetrična metoda po obarjanju diamonijevega heksakloroplatinata (ISO 11210:2014)
Jewellery - Determination of platinum in platinum jewellery alloys - Gravimetric method after precipitation of diammonium hexachloroplatinate (ISO 11210:2014)
Osnova: **EN ISO 11210:2016**
ICS: **39.060**

ISO 11210:2014 specifies a gravimetric method for the determination of platinum in platinum jewellery alloys, preferably within the range of fineness stated in ISO 9202.
These alloys can contain palladium, iridium, rhodium, copper, cobalt, gold, ruthenium, gallium, chromium, indium, and less than 5 % tungsten. Some modifications are indicated where palladium, iridium, rhodium, gold, or ruthenium are present.

SIST EN ISO 11426:2016 SIST EN ISO 11426:1999
2016-12 (po) (en) 15 str. (D)
Nakit - Določanje zlata v nakitu - Odtopitev primesi v tekočem svincu (ISO 11426:2014)
Jewellery - Determination of gold in gold jewellery alloys - Cupellation method (fire assay) (ISO 11426:2014)
Osnova: **EN ISO 11426:2016**
ICS: **39.060**

ISO 11426:2014 specifies a cupellation method (fire assay) for the determination of gold in gold jewellery alloys. The gold content of the alloys should preferably lie between 333 and 999 parts per thousand (?). The procedure is applicable specifically to gold alloys incorporating silver, copper, and zinc. Some modifications are indicated where nickel and/or palladium are present in the so-called white gold alloys, as well as for alloys containing 990 or more parts per thousand (?) of gold. ISO 11426:2014 is intended to be used as the recommended method for the determination of fineness in alloys covered by ISO 9202.

SIST EN ISO 11427:2016 SIST EN 31427:1998
SIST EN 31427:1998/AC:2000

2016-12 (po) (en) 13 str. (D)

Nakit - Določevanje srebra v zlitinah za srebrni nakit - Volumetrična (potenciometrična) metoda z uporabo kalijevega bromida (ISO 11427:2014)

Jewellery - Determination of silver in silver jewellery alloys - Volumetric (potentiometric) method using potassium bromide (ISO 11427:2014)

Osnova: EN ISO 11427:2016

ICS: 39.060

The method of ISO 11427:2014 describes a volumetric method for the determination of silver in jewellery alloys, preferably within the range of fineness stated in ISO 9202.
These alloys may contain copper, zinc, cadmium, and palladium. Apart from palladium, which must be precipitated before commencing titration, these elements do not interfere with this method of determination.
This method is intended to be used as the referee method for the determination of fineness in alloys covered by ISO 9202.

SIST EN ISO 11490:2016 SIST EN ISO 11490:1998

2016-12 (po) (en) 14 str. (D)

Nakit - Določevanje paladija v zlitinah za nakit iz paladija - Gravimetrična metoda z dimetil glioksimom (ISO 11490:2015)

Jewellery - Determination of palladium in palladium jewellery alloys - Gravimetric determination with dimethylglyoxime (ISO 11490:2015)

Osnova: EN ISO 11490:2016

ICS: 39.060

ISO 11490:2015 specifies a gravimetric method for the determination of palladium in palladium jewellery alloys, preferably within the range of fineness stated in ISO 9202.
These alloys may contain silver, indium, gallium, copper, cobalt, nickel, tin, and ruthenium. Coprecipitated elements have to be determined by a suitable method and a correction applied.

SIST EN ISO 11494:2016

2016-12 (po) (en) 16 str. (D)

Nakit - Določevanje platine v zlitinah za nakit iz platine - Metoda ICP-OES z uporabo itrija kot notranjega standardnega elementa (ISO 11494:2014)

Jewellery - Determination of platinum in platinum jewellery alloys - ICP-OES method using yttrium as internal standard element (ISO 11494:2014)

Osnova: EN ISO 11494:2016

ICS: 39.060

ISO 11494:2014 describes a method for the determination of platinum in platinum jewellery alloys, preferably within the range of fineness specified in ISO 9202, by means of inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES).
This method applies to platinum jewellery alloys that might contain silver, indium, iridium, gallium, copper, cobalt, nickel, tin, and ruthenium. However, this list is not exhaustive and care is always to be taken to investigate potential interference effects.

