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- kopije standardov JUS (do 25. 6. 1991)
- posredovanje tujih standardov in literature
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Predstavitev na svetovnem spletu http://www.sist.si

Objava novih slovenskih nacionalnih standardov – september 2017

SIST/TC AKU Akustika

SIST EN 15657:2017 SIST EN 15657-1:2009
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 31 str. (G)
Akustične lastnosti gradbenih elementov in stavb - Laboratorijsko merjenje strukturalnega zvoka v gradbenih elementih servisne opreme za vse načine namestitve
Acoustic properties of building elements and of buildings - Laboratory measurement of structure-borne sound from building service equipment for all installation conditions
Osnova: EN 15657:2017
ICS: 17.140.01, 91.120.20

As for the document predicting the structure borne sound levels produced in the buildings by service equipment (EN 12354 5:2009), this European standard covers sanitary installations, mechanical ventilation, heating and cooling, service equipment, lifts, rubbish chutes, boilers, blowers, pumps and other auxiliary service equipment, and motor driven car park doors; it can also be applied to other equipment attached to or installed in buildings. However, this standard is so far restricted to stationary sources.
This revised standard:
- specifies laboratory measuring methods for determining the source input data required to calculate the source installed power, i.e. the equipment free velocity, the equipment blocked force and the equipment mobility;
- defines the expression of the source installed power for any source-receiver mobility conditions, including lightweight and heavyweight receiving building elements. This power is used as input data in EN 12354 5:2009, which predicts the structure borne sound pressure level generated by the source installed in situ in a building;
- defines a method to calculate the structure borne sound power generated by the equipment fictively mounted on two reference test rigs (respectively heavyweight and lightweight) ; the two results will inform the manufacturers on the difference in the equipment performance between these two common but very different situations;
- does not now specify any method for the measurement of the source airborne sound power. If measurements of the equipment airborne sound power are required, then refer to EN ISO 3740, 47 and use the same source mounting conditions and operating conditions as in measuring using prEN 15657.
Throughout this standard the frequency range is limited to the 21 1/3 octave bands with mid-frequencies from 50 Hz to 5000 Hz.

SIST EN ISO 3745:2012/A1:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 12 str. (C)
Akustika - Ugotavljanje ravni zvočnih moči in ravni zvočne energije virov hrupa z zvočnim tlakom - Precizijska metoda za gluhe in polgluhe prostore - Dopolnilo A1 (ISO 3745:2012/Amd 1:2017)
Acoustics - Determination of sound power levels and sound energy levels of noise sources using sound pressure - Precision methods for anechoic rooms and hemi-anechoic rooms - Amendment 1 (ISO 3745:2012/Amd 1:2017)
Osnova: EN ISO 3745:2012/A1:2017
ICS: 91.120.20, 17.140.01

Dopolnilo A1 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN ISO 3745:2012.
Ta mednarodni standard opisuje metode za merjenje ravni zvočnega tlaka na merilni površini, oviti okrog vira hrupa (stroja ali opreme) v gluhem ali polgluhem prostoru. S temi meritvami se

računa raven zvočne moči (ali v primeru impulznih ali prehodnih emisij hrupa raven zvočne energije) ki jo proizvede vir hrupa, v frekvenčnih pasovih s širino tretjine oktave ali z A-frekvenčnim vrednotenjem, ob upoštevanju popravkov, ki dopuščajo morebitne razlike med vremenskimi razmerami ob času in v kraju preskusa in razmerami, ki ustrezajo referenčni karakteristični akustični impedanci. Aktualno frekvenčno območje na splošno vključuje terčne pasove s srednjimi frekvencami od 100 Hz do 10.000 Hz. V praksi se območje razširi ali omeji na frekvence, ki te meje presegajo ali ne, in za katere je primeren preskusni prostor za meritve.

SIST ISO 1996-2:2017 SIST ISO 1996-2:2007
2017-09 (po) (en) 66 str. (K)
Akustika - Opis, merjenje in ocena hrupa v okolju - 2. del: Določanje ravni zvočnega tlaka
Acoustics - Description, measurement and assessment of environmental noise - Part 2: Determination of sound pressure levels
Osnova: **ISO 1996-2:2017**
ICS: **17.140.01, 13.140**

This document describes how sound pressure levels intended as a basis for assessing environmental noise limits or comparison of scenarios in spatial studies can be determined. Determination can be done by direct measurement and by extrapolation of measurement results by means of calculation.
This document is primarily intended to be used outdoors but some guidance is given for indoor measurements as well. It is flexible and to a large extent, the user determines the measurement effort and, accordingly, the measurement uncertainty, which is determined and reported in each case. Thus, no limits for allowable maximum uncertainty are set up. Often, the measurement results are combined with calculations to correct for reference operating or propagation conditions different from those during the actual measurement. This document can be applied on all kinds of environmental noise sources, such as road and rail traffic noise, aircraft noise and industrial noise.

SIST/TC BBB Beton, armirani beton in prednapeti beton

SIST EN 16757:2017
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 54 str. (J)
Trajnostnost gradbenih objektov - Okoljske deklaracije za proizvode - Pravila za kategorije proizvodov za beton in betonske elemente
Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declarations - Product Category Rules for concrete and concrete elements
Osnova: **EN 16757:2017**
ICS: **13.020.20, 91.100.30**

This European Standard complements the core rules for the product category of construction products as defined in EN 15804+A1 and is intended to be used in conjunction with that standard.
This European Standard applies to concrete and concrete elements for building and civil engineering.
This document defines the parameters to be reported, what EPD types (and life cycle stages) to be covered, what rules to be followed in order to generate Life Cycle Inventories (LCI) and conduct Life Cycle Impact Assessment (LCIA) and the data quality to be used in the development of EPDs.
In addition to the common parts of EN 15804+A1, this European Standard for concrete and concrete elements:
- defines the system boundaries;
- defines the modelling and assessment of material-specific characteristics;
- defines allocation procedures for multi-output processes along the production chain;
- defines allocation procedures for reuse and recycling;
- includes the rules for calculating the LCI and the LCIA underlying the EPD;
- provides guidance/specific rules for the determination of the reference service life (RSL);

- gives guidance on the establishment of default scenarios;
- gives guidance on default functional units for concrete elements.

This document is intended to be used either for cradle to gate, cradle to gate with options or cradle to grave assessment, provided the intentions are properly stated in the system boundary description.

Within the construction works context, a cradle to grave declaration delivers a more comprehensive understanding of the environmental impact associated with concrete and concrete elements.

SIST EN 451-1:2017 SIST EN 451-1:2004
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 6 str. (B)
Metoda preskušanja elektrofiltrskega pepela - 1. del: Ugotavljanje deleža prostega kalcijevega oksida
Method of testing fly ash - Part 1: Determination of free calcium oxide content
Osnova: EN 451-1:2017
ICS: 91.100.30

This European Standard describes the procedure for the determination of free calcium oxide content in fly ash.

The standard describes the reference procedure. If other methods are used it needs to be shown that they give results equivalent to those obtained by the reference method.

SIST EN 451-2:2017 SIST EN 451-2:1996
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 9 str. (C)
Metoda preskušanja elektrofiltrskega pepela - 2. del: Ugotavljanje finosti z mokrim sejanjem
Method of testing fly ash - Part 2: Determination of fineness by wet sieving
Osnova: EN 451-2:2017
ICS: 91.100.30

This European Standard describes the method for the determination of fly ash fineness by wet sieving on a 0,045 mm sieve (ISO 565).