SIST EN ISO 11495:2016

2016-12 (po) (en) 16 str. (D)

Nakit - Določevanje paladija v zlitinah za nakit iz paladija - Metoda ICP-OES z uporabo itrija kot notranjega standardnega elementa (ISO 11495:2014)

Jewellery - Determination of palladium in palladium jewellery alloys - ICP-OES method using yttrium as internal standard element (ISO 11495:2014)

Osnova: EN ISO 11495:2016

ICS: 39.060

ISO 11495:2014 describes a method for the determination of palladium in palladium jewellery alloys, preferably within the range of fineness specified in ISO 9202, by means of inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES).
The preferred palladium content of the alloys lies between 500 ? (parts per thousand) and 950 ? palladium.
NOTE This method can be used to analyse other contents of palladium.
This method is intended to be used as the recommended method for the determination of fineness in alloys covered by ISO 9202.

SIST EN ISO 12006-3:2016
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 41 str. (I)
Gradnja objektov - Organizacija podatkov o gradbenih delih - 3. del: Okvirna struktura objektno orientiranih podatkov (ISO 12006-3:2007)
Building construction - Organization of information about construction works - Part 3: Framework for object-oriented information (ISO 12006-3:2007)
Osnova: EN ISO 12006-3:2016
ICS: 35.240.67, 91.010.01

ISO 12006-3:2007 specifies a language-independent information model which can be used for the development of dictionaries used to store or provide information about construction works. It enables classification systems, information models, object models and process models to be referenced from within a common framework.

SIST EN ISO 14224:2016 SIST EN ISO 14224:2007
2016-12 (po) (en;fr;de) 281 str. (U)
Petrokemična industrija ter industrija za predelavo nafte in zemeljskega plina - Zbiranje in izmenjava podatkov o zanesljivosti in vzdrževanju opreme (ISO 14224:2016)
Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Collection and exchange of reliability and maintenance data for equipment (ISO 14224:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 14224:2016
ICS: 75.180.01

This International Standard provides a comprehensive basis for the collection of reliability and maintenance (RM) data in a standard format for equipment in all facilities and operations within the petroleum, natural gas and petrochemical industries during the operational life cycle of equipment. It describes data collection principles and associated terms and definitions that constitute a “reliability language” that can be useful for communicating operational experience. The failure modes defined in the normative part of this International Standard can be used as a “reliability thesaurus” for various quantitative as well as qualitative applications. This International Standard also describes data quality control and assurance practices to provide guidance for the user.
Standardization of data collection practices facilitates the exchange of information between parties, e.g. plants, owners, manufacturers and contractors. This International Standard establishes requirements that any in-house or commercially available RM data system is required to meet when designed for RM data exchange. Examples, guidelines and principles for the exchange and merging of such RM data are addressed. This International Standard also provides a framework and guidelines for establishing performance objectives and requirements for equipment reliability and availability performance.
Annex A contains a summary of equipment that is covered by this International Standard.
This International Standard defines a minimum amount of data that is required to be collected, and it focuses on two main issues:
— data requirements for the categories of data to be collected for use in various analysis methodologies;
— standardized data format to facilitate the exchange of reliability and maintenance data between plants, owners, manufacturers and contractors.
The following main categories of data are to be collected:

a) equipment data, e.g. equipment taxonomy, equipment attributes;
b) failure data, e.g. failure cause, failure consequence;
c) maintenance data, e.g. maintenance action, resources used, maintenance consequence, down time.
NOTE Clause 9 gives further details on data content and data format.
The main areas where such data are used are the following:
1) reliability, e.g. failure events and failure mechanisms;
2) availability/efficiency, e.g. equipment availability, system availability, plant production availability;
3) maintenance, e.g. corrective and preventive maintenance, maintenance plan, maintenance supportability;
4) safety and environment, e.g. equipment failures with adverse consequences for safety and/or environment.
This International Standard does not apply to the following:

i. data on (direct) cost issues;
ii. data from laboratory testing and manufacturing (e.g. accelerated lifetime testing), see also 5.2;
iii. complete equipment data sheets (only data seen relevant for assessing the reliability performance are included);
iv. additional on-service data that an operator, on an individual basis, can consider useful for operation and maintenance;
v. methods for analysing and applying RM data (however, principles for how to calculate some basic
vi. reliability and maintenance parameters are included in the annexes).