The standard describes the reference procedure. If other methods are used it needs to be shown that they give results equivalent to those obtained by the reference method. In case of a dispute, only the reference method will be used.

SIST/TC CAA Mineralna veziva in zidarstvo

SIST EN 13915:2017 SIST EN 13915:2007
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 27 str. (G)
Mavčne plošče - Stenski predizdelani elementi s celičastim jedrom - Definicije, zahteve in preskusne metode
Prefabricated gypsum plasterboard panels with a cellular paperboard core - Definitions, requirements and test methods
Osnova: EN 13915:2017
ICS: 91.100.10

This European Standard specifies the characteristics and performance of prefabricated panels made of gypsum plasterboard facings complying with EN 520 and a cellular paperboard core intended to be used as a lightweight partition, lining and encasement for general use in buildings.

This standard covers the following characteristics: reaction to fire, water vapour permeability, flexural strength (breaking load) and thermal resistance to be measured according to the corresponding European test methods.

This Standard covers only prefabricated panels installed so that the core is not exposed.

The following performance characteristics are linked to systems assembled with prefabricated panels made of gypsum plasterboard facings and a cellular paperboard core: shear strength, fire resistance, direct airborne sound insulation, acoustic absorption and air permeability to be measured according to the corresponding European test methods. If required, tests should be done on assembled systems simulating the end use conditions.
This document covers also additional technical characteristics that are of importance for the use and acceptance of the product by the Building Industry.
It provides for the evaluation of conformity of the products to this document.

SIST EN 14209:2017 SIST EN 14209:2006
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 18 str. (E)
Predoblikovane mavčne plošče - Definicije, zahteve in preskusne metode
Preformed plasterboard cornices - Definitions, requirements and test methods
Osnova: EN 14209:2017
ICS: 91.100.10

This European standard specifies the characteristics and performance of preformed plasterboard cornices intended to be used in building construction works either as part of the original specification or subsequently for improved decorative enrichment of the wall/ceiling angle in rooms.
This standard covers the performance characteristics: reaction to fire and flexural strength.
This standard covers also additional technical characteristics that are of importance for the use and acceptance of the product by the Construction Industry and the reference tests for these characteristics.
It provides the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the products.
This standard does not cover plain plaster and gypsum fibrous plasterwork cornices.

SIST EN 14353:2017 SIST EN 14353:2008+A1:2010
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 26 str. (F)
Pomožni in dodatni kovinski profili za mavčne plošče - Definicije, zahteve in preskusne metode
Metal beads and feature profiles for use with gypsum plasterboards - Definitions, requirements and test methods
Osnova: EN 14353:2017
ICS: 91.100.10

This European Standard specifies the characteristics and performance of metal beads, metal beads combined with paper tape and metal feature profiles designed for use in systems made with gypsum plasterboards according to EN 520, gypsum boards with fibrous reinforcement according to EN 15283 1 and EN 15283 2 and products from secondary processing according to EN 14190, gypsum board thermal/acoustic insulation composite panels according to EN 13950 and prefabricated gypsum board panels with a cellular paperboard core according to EN 13915, intended to be used in building construction works. Metal beads and feature profiles, depending upon their material and type, can be featured without decoration, decorated or finished with jointing compounds to receive decoration.
It covers the following performance characteristics: reaction to fire and flexural strength (bending behaviour) to be measured according to the corresponding European test methods.
It provides the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the products
This European Standard covers also additional technical characteristics that are of importance for the use and acceptance of the product by the construction industry and the reference tests for these characteristics.

SIST EN 14496:2017 SIST EN 14496:2006
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 19 str. (E)
Lepila na osnovi mavca za toplotno/zvočno izolacijo kompozitnih panelov in mavčne plošče - Definicije, zahteve in preskusne metode
Gypsum based adhesives for thermal/acoustic insulation composite panels and gypsum boards - Definitions, requirements and test methods
Osnova: **EN 14496:2017**
ICS: **83.180, 91.100.60, 91.100.10**

This European standard specifies the characteristics and performances of gypsum based adhesives which are composed of gypsum plasters defined in EN 13279 1 and of additives. These adhesives are used for fixing to walls and partitions, gypsum board thermal/acoustic insulation composite panels according to EN 13950, gypsum plasterboard linings according to EN 520, gypsum boards with mat reinforcement according to EN 15283 1, gypsum fibre boards according to EN 15283 2 and other suitable products as reprocessed boards according to EN 14190 and cornices according to EN 14209. They assist in the construction of systems which provide thermal and acoustic performance.
It covers the following performance characteristics: reaction to fire, fire resistance and bond strength to be measured according to the corresponding European test methods.
It provides the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the products."
This standard covers also additional technical characteristics that are of importance for the use and acceptance of the product by the construction Industry and the reference tests for these characteristics.

SIST EN 15824:2017 SIST EN 15824:2009
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 19 str. (E)
Specifikacije za zunanje in notranje omete na osnovi organskih veziv
Specifications for external renders and internal plasters based on organic binders
Osnova: **EN 15824:2017**
ICS: **91.100.10**

This European Standard is applicable to factory-made renders and plasters based on organic binders used for external or internal covering on walls, columns, partitions and ceilings. The products are manufactured in paste form, ready to use, or in powder form. This European Standard is also applicable to renders and plasters with inorganic binders such as silicates, silanes, siloxanes and silicones.
Renders and plasters can form the final surface of the structure, textured or not, or they can provide a levelling of the substrate, adequately smooth for subsequent decorative treatments.
This European Standard contains definitions and final performance requirements. It includes relevant characteristic categories to designate renders and plasters.
This European Standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) of the product to this European Standard. The marking requirement for products covered by this European Standard is included.
This European Standard is not applicable to coating materials and coating systems according to EN 1062-1 and EN 13300.
This European Standard does not contain recommendations for the design and application of renders and plasters. However, this European Standard may be used for definition of renders and plasters in conjunction with codes of application and national specifications for execution of works.

SIST/TC CES Ceste

SIST EN 12697-18:2017 SIST EN 12697-18:2005
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 13 str. (D)
Bitumenske zmesi - Preskusne metode - 18. del: Odtekanje veziva
Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 18: Binder drainage
Osnova: EN 12697-18:2017
ICS: 91.100.50, 93.080.20

This draft European Standard describes two test methods:
- basket method (see Clause 4),
- beaker method (see Clause 5).
The basket method describes a method for determining binder drainage of bituminous mixtures. This method directly measures binder drainage, but when carried out on bituminous mixtures with fibres or mixtures whose mortar content is higher than in porous asphalt some clogging of the holes in the drainage baskets can occur, limiting the drainage of the binder. The basket method can be used either for determining the binder drainage for different binder content, or with a single binder content, eliminating the successive repetitions. It also enables the effects of varying fine aggregate types or including any anti-draining additive to be quantified.
The beaker method describes a method for determining binder drainage of bituminous mixtures. It is applicable to asphalt materials that are not porous asphalt or for porous asphalt incorporating fibres. It can be used either for determining the binder drainage for different binder content, or with a single binder content, eliminating the successive repetitions. It also enables the effects of varying fine aggregate types or including any anti-draining additive to be quantified.

SIST EN 12697-27:2017 SIST EN 12697-27:2002
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 18 str. (E)
Bitumenske zmesi - Preskusne metode - 27. del: Vzorčenje
Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 27: Sampling
Osnova: EN 12697-27:2017
ICS: 91.100.50, 93.080.20

This European Standard describes test methods for sampling bituminous mixtures for roads and other paved areas to determine their physical properties and composition.

SIST EN 14187-1:2017 SIST EN 14187-1:2004
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 6 str. (B)
Hladno nanosljive tesnilne mase za stike - Preskusne metode - 1. del: Ugotavljanje stopnje strditve
Cold applied joint sealants - Test methods - Part 1: Determination of rate of cure
Osnova: EN 14187-1:2017
ICS: 91.100.50, 93.080.20

This European Standard applies to the determination of the rate of cure of cold applied joint sealants indicated by the build up of the tensile modulus during the cure.

SIST/TC DPL Oskrba s plinom

SIST EN 16723-2:2017
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 23 str. (F)
Zemeljski plin in biometan za uporabo v prometu in biometan za dodajanje v omrežje zemeljskega plina - 2. del: Specifikacije goriv za motorna vozila
Natural gas and biomethane for use in transport and biomethane for injection in the natural gas network - Part 2: Automotive fuels specification
Osnova: EN 16723-2:2017
ICS: 43.060.40, 75.160.30

This standard specifies the requirements and test methods for natural gas, biomethane and blends of both at the point of use as automotive fuels. This standard applies to the previously mentioned fuels irrespective of the storage state (compressed or liquefied).
NOTE: to check compliance with some requirements set by the standard, LNG or liquefied biomethane has to be re-gasified prior to testing.

SIST ISO 16923:2017
2017-09 (po) (en;fr) 48 str. (I)
Polnilne postaje za oskrbo z zemeljskim plinom - Postaje za oskrbo vozil s stisnjenim zemeljskim plinom
Natural gas fuelling stations - CNG stations for fuelling vehicles
Osnova: ISO 16923:2016
ICS: 75.200

Standard obravnava načrtovanje, gradnjo, delovanje, nadzor in vzdrževanje polnilnih postaj za oskrbo vozil s stisnjenim zemeljskim plinom (CNG), vključno z opremo ter varnostnimi in kontrolnimi napravami. Velja za dele polnilne postaje, kjer je zemeljski plin v plinastem stanju in distribucija zemeljskega plina izhaja iz utekočinjenega zemeljskega plina (LCNG) v skladu z ISO 16924, in za polnilne postaje, oskrbovane z zemeljskim plinom, kot je opredeljen v veljavnih lokalnih predpisih o sestavi plina ali v ISO 13686. Uporablja se tudi za druge pline, ki izpolnjujejo te zahteve, vključno z biometanom, izboljšanim metanom iz premogovnih ležišč (CBM) in zalogami plina iz uplinjanja utekočinjenega zemeljskega plina (v obratu ali zunaj njega). Standard ne velja za domače polnilne naprave za stisnjeni zemeljski plin brez začasnega skladiščenja.
Vključuje vso opremo za priključevanje (tj. na točki med cevovodom polnilne postaje stisnjenega zemeljskega plina in plinovodnim omrežjem). Šobe polnilne postaje v tem standardu niso vključene.
Standard vključuje polnilne postaje z naslednjimi značilnostmi:
– počasno polnjenje,
– hitro polnjenje,
– zasebni dostop,
– javni dostop (samopostrežni ali z asistenco),
– polnilne postaje s fiksnim/stalnim skladiščenjem,
– polnilne postaje z mobilnim/premičnim skladiščenjem (hčerinska postaja),
– postaje z različnimi vrstami goriva.
OPOMBA: Ta standard temelji na pogoju, da je plin, ki vstopa na polnilno postajo, odoriziran. Za polnilne postaje z neodoriziranim plinom so dodatne varnostne zahteve vključene v točki 10.

SIST ISO 16924:2017
2017-09 (po) (en;fr) 84 str. (M)
Polnilne postaje za oskrbo z zemeljskim plinom - Postaje za oskrbo vozil z utekočinjenim zemeljskim plinom
Natural gas fuelling stations - LNG stations for fuelling vehicles
Osnova: ISO 16924:2016
ICS: 75.200

Standard opredeljuje načrtovanje, gradnjo, delovanje, vzdrževanje in kontrolo postaj za oskrbo vozil z utekočinjenim zemeljskim plinom (LNG), vključno z opremo, varnostnimi in kontrolnimi napravami.
Ravno tako opredeljuje načrtovanje, gradnjo, delovanje, vzdrževanje in kontrolo polnilnih postaj za uporabo utekočinjenega zemeljskega plina kot vira za polnjenje vozil z zemeljskim plinom na kraju samem (polnilne postaje z utekočinjenim stisnjenim zemeljskim plinom (LCNG), vključno z varnostnimi in kontrolnimi napravami postaje in specifično opremo polnilnih postaj z utekočinjenim stisnjenim zemeljskim plinom.
Velja za polnilne postaje, ki prejemajo utekočinjeni zemeljski plin in druge z metanom bogate utekočinjene pline, ki izpolnjujejo lokalni veljavni predpis o sestavi plina ali zahteve o kakovosti plina po SIST EN ISO 13686.
Vključuje vso opremo, od priključka na rezervoarju za shranjevanje utekočinjenega zemeljskega plina do polnilne šobe na vozilu. Sam priključek na rezervoarju za shranjevanje utekočinjenega zemeljskega plina (UZP) in polnilna šoba na vozilu nista zajeta v tem standardu.
Standard vključuje polnile postaje, ki imajo naslednje značilnosti:
–zasebni dostop,
–javni dostop (samopostrežni ali z asistenco),
–merjena in nemerjena distribucija/z vnaprejšnjim odmerkom in brez njega,
–polnilne postaje s stalnim skladiščenjem utekočinjenega zemeljskega plina,
–polnilne postaje z mobilnim/premičnim skladiščenjem utekočinjenega zemeljskega plina,
–premične polnilne postaje,
–mobilne polnilne postaje,
–postaje z različnimi vrstami goriva.

SIST/TC ELI Nizkonapetostne in komunikacijske električne inštalacije

SIST EN 50600-4-2:2017/AC:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 1 str. (AC)
Informacijska tehnologija - Naprave in infrastruktura podatkovnih centrov - 4-2. del: Učinkovitost porabe energije - Popravek AC
Information technology - Data centre facilities and infrastructures - Part 4-2: Power Usage Effectiveness
Osnova: EN 50600-4-2:2016/AC:2017-02
ICS: 35.110

Popravek k standardu SIST EN 50600-4-2:2017.
Ta evropski standard določa učinkovitost porabe energije (PUE) kot bistveni kazalnik učinkovitosti (KPI) za kvantifikacijo učinkovite porabe energije v obliki elektrike.
OPOMBA: Glej opombo 1 glede vnosa v definiciji 3.1.3.
Ta evropski standard:
a) določa učinkovitost porabe energije podatkovnega centra;
b) uvaja merilne kategorije učinkovitosti porabe energije;
c) opisuje razmerje tega bistvenega kazalnika učinkovitosti z infrastrukturo podatkovnega centra, opremo informacijske tehnologije in delovanjem informacijske tehnologije;
d) opredeljuje merjenje, izračun in poročanje parametra;
e) podaja informacije o pravilni interpretaciji učinkovitosti porabe energije.
Izpeljanke učinkovitosti porabe energije so opisane v dodatku C..