SIST EN ISO 14644-14:2016
2016-12 (po) (en) 29 str. (G)
Čiste sobe in podobna nadzorovana okolja - 14. del: Ocenjevanje primernosti uporabe opreme na osnovi koncentracije lebdečih delcev (ISO 14644-14:2016)
Cleanrooms and associated controlled environments - Part 14: Assessment of suitability for use of equipment by airborne particle concentration (ISO 14644-14:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 14644-14:2016
ICS: 13.040.35

This part of ISO 14644 specifies a methodology to assess the suitability of equipment (e.g. machinery, measuring equipment, process equipment, components and tools) for use in cleanrooms and associated controlled environments, with respect to airborne particle cleanliness as specified in ISO 14644-1.
Particle sizes range from 0,1 μm to equal to or larger than 5 μm (given in ISO 14644-1).
NOTE Where regulatory agencies impose supplementary guidelines or restrictions, appropriate adaptation of the assessment methodology can be required.
The following items are not covered by this part of ISO 14644:
— assessment of suitability with respect to biocontamination;
— testing for suitability of decontamination agents and techniques;
— cleanability of equipment and materials;
— requirements on design of equipment and selection of materials;
— physical properties of materials (e.g. electrostatic, thermal properties);
— optimizing performance of equipment for specific process applications;
— selection and use of statistical methods for testing;
— protocols and requirements for local safety regulations.

SIST EN ISO 9202:2016 SIST EN 29202:1998
2016-12 (po) (en) 10 str. (C)
Nakit - Čistine zlitin plemenitih kovin (ISO 9202:2014)
Jewellery - Fineness of precious metal alloys (ISO 9202:2014)
Osnova: EN ISO 9202:2016
ICS: 39.060

ISO 9202:2014 specifies a range of fineness of precious metal alloys (excluding solders) recommended for use in the field of jewellery.
National legal requirements for the designation, marking, and stamping of finished articles in the respective countries have to be taken into account.

Obvestilo o prevodih že sprejetih slovenskih nacionalnih standardov

S to objavo vas obveščamo, da so bili izdani prevodi naslednjih slovenskih nacionalnih standardov, ki so bili že sprejeti v tujem jeziku. Prevod pomeni le jezikovno različico predhodno izdanega slovenskega dokumenta. Standard je na voljo v standardoteki SIST.

SIST/TC EMC Elektromagnetna združljivost

SIST EN 55032:2015
2015-09 (pr) (sl) 105 str. (SN)
Elektromagnetna združljivost večpredstavnostne opreme - Zahteve glede elektromagnetnega sevanja
Electromagnetic compatibility of multimedia equipment - Emission Requirements
Osnova: EN 55032:2015
ICS: 33.100.10; 33.160.60

Ta mednarodni standard se uporablja za večpredstavnostno opremo (MME), kot je opredeljena v 3.1.24, z naznačeno efektivno izmenično ali enosmerno napajalno napetostjo, ki ne presega 600 V.
Oprema s področja CISPR 13 ali CISPR 22 sodi v področje uporabe te publikacije.
Večpredstavnostna oprema, ki je namenjena v glavnem za poklicno uporabo, sodi v področje uporabe te publikacije.
Zahteve za sevano oddajanje v tem standardu niso namenjene uporabi pri namenskem oddajanju radijskih oddajnikov po definiciji ITU niti pri kakršnemkoli neželenem oddajanju, povezanem s tem namenskim oddajanjem.
Oprema, za katero so zahteve za oddajanje v frekvenčnem območju, zajetem v tej publikaciji, izrecno opredeljene v drugih publikacijah CISPR (razen CISPR 13 in CISPR 22), ne sodi v področje uporabe te publikacije.
Preskušanje na kraju samem ne sodi v področje uporabe te publikacije.
Ta dokument zajema dve vrsti večpredstavnostne opreme (razred A in razred B). Razredi večpredstavnostne opreme so določeni v točki 4.

Cilja te publikacije sta:
1) določiti zahteve, ki zagotavljajo ustrezno raven zaščite radijskega spektra za delovanje radijskih storitev, kot je namenjeno v frekvenčnem območju od 9 kHz do 400 GHz;
2) navesti postopke, da se zagotovita ponovljivost meritev in ponovljivost rezultatov.