SIST HD 60364-4-41:2017 SIST HD 60364-4-41:2007
2017-09 (po) (en) 38 str. (H)
Nizkonapetostne električne inštalacije - 4-41. del: Zaščitni ukrepi - Zaščita pred električnim udarom
Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 4-41: Protection for safety - Protection against electric shock
Osnova: **HD 60364-4-41:2017**
ICS: **91.140.50, 13.260**

Specifies essential requirements regarding protection against electric shock, including basic protection (protection against direct contact) and fault protection (protection against indirect contact) of persons and livestock. It deals also with the application and co-ordination of these requirements in relation to external influences. Requirements are also given for the application of additional protection in certain cases. Has the status of a group safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104.

SIST/TC EMC Elektromagnetna združljivost

SIST EN 55016-1-4:2011/A2:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 9 str. (C)
Specifikacija merilnih naprav in metod za merjenje radiofrekvenčnih motenj in odpornosti - 1-4. del: Merilne naprave za merjenje radiofrekvenčnih motenj in odpornosti - Antene in preskuševališča za meritve sevanih motenj - Dopolnilo A2
Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-4: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Antennas and test sites for radiated disturbance measurements
Osnova: **EN 55016-1-4:2010/A2:2017**
ICS: **17.240, 33.100.20**

Dopolnilo A2 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 55016-1-4:2011.
Ta del CISPR 16 opredeljuje značilnosti in zmogljivost opreme za merjenje radijskih motenj v frekvenčnem razponu od 9 kHz do 18 GHz. Vključene so specifikacije za antene in preskuševališča.
OPOMBA: V skladu z Vodilom IEC 107 je CISPR 16-1-4 osnovna objava EMC, ki jo uporabljajo odbori za proizvode IEC. Kot je navedeno v Vodilu 107, so odbori za proizvode odgovorni za določevanje uporabe tega standarda EMC. CISPR in njegovi pododbori so pripravljeni sodelovati z odbori za proizvode pri ocenjevanju vrednosti posameznih preskusov EMC za določene proizvode.
Zahteve te objave veljajo za vse frekvence in za vse ravni radijskih motenj v okviru CISPR z navedbo razpona merilne opreme. Metode merjenja so zajete v 2. in 3. delu, nadaljnje informacije o radijskih motnjah pa so podane v 3. delu CISPR 16. Nezanesljivost, statistika in modeliranje mejnih vrednosti so zajeti v 4. delu CISPR 16.

SIST EN 61000-4-39:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 43 str. (I)
Elektromagnetna združljivost (EMC) - 4-39. del: Preskusne in merilne tehnike - Sevana polja v bližini - Preskus odpornosti
Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-39: Testing and measurement techniques - Radiated fields in close proximity - Immunity test
Osnova: **EN 61000-4-39:2017**
ICS: **33.100.20**

This part of IEC 61000 specifies immunity requirements for electrical and electronic equipment when it is exposed to radiated electromagnetic energy from RF transmitters used in close proximity. It establishes test levels and the required test procedures. The applicable frequency range is 9 kHz to 6 GHz. Fixed-installation equipment being exposed to portable transmitting devices, mobile equipment exposed to fixed transmitting devices and mobile equipment exposed to other mobile transmitting devices are considered.

The object of this document is to establish a common reference for evaluating the immunity requirements of electrical and electronic equipment that is exposed to radiated, RF electromagnetic fields from sources at close distances. It is understood that this part of IEC 61000 does not replace general immunity requirements of electrical and electronic equipment to radiated electromagnetic energy as given in IEC 61000-4-3 and other parts of IEC 61000 and that it is only applicable if an equipment or system is exposed to disturbance sources in close proximity.
In the context of this document, "close proximity" generally refers to a separation distance between the source and victim equipment of less than or equal to 200 mm for frequencies greater than 26 MHz and 500 mm for frequencies lower than 26 MHz.
The test methods documented in this part of IEC 61000 describe consistent methods to assess the immunity of an equipment or system against a defined phenomenon in the respective frequency range. Product committees would consider the applicability of the test and then if necessary select the applicable test method depending on the EUT, frequency range, disturbance source, etc.
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 should be applied or not, and if applied, they are responsible for determining th 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 tests for their products.
This document deals with immunity tests related to RF magnetic and electromagnetic fields from any source used in close proximity to other electrical or electronic equipment or systems. This document is an independent test method. Other test methods should not be used as substitutes for claiming compliance with this document.

SIST/TC EPO
Embalaža - prodajna in ovojna

SIST EN 13592:2017 SIST EN 13592:2003+A1:2008
SIST EN 13592:2003+A1:2008/AC:2008

2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 35 str. (H)

Plastične vreče za zbiranje odpadkov iz gospodinjstev - Vrste, zahteve in preskusne metode
Plastics sacks for household waste collection - Types, requirements and test methods
Osnova: EN 13592:2017
ICS: 55.080, 13.030.40

This draft European Standard specifies the general characteristics, test methods and requirements for sacks, bags and bin liners, made from plastic films, used for household waste collection, or household selective waste collection including collection of biodegradable waste for organic recycling (biodegradation and composting).
For the purpose of this draft European Standard biodegradable and compostable sacks, including ties if any, are those which comply with EN 13432.
This draft European standard applies only to sacks, bags and bin liners for which the first use is for household waste collection, or household selective waste collection.
NOTE For editorial reasons, in this document the terms "sack" and "bag" are synonymous.

SIST EN 15007:2017 SIST EN 15007:2007

2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 9 str. (C)

Embalaža za aerosole - Posode iz bele pločevine - Mere za dvodelno in tridelno pločevinko
Aerosol containers - Tinplate containers - Dimensions of two and three-piece cans
Osnova: EN 15007:2017
ICS: 55.130

This European Standard specifies the dimensions of two and three-piece tinplate aerosol containers with nominal brimful capacities in accordance with European Directive 80/232/EEC [2].

SIST EN 15008:2017 SIST EN 15008:2007
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 11 str. (C)
Embalaža za aerosole - Posode iz aluminija - Mere za enodelno pločevinko s 25,4-milimetrsko odprtino
Aerosol containers - Aluminium containers - Dimensions of one-piece cans with 25,4 mm aperture
Osnova: EN 15008:2017
ICS: 77.150.10, 55.130

This European Standard specifies the dimensions and volumes for one-piece aluminium aerosol containers with a 25,4 mm aperture in relation to the capacities fixed by European Directive 80/232/EEC [2].
This standard applies to one-piece containers of monobloc construction with an ogival, spherical or flat shoulder.

SIST EN 15384-1:2017 SIST EN 15384:2008
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 8 str. (B)
Embalaža - Preskusna metoda za ugotavljanje poroznosti notranjih prevlek prožnih aluminijastih tub - 1. del: Preskus z natrijevim kloridom
Packaging - Test method to determine the porosity of the internal coating of flexible aluminium tubes - Part 1: Sodium chloride test
Osnova: EN 15384-1:2017
ICS: 77.150.10, 55.120

This European Standard is applicable for internally coated cylindrical and conical aluminium tubes, mainly used for the packing of pharmaceutical, cosmetic, hygiene, food or other household products.
The internal coating is used as a barrier and should avoid any contact between aluminium and the product. This European Standard defines the sodium chloride method to detect the electrolyte conductivity as one criterion for the quality of the internal coating.
NOTE The electrolyte conductivity of the internal coating is only one criterion for evaluation of the quality of an internal coating. It does not give any information on the quantity or size of any pores or uncoated areas, nor any hint on possible reactions between the aluminium tube and the product. The electrolyte conductivity is never used as the sole criterion for quality evaluation of the internal coating, but always with other parameters, e.g. film thickness, acetone and/or ammonia resistance and of course results of enhanced stability studies.

SIST EN 15384-2:2017 SIST EN 15384:2008
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 8 str. (B)
Embalaža - Preskusna metoda za ugotavljanje poroznosti notranjih prevlek prožnih aluminijastih tub - 2. del: Preskus z bakrovim sulfatom
Packaging - Test method to determine the porosity of the internal coating of flexible aluminium tubes - Part 2: Copper sulphate test
Osnova: EN 15384-2:2017
ICS: 77.150.10, 55.120

This European Standard is applicable for internally coated cylindrical aluminium tubes, mainly used for the packing of pharmaceutical, cosmetic, hygiene, food or other household products.
The internal coating is used as a barrier and should avoid any contact between aluminium and the product. This European Standard defines the copper sulphate method to detect the electrolyte conductivity as one criterion for the quality of the internal coating.

NOTE The electrolyte conductivity of the internal coating is only one criterion for evaluation of the quality of an internal coating. It does not give any information on the quantity or size of any pores or uncoated areas, nor any hint on possible reactions between the aluminium tube and the product. The electrolyte conductivity is never used as the sole criterion for quality evaluation of the internal coating, but always with other parameters, e.g. film thickness, acetone and/or ammonia resistance and of course results of enhanced stability studies.

SIST/TC IDT Informatika, dokumentacija in splošna terminologija

SIST ISO 13611:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 20 str. (E)
Tolmačenje - Smernice za tolmačenje za potrebe skupnosti
Interpreting – Guidelines for community interpreting
Osnova: ISO 13611:2014
ICS: 03.080.01, 01.020

This International Standard establishes criteria and recommendations for community interpreting
during oral and signed communication that enables access to services for people who have limited proficiency in the language of such services. Community interpreting occurs in a wide variety of private and public settings and supports equal access to community and/or public services.
This International Standard addresses community interpreting as a profession, not as an informal practice such as interpreting performed by friends, family members, children, or other persons who do not have the competences and qualifications specified in this International Standard or who do not follow a relevant Code of Ethics.
This International Standard is a guidance document. It establishes and provides the basic principles and practices necessary to ensure quality community interpreting services for all language communities, for end users, as well as for requesters, and service providers. Furthermore, it provides general guidelines that are common to all forms of community interpreting. This International Standard is applicable to settings wherever speakers of non-societal languages need to communicate to access services. The settings vary and can include, among others, the following:
— public institutions (schools, universities, community centres, etc.);
— human and social services (refugee boards, self-help centres, etc.);
— healthcare institutions (hospitals, nursing homes, etc.);
— business and industry (real estate, insurance, etc.);
— faith-based organizations (rituals, ceremonies, etc.);
— emergency situations (natural disasters, epidemics, etc.).
Interpreting that enables access to services may include services provided in legal settings (police stations, courts, prisons, etc.) that facilitate equal access to justice. In some countries, legal interpreting, a broad field that includes court interpreting, is not considered part of community interpreting. This International Standard does not supersede national standards or legislation which addresses any sector of interpreting, including court or legal interpreting (See Annex A for further details).
This International Standard also provides guidance for the provision of community interpreting services.
As a result, this International Standard addresses and refers to all parties involved in facilitating any communicative event that enables access to community services, such as members of linguistic
minorities, community interpreters, community-interpreting service providers, public institutions, and other stakeholders who provide services to diverse linguistic communities.

SIST ISO 18587:2017
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 20 str. (E)
Prevajalske storitve - Urejanje besedila pri strojnem prevajanju - Zahteve
Translation services - Post-editing of machine translation output - Requirements
Osnova: ISO 18587:2017
ICS: 35.240.30, 03.080.99

This document provides requirements for the process of full, human post-editing of machine translation output and post-editors' competences.
This document is intended to be used by TSPs, their clients, and post-editors.
It is only applicable to content processed by MT systems.
NOTE For translation services in general, see ISO 17100.

SIST ISO 4043:2017
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 16 str. (D)
Simultano tolmačenje - Premične kabine - Zahteve
Simultaneous interpreting – Mobile booths – Requirements
Osnova: ISO 4043:2016
ICS: 91.040.10

This document provides requirements and recommendations for the manufacturing of mobile simultaneous interpreting booths. The main features of mobile booths that distinguish them from permanent simultaneous interpreting booths are that they can be dismantled, moved and set up in a conference room not equipped with permanent booths. This document also ensures the usability and accessibility of booths for all interpreters, including those with special needs.
Requirements for the use and siting of mobile booths are described in Annex A.
In conjunction with either ISO 2603 or this document, ISO 20108 and ISO 20109 provide the relevant requirements both for the quality and transmission of sound and image provided to interpreters and for the equipment needed in the booths.

SIST-TS ISO/TS 24620-1:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 14 str. (D)
Upravljanje z jezikovnimi viri - Nadzorovani naravni jezik (CNL) - 1. del: Osnovni pojmi in načela
Language resource management – Controlled natural language (CNL) – Part 1: Basic concepts and principles
Osnova: ISO/TS 24620-1:2015
ICS: 01.140.20

As part of a drive to provide international standards for language resource management, this part of ISO 24620 on controlled natural language (CNL) sets out the principles of CNL and its utilization together with the relevant supporting technology. However, this part of ISO 24620 also aims to introduce a general view of CNL with its objectives and characteristics and provide a scheme for classifying a range of CNLs.
This part of ISO 24620 additionally specifies certain normalizing principles of CNLs that control the use of natural languages in particular domains and are also oriented towards areas of practical application.
These areas include public administrative communications, search optimization, and the management of automatic question-answering systems, but the current version of this part of ISO 24620 does not address any issue involving these applications directly.