SIST/TC IVNI Visokonapetostne inštalacije

SIST EN 61936-1:2011/A1:2014
2014-06 (pr) (sl) 22 str. (SF)
Močnostne inštalacije, ki presegajo 1 kV izmenične napetosti - 1. del: Skupna pravila
Power installations exceeding 1 kV a.c. - Part 1: Common rules
Osnova: EN 61936-1:2010/A1:2014
ICS: 29.240.01

SIST EN 61936-1:2011/AC:2013
2013-09 (pr) (sl) 1 str. (AC)
Močnostne inštalacije, ki presegajo 1 kV izmenične napetosti - 1. del: Skupna pravila
Power installations exceeding 1 kV a.c. - Part 1: Common rules
Osnova: EN 61936-1:2010/AC:2013
ICS: 29.240.01

Ta del IEC 61936 zagotavlja skupna pravila za načrtovanje in postavitev električnih močnostnih inštalacij v sisteme z nazivnimi napetostmi nad 1 KV izmeničnega toka in nazivno frekvenco do in vključno s 60 Hz, tako da se zagotovi varnost in primerno delovanje za predvideno uporabo. Za namene razlage tega standarda se šteje, da je električna močnostna inštalacija ena izmed naslednjih:
a) postaja, vključno z postajo z napajalnikom za uporabo pri železnici;
b) električne inštalacije na drogu ali stolpu;
stikalne naprave in/ali transformatorji, locirani zunaj zaprtega področja električnega delovanja;
c) eno (ali več) električnih central, lociranih na enem mestu.

SIST/TC SKA Stikalni in krmilni aparati

SIST EN 61439-5:2015
2015-04 (pr) (sl) 38 str. (SH)
Sestavi nizkonapetostnih stikalnih in krmilnih naprav - 5. del: Sestavi za distribucijo električne energije v javnih omrežjih (IEC 61439-5:2014)
Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies - Part 5: Assemblies for power distribution in public networks (IEC 61439-5:2014)
Osnova: EN 61439-5:2015
ICS: 29.130.20; 29.240.99

Ta del standarda IEC 61439 opredeljuje specifične zahteve za sestave za distribucijo električne energije v javnih omrežjih (PENDA).
PENDA imajo naslednje kriterije:
- se uporabljajo za distribucijo električne energije v trifaznih sistemih, pri katerih naznačena napetost ne presega 1 000 V izmenično (glej sliko 101 za tipično distribucijsko omrežje);
- so stacionarni;
- odprti SESTAVI niso zajeti v tem standardu;
- so primerni za namestitev na mestih, kjer imajo dostop do njihove uporabe le strokovne osebe; kljub temu pa se vrste za namestitev na prostem lahko namestijo na mestih, dostopnih laikom;
- so za zunanjo in notranjo uporabo.

Namen tega standarda je navesti definicije in določiti obratovalne pogoje, konstrukcijske zahteve, tehnične lastnosti in preskuse za PENDA. Parametri omrežja lahko zahtevajo preskuse na višji ravni delovanja.

PENDA lahko vključujejo tudi krmilne in signalizacijske naprave, povezane z distribucijo električne energije.

Ta standard se nanaša na vse PENDA ne glede na to, ali so zasnovani, izdelani na enkratni osnovi ali pa so povsem standardizirani in proizvedeni v večji količini.

Proizvodnjo in/ali montažo lahko izvajajo tudi drugi in ne samo prvotni proizvajalec (glej 3.10.1 v standardu IEC 61439-1:2011).

Ta standard ne velja za posamezne naprave in samostojne sestavne dele, kot so motorski zaganjalnik, varovalčna stikala, elektronska oprema itd., ki so skladni z ustreznimi standardi za proizvode.

Ta standard ne velja za specifične tipe SESTAVOV, ki so zajeti v drugih delih skupine IEC 61439.

OPOMBA 1: Če je PENDA opremljen z dodatno opremo (na primer z merilniki električne energije) tako, da je glavna funkcija precej spremenjena, potem lahko po dogovoru med uporabnikom in proizvajalcem veljajo tudi drugi standardi (glej 8.5 v IEC 61439-1:2011).