SIST/TC IEHT Elektrotehnika - Hidravlične turbine

SIST EN 61400-12-1:2017 SIST EN 61400-12-1:2006
2017-09 (po) (en) 264 str. (T)
Vetrne turbine - 12-1. del: Preskušanje zmogljivosti vetrnih turbin za proizvodnjo električne energije (IEC 61400-12-1:2017)
Wind power generation systems - Part 12-1: Power performance measurement of electricity producing wind turbines (IEC 61400-12-1:2017)
Osnova: EN 61400-12-1:2017
ICS: 27.180

This part of IEC 61400 specifies a procedure for measuring the power performance characteristics of a single wind turbine and applies to the testing of wind turbines of all types and sizes connected to the electrical power network. In addition, this standard describes a procedure to be used to determine the power performance characteristics of small wind turbines (as defined in IEC 61400-2) when connected to either the electric power network or a battery bank. The procedure can be used for performance evaluation of specific wind turbines at specific locations, but equally the methodology can be used to make generic comparisons between different wind turbine models or different wind turbine settings when site-specific conditions and data filtering influences are taken into account.
The wind turbine power performance characteristics are determined by the measured power curve and the estimated annual energy production (AEP). The measured power curve, defined as the relationship between the wind speed and the wind turbine power output, is determined by collecting simultaneous measurements of meteorological variables (including wind speed), as well as wind turbine signals (including power output) at the test site for a period that is long enough to establish a statistically significant database over a range of wind speeds and under varying wind and atmospheric conditions. The AEP is calculated by applying the measured power curve to reference wind speed frequency distributions, assuming 100 % availability.
This document describes a measurement methodology that requires the measured power curve and derived energy production figures to be supplemented by an assessment of uncertainty sources and their combined effects.

SIST/TC IESV Električne svetilke

SIST EN 60810:2015/A1:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 9 str. (C)
Sijalke za cestna vozila - Tehnične zahteve - Dopolnilo A1 (IEC 60810:2014/A1:2017)
Lamps for road vehicles - Performance requirements (IEC 60810:2014/A1:2017)
Osnova: EN 60810:2015/A1:2017
ICS: 43.040.20, 29.140.20

Dopolnilo A1 je dodatek k standardu
This International Standard is applicable to lamps (filament lamps, discharge lamps and LED light sources) to be used in headlamps, fog-lamps and signalling lamps for road vehicles. It is especially applicable to those lamps which are listed in IEC 60809. However, the standard may also be used for other lamps falling under the scope of this standard.
It specifies requirements and test methods for the measurement of performance characteristics such as lamp life, luminous flux maintenance, torsion strength, glass bulb strength and resistance to vibration and shock. Moreover, information on temperature limits, maximum lamp outlines and maximum tolerable voltage surges is given for the guidance of lighting and electrical equipment design.
For some of the requirements given in this standard, reference is made to data given in tables. For lamps not listed in such tables, the relevant data are supplied by the lamp manufacturer or responsible vendor.
The performance requirements are additional to the basic requirements specified in IEC 60809. They are, however, not intended to be used by authorities for legal type-approval purposes.

NOTE 1 In the various vocabularies and standards, different terms are used for "incandescent lamp" (IEC 60050- 845:1987, 845-07-04) and "discharge lamp" (IEC 60050-845:1987, 845-07-17). In this standard, "filament lamp" and "discharge lamp" are used. However, where only "lamp" is written both types are meant, unless the context clearly shows that it applies to one type only.
NOTE 2 This standard does not apply to luminaires.
NOTE 3 In this standard, the term LED light source is used, in other standards the term LED lamps can be used to describe similar products.

SIST EN 62612:2014/A1:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 5 str. (B)
LED-sijalke za splošno razsvetljavo z vgrajeno predstikalno napravo pri napajalni napetosti nad 50 V - Tehnične zahteve - Dopolnilo A1 (IEC 62612:2013/A1:2015)
Self-ballasted LED lamps for general lighting services with supply voltages > 50 V - Performance requirements (IEC 62612:2013/A1:2015)
Osnova: EN 62612:2013/A1:2017
ICS: 29.140.01

Dopolnilo A1 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 62612:2014.
Ta mednarodni standard določa zahteve glede zmogljivosti, vključno s preskusnimi metodami in pogoji, ki so potrebni za preverjanje skladnosti sijalk LED z vključenimi sredstvi za stabilno delovanje, ki so namenjene za domačo in podobno splošno razsvetljavo ter imajo:
• nazivno moč do 60 W;
• nazivno napetost od 50 do 250 VAC;
• svetilno osnovo, kot je opredeljeno v standardu IEC 62560.
Te zahteve glede zmogljivosti so dodane k zahtevam iz standarda IEC 62560., Edina lastnost, podana s tem standardom, ko se ta uporablja za namene zamenjave, je informacija o največjem obsegu svetilke. Zahteve iz tega standarda se nanašajo na tipsko preskušanje. Ta standard zajema svetilke LED, ki namenoma proizvajajo belo svetlobo, osnovano na neorganskih svetilkah LED.
Priporočila za preskušanje celotnega proizvoda ali serije so v obravnavi. Življenjska doba svetilk LED je v večini primerov precej daljša od preskusnih časov v praksi. Posledično ni mogoče preveriti proizvajalčeve trditve o življenjski dobi z zadostno mero zanesljivosti, ker projekcija preskusnih podatkov v prihodnost ni standardizirana. Zaradi tega sprejetje ali zavrnitev proizvajalčevih trditev o življenjski dobi nad nazivno življenjsko dobo, kot je opredeljeno v točki v 7.1, je zunaj področja uporabe tega standarda. Namesto preverjanja veljavnosti življenjske dobe ta standard določa kode vzdrževanja lumnov pri opredeljenem končnem preskusnem času. Zato številka kode ne predvideva napovedi dosegljive življenjske dobe. Kategorije, ki jih predstavljajo kode, so kategorije znižanja vrednosti lumnov, ki delujejo v skladu z informacijami proizvajalca, ki so na voljo pred začetkom preskusa. Za preverjanje trditve o življenjski dobi obstaja več metod za ekstrapolacijo preskusnih podatkov. Presoja se splošna metoda projiciranja podatkov meritev zunaj omejenega preskusnega časa. Merilo za uspel/neuspel preskus življenjske dobe, kot je določeno v tem standardu, se razlikuje od nazivnih meritev proizvajalcev. Za razlago priporočenih meritev življenjske dobe glej dodatek E. OPOMBA: Če žarnice delujejo v svetilki, se lahko podatki o zmogljivosti razlikujejo od vrednosti v tem standardu, predvsem zaradi komponent svetilke, ki vplivajo na delovanje žarnice.

SIST EN 62612:2014/A11:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 13 str. (D)
LED-sijalke za splošno razsvetljavo z vgrajeno predstikalno napravo pri napajalni napetosti nad 50 V - Tehnične zahteve
Self-ballasted LED lamps for general lighting services with supply voltages > 50 V - Performance requirements
Osnova: EN 62612:2013/A11:2017
ICS: 29.140.01

Dopolnilo A11 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 62612:2014.
Ta mednarodni standard določa zahteve glede zmogljivosti, vključno s preskusnimi metodami in pogoji, ki so potrebni za preverjanje skladnosti sijalk LED z vključenimi sredstvi za stabilno delovanje, ki so namenjene za domačo in podobno splošno razsvetljavo ter imajo:
- **nazivno moč do 60 W;**
- **nazivno napetost od 50 do 250 VAC;**
- **svetilno osnovo, kot je opredeljeno v standardu IEC 62560.**