OPOMBA 2: Kjer lokalne regulacije in prakse to dovoljujejo, se lahko PENDA po tem standardu uporablja tudi v drugih in ne samo v javnih omrežjih.

Razveljavitev slovenskih standardov

SIST/TC	Razveljavljeni dokument	Leto razveljavitve	Zamenjan z dokumentom
AGO	SIST EN 15150:2011	2016-12	SIST EN ISO 18847:2016
AVM	SIST EN 50248:2003	2016-12	kSIST FprEN 62104:2013 SIST EN 62104:2016
AVM	SIST EN 60268-4:2010	2016-12	SIST EN 60268-4:2014
AVM	SIST EN 60728-1-1:2010	2016-12	SIST EN 60728-1-1:2014
AVM	SIST EN 60728-1-2:2009	2016-12	SIST EN 60728-1:2014 SIST EN 60728-1-2:2014
AVM	SIST EN 61883-6:2007	2016-12	SIST EN 61883-6:2015
BBB	SIST EN 206:2013	2016-12	SIST EN 206:2013+A1:2016
EMC	SIST EN 55032:2012	2016-12	SIST EN 50561-1:2014 SIST EN 55032:2015
EMC	SIST EN 55032:2012/AC:2013	2016-12	SIST EN 50561-1:2014 SIST EN 55032:2015
EPR	SIST EN 62423:2009	2016-12	SIST EN 62423:2013
ERS	SIST EN 60034-2-1:2009	2016-12	
ETC	SIST EN 60317-17:2001	2016-12	SIST EN 60317-17:2010
ETC	SIST EN 60317-17:2001/A1:2002	2016-12	SIST EN 60317-17:2010
EXP	SIST EN 60079-1:2007	2016-12	
GIG	SIST EN ISO 19109:2006	2016-12	SIST EN ISO 19109:2016
GIG	SIST EN ISO 19119:2006	2016-12	SIST EN ISO 19119:2016

SIST/TC	Razveljavljeni dokument	Leto razveljavitve	Zamenjan z dokumentom
GIG	SIST EN ISO 19119:2006/A1:2011	2016-12	SIST EN ISO 19119:2016
GIG	SIST EN ISO 19135:2007	2016-12	SIST EN ISO 19135-1:2016
GIG	SIST-TS ISO/TS 19104:2009	2016-12	
IBLP	SIST EN ISO 11664-5:2011	2016-12	SIST EN ISO 11664-5:2016
IEMO	SIST EN 61675-1:1998	2016-12	SIST EN 61675-1:2016
IEMO	SIST EN 61675-1:1998/A1:2008	2016-12	SIST EN 61675-1:2016
IFEK	SIST EN 10027-1:2005	2016-12	SIST EN 10027-1:2016
IFEK	SIST EN 10282:2001	2016-12	
IFEK	SIST EN ISO 11970:2007	2016-12	SIST EN ISO 11970:2016
IPMA	SIST EN ISO 11357-1:2010	2016-12	SIST EN ISO 11357-1:2016
IPMA	SIST EN ISO 11469:2001	2016-12	SIST EN ISO 11469:2016
IPMA	SIST EN ISO 7233:2009	2016-12	SIST EN ISO 7233:2016
IPMA	SIST EN ISO 7326:2008	2016-12	SIST EN ISO 7326:2016
ISEL	SIST EN ISO 1:2004	2016-12	SIST EN ISO 1:2016
ITEK	SIST EN 13249:2014+A1:2015	2016-12	SIST EN 13249:2016
ITEK	SIST EN 13250:2014+A1:2015	2016-12	SIST EN 13250:2016
ITEK	SIST EN 13251:2014+A1:2015	2016-12	SIST EN 13251:2016
ITEK	SIST EN 13252:2014+A1:2015	2016-12	SIST EN 13252:2016
ITEK	SIST EN 13253:2014+A1:2015	2016-12	SIST EN 13253:2016
ITEK	SIST EN 13254:2014+A1:2015	2016-12	SIST EN 13254:2016
ITEK	SIST EN 13255:2014+A1:2015	2016-12	SIST EN 13255:2016
ITEK	SIST EN 13256:2014+A1:2015	2016-12	SIST EN 13256:2016
ITEK	SIST EN 13257:2014+A1:2015	2016-12	SIST EN 13257:2016
ITEK	SIST EN 13265:2014+A1:2015	2016-12	SIST EN 13265:2016
ITEK	SIST EN ISO 2286-1:1999	2016-12	SIST EN ISO 2286-1:2016
ITEK	SIST EN ISO 2286-2:1999	2016-12	SIST EN ISO 2286-2:2016
ITEK	SIST EN ISO 2286-3:1999	2016-12	SIST EN ISO 2286-3:2016
iTEL	SIST EN 60794-4-10:2007	2016-12	SIST EN 60794-4-10:2015
iTEL	SIST EN 60876-1:2012	2016-12	SIST EN 60876-1:2015
iTEL	SIST EN 62343-5-1:2009	2016-12	SIST EN 62343-5-1:2015
IVAR	SIST EN ISO 15618-1:2003	2016-12	SIST EN ISO 15618-1:2016
IVAR	SIST EN ISO 17672:2011	2016-12	SIST EN ISO 17672:2016
IVAR	SIST EN ISO 3677:1997	2016-12	SIST EN ISO 3677:2016
IŽNP	SIST EN 15153-1:2013	2016-12	SIST EN 15153-1:2013+A1:2016
KAT	SIST EN 12945:2014	2016-12	SIST EN 12945:2014+A1:2016
KAT	SIST EN ISO 15009:2013	2016-12	SIST EN ISO 15009:2016

SIST/TC	Razveljavljeni dokument	Leto razveljavitve	Zamenjan z dokumentom
KAT	SIST EN ISO 22155:2013	2016-12	SIST EN ISO 22155:2016
MOC	SIST EN 61977:2010	2016-12	SIST EN 61977:2016
MOV	SIST EN 61010-2-010:2004	2016-12	SIST EN 61010-2-010:2015
MOV	SIST EN 61158-3:2004	2016-12	SIST EN 61158-3-1:2008 SIST EN 61158-3-11:2008 SIST EN 61158-3-12:2008 SIST EN 61158-3-13:2008 SIST EN 61158-3-14:2008 SIST EN 61158-3-16:2008 SIST EN 61158-3-17:2008 SIST EN 61158-3-18:2008 SIST EN 61158-3-19:2008 SIST EN 61158-3-2:2008 SIST EN 61158-3-3:2008 SIST EN 61158-3-4:2008 SIST EN 61158-3-7:2008 SIST EN 61158-3-8:2008
MOV	SIST EN 61158-3-1:2008	2016-12	SIST EN 61158-3-1:2015
MOV	SIST EN 61158-3-12:2008	2016-12	SIST EN 61158-3-12:2012
MOV	SIST EN 61158-3-12:2012	2016-12	SIST EN 61158-3-12:2015
MOV	SIST EN 61158-3-13:2008	2016-12	SIST EN 61158-3-13:2015
MOV	SIST EN 61158-3-14:2012	2016-12	SIST EN 61158-3-14:2015
MOV	SIST EN 61158-3-19:2012	2016-12	SIST EN 61158-3-19:2015
MOV	SIST EN 61158-3-2:2008	2016-12	SIST EN 61158-3-2:2015
MOV	SIST EN 61158-3-22:2012	2016-12	
MOV	SIST EN 61158-3-3:2008	2016-12	SIST EN 61158-3-3:2015
MOV	SIST EN 61158-3-4:2008	2016-12	SIST EN 61158-3-4:2015
MOV	SIST EN 61158-4:2004	2016-12	SIST EN 61158-4-11:2008 SIST EN 61158-4-12:2008 SIST EN 61158-4-13:2008 SIST EN 61158-4-14:2008 SIST EN 61158-4-16:2008 SIST EN 61158-4-17:2008 SIST EN 61158-4-18:2008 SIST EN 61158-4-19:2008 SIST EN 61158-4-2:2008 SIST EN 61158-4-3:2008