Te zahteve glede zmogljivosti so dodane k zahtevam iz standarda IEC 62560., Edina lastnost, odana s tem standardom, ko se ta uporablja za namene zamenjave, je informacija o največjem obsegu svetilke. Zahteve iz tega standarda se nanašajo na tipsko preskušanje. Ta standard zajema svetilke LED, ki namenoma proizvajajo belo svetlobo, osnovano na neorganskih svetilkah LED.
Priporočila za preskušanje celotnega proizvoda ali serije so v obravnavi. Življenjska doba svetilk LED je v večini primerov precej daljša od preskusnih časov v praksi. Posledično ni mogoče preveriti proizvajalčeve trditve o življenjski dobi z zadostno mero zanesljivosti, ker projekcija preskusnih podatkov v prihodnost ni standardizirana. Zaradi tega sprejetje ali zavrnitev proizvajalčevih trditev o življenjski dobi nad nazivno življenjsko dobo, kot je opredeljeno v točki v 7.1, je zunaj področja uporabe tega standarda. Namesto preverjanja veljavnosti življenjske dobe ta standard določa kode vzdrževanja lumnov pri opredeljenem končnem preskusnem času. Zato številka kode ne predvideva napovedi dosegljive življenjske dobe. Kategorije, ki jih predstavljajo kode, so kategorije znižanja vrednosti lumnov, ki delujejo v skladu z informacijami proizvajalca, ki so na voljo pred začetkom preskusa. Za preverjanje trditve o življenjski dobi obstaja več metod za ekstrapolacijo preskusnih podatkov. Presoja se splošna metoda projiciranja podatkov meritev zunaj omejenega preskusnega časa. Merilo za uspel/neuspel preskus življenjske dobe, kot je določeno v tem standardu, se razlikuje od nazivnih meritev proizvajalcev. Za razlago priporočenih meritev življenjske dobe glej dodatek E. OPOMBA: Če žarnice delujejo v svetilki, se lahko podatki o zmogljivosti razlikujejo od vrednosti v tem standardu, predvsem zaradi komponent svetilke, ki vplivajo na delovanje žarnice.

SIST EN 62717:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 64 str. (K)
LED-moduli za splošno razsvetljavo - Tehnične zahteve (IEC 62717:2014)
LED modules for general lighting - Performance requirements (IEC 62717:2014)
Osnova: EN 62717:2017
ICS: 29.140.50

This International Standard specifies the performance requirements for LED modules, together with the test methods and conditions, required to show compliance with this standard. The following types of LED modules are distinguished and schematically shown in Figure 1:
Type 1: integrated LED modules for use on d.c. supplies up to 250 V or on a.c. supplies up to 1 000 V at 50 Hz or 60 Hz.
Type 2: LED modules operating with part of separate controlgear connected to the mains voltage, and having further control means inside ("semi-integrated") for operation under constant voltage, constant current or constant power.
Type 3: LED modules where the complete controlgear is separate from the module (nonintegrated)
for operation under constant voltage, constant current or constant power. The requirements of this standard relate only to type testing.
Recommendations for whole product testing or batch testing are under consideration.
This standard covers LED modules, based on inorganic LED technology that produces white light. Life time of LED modules 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 manufacturers life time claim, past an operational time as stated in 6.1, 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 which is provided before the test is started.
In order to validate a life time claim, an extrapolation of test data is needed. 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 C.
NOTE When modules 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 LED module.
The separate electronic controlgear for LED modules as mentioned in Type 2 and Type 3 is not part of the testing against the requirements of this standard.

SIST EN 62931:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 35 str. (H)
Dvopolna cevna LED-sijalka GX16t-5 - Varnostne specifikacije (IEC 62931:2017)
GX16t-5 capped tubular LED lamp - Safety specifications (IEC 62931:2017)
Osnova: EN 62931:2017
ICS: 29.140.01

This document specifies the safety and interchangeability requirements together with the test methods and conditions required to show compliance of non-integrated tubular LED lamps, intended for general lighting purposes, having:
• a rated wattage up to 70 W,
• a rated voltage up to 190 V ripple free DC,
• GX16t-5 cap as listed in Table 1.
The requirements of this document relate only to type testing.
NOTE 1 Where in this document the term "lamp(s)" is used, it is understood to stand for "non-integrated GX16t-5 capped tubular LED-lamp(s)", except where it is obviously assigned to other types of lamps.
NOTE 2 The lamp specified in this document is operated with a controlgear specified in Annex B. See Clause 18.
NOTE 3 This document includes photobiological safety.

SIST/TC IFEK Železne kovine

SIST EN 10270-1:2012+A1:2017 SIST EN 10270-1:2012
SIST EN 10270-1:2012/kFprA1:2017
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 31 str. (G)
Jeklena žica za vzmeti - 1. del: Patentirana hladno vlečena nelegirana jeklena žica za vzmeti
Steel wire for mechanical springs - Part 1: Patented cold drawn unalloyed spring steel wire
Osnova: EN 10270-1:2011+A1:2017
ICS: 77.140.65, 77.140.25

1.1 This European Standard applies to patented cold drawn unalloyed steel wire of circular cross-section for the manufacture of mechanical springs for static duty and dynamic duty applications.
1.2 In addition to this European Standard, the general technical delivery requirements of EN 10021 are applicable.

SIST EN ISO 16120-1:2017 SIST EN ISO 16120-1:2011
2017-09 (po) (en) 34 str. (H)
Valjana žica iz nelegiranega jekla - 1. del: Splošne zahteve (ISO 16120-1:2017)
Non-alloy steel wire rod for conversion to wire - Part 1: General requirements (ISO 16120-1:2017)
Osnova: EN ISO 16120-1:2017
ICS: 77.140.65

The ISO 16120 series is applicable to wire rod of non-alloy steel intended for wire drawing and/or cold rolling. The cross-section can be circular, oval, square, rectangular, hexagonal, octagonal, half-round or another shape, generally with at least 5 mm nominal dimension, and with a smooth surface.
This document specifies general requirements for non-alloy steel wire rod for conversion to wire. It is not applicable to products for which standards exist or are in development, for example:
— steel wire rod intended for heat treatment;
— free-cutting steel wire rod;
— steel wire rod for cold heading and cold extrusion;
— steel wire rod intended for the production of electrodes and products for welding;
— steel wire rod for welded fabric for reinforcement for concrete;
— steel wire rod for ball and roller bearings (see ISO 683-17);
— steel wire rod for wire for high fatigue strength mechanical springs, such as valve springs.
In addition to the requirements of this document, the general technical delivery requirements specified in ISO 404 apply.

SIST EN ISO 16120-4:2017 SIST EN ISO 16120-4:2011
2017-09 (po) (en) 18 str. (E)
Valjana žica iz nelegiranega jekla - 4. del: Posebne zahteve za žico za posebne namene (ISO 16120-4:2017)
Non-alloy steel wire rod for conversion to wire - Part 4: Specific requirements for wire rod for special applications (ISO 16120-4:2017)
Osnova: **EN ISO 16120-4:2017**
ICS: **77.140.65**

This document specifies requirements for wire rod for conversion to wire for special applications. It is applicable to non-alloy steel wire rod with improved characteristics intended for drawing and/or cold rolling.

SIST EN ISO 377:2017 SIST EN ISO 377:2013
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 29 str. (G)
Jeklo in jekleni izdelki - Mesto jemanja in priprava vzorcev ter preskušanci za mehansko preskušanje (ISO 377:2017)
Steel and steel products - Location and preparation of samples and test pieces for mechanical testing (ISO 377:2017)
Osnova: **EN ISO 377:2017**
ICS: **77.140.01, 77.040.10**

This document specifies requirements for the identification, location and preparation of samples and test pieces intended for mechanical tests on steel sections, bars, rod, flat products and tubular products as defined in ISO 6929. If agreed in the order, this document can also apply to other metallic products. These samples and test pieces are for use in tests that are carried out in conformity with the methods specified in the product or material standard or, in the absence of this, in the standard for the test method.
Where the requirements of the order or product standard differ from those given in this document,
then the requirements of the order or product standard apply.