SIST/TC	Razveljavljeni dokument	Leto razveljavitve	Zamenjan z dokumentom
			SIST EN 61158-4-4:2008 SIST EN 61158-4-7:2008 SIST EN 61158-4-8:2008
MOV	SIST EN 61158-4-1:2008	2016-12	SIST EN 61158-4-1:2015
MOV	SIST EN 61158-4-11:2012	2016-12	SIST EN 61158-4-11:2015
MOV	SIST EN 61158-4-12:2012	2016-12	SIST EN 61158-4-12:2015
MOV	SIST EN 61158-4-13:2008	2016-12	SIST EN 61158-4-13:2015
MOV	SIST EN 61158-4-19:2012	2016-12	SIST EN 61158-4-19:2015
MOV	SIST EN 61158-4-2:2012	2016-12	SIST EN 61158-4-2:2015
MOV	SIST EN 61158-4-22:2012	2016-12	SIST EN 61158-4-22:2015
MOV	SIST EN 61158-4-3:2012	2016-12	SIST EN 61158-4-3:2015
MOV	SIST EN 61158-4-4:2008	2016-12	SIST EN 61158-4-4:2015
MOV	SIST EN 61158-5:2004	2016-12	SIST EN 61158-5-10:2008 SIST EN 61158-5-11:2008 SIST EN 61158-5-12:2008 SIST EN 61158-5-13:2008 SIST EN 61158-5-14:2008 SIST EN 61158-5-15:2008 SIST EN 61158-5-16:2008 SIST EN 61158-5-17:2008 SIST EN 61158-5-18:2008 SIST EN 61158-5-19:2008 SIST EN 61158-5-2:2008 SIST EN 61158-5-20:2008 SIST EN 61158-5-3:2008 SIST EN 61158-5-4:2008 SIST EN 61158-5-5:2008 SIST EN 61158-5-7:2008 SIST EN 61158-5-8:2008 SIST EN 61158-5-9:2008
MOV	SIST EN 61158-5-10:2012	2016-12	SIST EN 61158-5-10:2015
MOV	SIST EN 61158-5-12:2012	2016-12	SIST EN 61158-5-12:2015
MOV	SIST EN 61158-5-13:2008	2016-12	SIST EN 61158-5-13:2015
MOV	SIST EN 61158-5-14:2012	2016-12	SIST EN 61158-5-14:2015
MOV	SIST EN 61158-5-19:2012	2016-12	SIST EN 61158-5-19:2015
MOV	SIST EN 61158-5-2:2012	2016-12	SIST EN 61158-5-2:2015

SIST/TC	Razveljavljeni dokument	Leto razveljavitve	Zamenjan z dokumentom
MOV	SIST EN 61158-5-20:2012	2016-12	SIST EN 61158-5-20:2015
MOV	SIST EN 61158-5-22:2012	2016-12	SIST EN 61158-5-22:2015
MOV	SIST EN 61158-5-3:2012	2016-12	SIST EN 61158-5-3:2015
MOV	SIST EN 61158-5-5:2008	2016-12	SIST EN 61158-5-5:2015
MOV	SIST EN 61158-6:2004	2016-12	SIST EN 61158-6-10:2008 SIST EN 61158-6-11:2008 SIST EN 61158-6-12:2008 SIST EN 61158-6-13:2008 SIST EN 61158-6-14:2008 SIST EN 61158-6-15:2008 SIST EN 61158-6-16:2008 SIST EN 61158-6-17:2008 SIST EN 61158-6-18:2008 SIST EN 61158-6-19:2008 SIST EN 61158-6-2:2008 SIST EN 61158-6-20:2008 SIST EN 61158-6-3:2008 SIST EN 61158-6-4:2008 SIST EN 61158-6-5:2008 SIST EN 61158-6-7:2008 SIST EN 61158-6-8:2008 SIST EN 61158-6-9:2008
MOV	SIST EN 61158-6-10:2012	2016-12	SIST EN 61158-6-10:2015
MOV	SIST EN 61158-6-12:2012	2016-12	SIST EN 61158-6-12:2015
MOV	SIST EN 61158-6-13:2008	2016-12	SIST EN 61158-6-13:2015
MOV	SIST EN 61158-6-14:2012	2016-12	SIST EN 61158-6-14:2015
MOV	SIST EN 61158-6-19:2012	2016-12	SIST EN 61158-6-19:2015
MOV	SIST EN 61158-6-2:2012	2016-12	SIST EN 61158-6-2:2015
MOV	SIST EN 61158-6-20:2012	2016-12	SIST EN 61158-6-20:2015
MOV	SIST EN 61158-6-22:2012	2016-12	SIST EN 61158-6-22:2015
MOV	SIST EN 61158-6-3:2012	2016-12	SIST EN 61158-6-3:2015
MOV	SIST EN 61158-6-4:2008	2016-12	SIST EN 61158-6-4:2015
MOV	SIST EN 61158-6-5:2008	2016-12	SIST EN 61158-6-5:2015
MOV	SIST EN 61158-6-9:2012	2016-12	SIST EN 61158-6-9:2015
MOV	SIST EN 61784-2:2010	2016-12	
MOV	SIST-TP CLC/TR 61158-1:2011	2016-12	
NAD	SIST EN ISO 3924:2010	2016-12	SIST EN ISO 3924:2016
OGS	SIST-TP CEN/CLC/TR 16103:2010	2016-12	SIST EN ISO/IEC 13273-1:2016 SIST EN ISO/IEC 13273-2:2016
PKG	SIST EN 13018:2002	2016-12	SIST EN 13018:2016
PKG	SIST EN 13018:2002/A1:2004	2016-12	SIST EN 13018:2016
VAZ	SIST EN ISO 5361:2013	2016-12	SIST EN ISO 5361:2016

SIST/TC	Razveljavljeni dokument	Leto razveljavitve	Zamenjan z dokumentom
VAZ	SIST EN ISO 5361:2013/AC:2013	2016-12	SIST EN ISO 5361:2016
VAZ	SIST EN ISO 5364:2011	2016-12	SIST EN ISO 5364:2016
VSN	SIST EN ISO 11111-1:2009	2016-12	SIST EN ISO 11111-1:2016
SS EIT	SIST EN 130102:2002	2016-12	
SS EIT	SIST EN 130301:2003	2016-12	
SS EIT	SIST EN 60143-1:2002	2016-12	SIST EN 60143-1:2004
SS EIT	SIST EN 60317-17:2001/A2:2005	2016-12	SIST EN 60317-17:2010
SS EIT	SIST EN 60664-1:2004	2016-12	SIST EN 60664-1:2007
SS EIT	SIST EN 60664-5:2008	2016-12	
SS EIT	SIST EN 60695-4:2007	2016-12	SIST EN 60695-4:2012
SS EIT	SIST EN 60695-7-1:2005	2016-12	SIST EN 60695-7-1:2010
SS EIT	SIST EN 61340-4-4:2006	2016-12	
SS EIT	SIST EN 61788-1:2001	2016-12	SIST EN 61788-1:2008
SS EIT	SIST EN 61788-2:2001	2016-12	SIST EN 61788-2:2008
SS EIT	SIST EN 61822:2003	2016-12	SIST EN 61822:2009
SS EIT	SIST EN 62282-2:2005/A1:2007	2016-12	
SS EIT	SIST EN 62282-5-1:2008	2016-12	
SS EIT	SIST EN 62395-1:2007	2016-12	SIST EN 62395-1:2014
SS EIT	SIST-TS CLC/TS 62395-2:2011	2016-12	SIST EN 62395-2:2014
SS SPL	SIST EN 1914:2009	2016-12	SIST EN 1914:2016
SS SPL	SIST EN ISO 11210:1998	2016-12	SIST EN ISO 11210:2016
SS SPL	SIST EN ISO 11426:1999	2016-12	SIST EN ISO 11426:2016
SS SPL	SIST EN ISO 11490:1998	2016-12	SIST EN ISO 11490:2016
SS SPL	SIST EN ISO 14224:2007	2016-12	SIST EN ISO 14224:2016
SS SPL	SIST EN ISO 23251:2007	2016-12	
SS SPL	SIST EN ISO 23251:2007/A1:2008	2016-12	
SS SPL			
SS SPL	SIST EN ISO 23251:2007/AC:2008	2016-12	

SLOVENSKI INŠTITUT ZA STANDARDIZACIJO

Šmartinska c. 152
1000 Ljubljana
tel. 01 478 30 13
faks. 01 478 30 94
e-pošta: sist@sist.si

Kontaktna točka
tel. 01 478 30 68
faks. 01 478 30 98
e-pošta: info@sist.si

Prodaja
tel. 01 478 30 63
faks. 01 478 30 97
e-pošta: prodaja@sist.si

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 12/2016

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.