SIST/TC IIZS Izolacijski materiali in sistemi

SIST EN 60664-3:2017 SIST EN 60664-3:2004
SIST EN 60664-3:2004/A1:2010

2017-09 (po) (en) 28 str. (G)

Uskladitev izolacije za opremo v okviru nizkonapetostnih sistemov - 3. del: Zaščita pred onesnaženjem s prevlekami, zapiranjem v ohišja ali zalivanjem (IEC 60664-3:2016)

Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems - Part 3: Use of coating, potting or moulding for protection against pollution (IEC 60664-3:2016)

Osnova: EN 60664-3:2017
ICS: 29.080.30

Applies to rigid printed board assemblies protected by a coating of insulating material on one or both sides. Describes the requirements and test procedures. Has the status of a basic safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104.

SIST/TC IMIN Merilni instrumenti

SIST EN ISO 4064-1:2017 SIST EN ISO 4064-1:2014

2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 51 str. (J)

Vodomeri za merjenje hladne pitne vode in vroče vode - 1. del: Metrološke in tehnične zahteve (ISO 4064-1:2014)

Water meters for cold potable water and hot water - Part 1: Metrological and technical requirements (ISO 4064-1:2014)

Osnova: EN ISO 4064-1:2017
ICS: 17.120.10, 91.140.60

This part of ISO 4064|OIML R 49 specifies the metrological and technical requirements for water meters for cold potable water and hot water flowing through a fully charged, closed conduit. These water meters incorporate devices which indicate the integrated volume.
In addition to water meters based on mechanical principles, this part of ISO 4064|OIML R 49 applies to devices based on electrical or electronic principles, and mechanical principles incorporating electronic devices, used to measure the volume of cold potable water and hot water.
This part of ISO 4064|OIML R 49 also applies to electronic ancillary devices. Ancillary devices are optional. However, it is possible for national or regional regulations to render some ancillary devices mandatory in relation to the utilization of water meters.
NOTE Any national regulations apply in the country of use.

SIST EN ISO 4064-2:2017 SIST EN ISO 4064-2:2014

2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 115 str. (N)

Vodomeri za merjenje hladne pitne vode in vroče vode - 2. del: Preskusne metode (ISO 4064-2:2014)

Water meters for cold potable water and hot water - Part 2: Test methods (ISO 4064-2:2014)

Osnova: EN ISO 4064-2:2017
ICS: 17.120.10, 91.140.60

This part of ISO 4064|OIML R 49 is applicable to the type evaluation and initial verification testing of water meters for cold potable water and hot water as defined in ISO 4064-1:2014|OIML R 49-1:2013.
OIML Certificates of Conformity can be issued for water meters under the scope of the OIML Certificate System, provided that this part of ISO 4064|OIML R 49, ISO 4064-1:2014|OIML R 49-1:2013 and ISO 4064-3:2014|OIML R 49-3:2013 are used in accordance with the rules of the System.
This part of ISO 4064|OIML R 49 sets out details of the test programme, principles, equipment and procedures to be used for the type evaluation, and initial verification of a meter type.

The provisions of this part of ISO 4064|OIML R 49 also apply to ancillary devices, if required by national regulations.
The provisions include requirements for testing the complete water meter and for testing the measurement transducer (including the flow or volume sensor) and the calculator (including the indicating device) of a water meter as separate units.

SIST EN ISO 4064-5:2017 SIST EN ISO 4064-5:2015
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 24 str. (F)
Vodomeri za merjenje hladne pitne vode in vroče vode - 5. del: Zahteve za vgradnjo (ISO 4064-5:2014)
Water meters for cold potable water and hot water - Part 5: Installation requirements (ISO 4064-5:2014)
Osnova: EN ISO 4064-5:2017
ICS: 17.120.10, 91.140.60

This part of ISO 4064 applies to water meters used to meter the volume of cold potable water and hot water flowing through a fully charged, closed conduit. These water meters incorporate devices which indicate the integrated volume.
This part of ISO 4064 specifies criteria for the selection of single, combination and concentric water meters, associated fittings, installation, special requirements for meters, and the first operation of new or repaired meters to ensure accurate constant measurement and reliable reading of the meter.
In addition to meters based on mechanical principles, this part of ISO 4064 also applies to water meters based on electrical or electronic principles, and to water meters based on mechanical principles incorporating electronic devices, used to measure the volume of cold potable water and hot water. It also applies to electronic ancillary devices. Ancillary devices are optional. However, national or international regulations may make some ancillary devices mandatory in relation to the utilization of the water meter.
The recommendations of this part of ISO 4064 apply to water meters, irrespective of technology, defined as integrating measuring instruments continuously determining the volume of water flowing through them.
NOTE Any national regulations apply in the country of use.

SIST/TC IMKF Magnetne komponente in feritni materiali

SIST EN 62211:2017 SIST EN 62211:2004
2017-09 (po) (en) 18 str. (E)
Induktivne komponente - Obvladovanje zanesljivosti
Inductive components - Reliability management
Osnova: EN 62211:2017
ICS: 29.100.10

This document is applicable to inductive components (chokes and transformers) based on magnetically soft materials. These are components based especially on laminated iron sheets, iron powder materials (including alloys), as well as ferrites and amorphous or crystalline metal band cores.
Winding assemblies mean wire winding assemblies as well as multilayer and stacking technologies of planar technology including coils based on non-magnetic materials. Discrete type components and the different types of surface mount inductive components (SMD) are also considered in this document.
The reliability of assemblies of inductive components based on several technologies such as glued types, types with clamps (clips), impregnated (varnished) types as well as (vacuum) potted types can also be checked with this document.
The subsequent determinations can be applied either for the primary qualification of inductive components or for all manners of requalification examinations (design, process, change of

production facility). They can also be applied for the monitoring of products out of actual manufacturing processes.
This document sets up a broad basis of electric and mechanical criteria of failure test procedures.
If manufacturers advertise compliance with this standard in their data sheets, customers can request data to demonstrate compliance with this standard. The customers can also request the product to be in compliance with this standard by a recognised body.
Customers and manufacturers can elect to perform additional testing and acceptance criteria different than those defined in this standard.

SIST/TC IMKG Mehanizacija za kmetijstvo in gozdarstvo

SIST EN ISO 4254-12:2012/A1:2017
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 7 str. (B)
Kmetijski stroji - Varnost - 12. del: Rotacijske kosilnice in mulčerji - Dopolnilo A1 (ISO 4254-12:2012/Amd 1:2017)
Agricultural machinery - Safety - Part 12: Rotary disc and drum mowers and flail mowers (ISO 4254-12:2012/Amd 1:2017)
Osnova: EN ISO 4254-12:2012/A1:2017
ICS: 65.060.50

Dopolnilo A1 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN ISO 4254-12:2012.
Ta del standarda ISO 4254, ki se uporablja skupaj s standardom ISO/FDIS 4254-1:2004, določa varnostne zahteve in njihovo preverjanje za projektiranje ter konstrukcijo rotacijskih kosilnic in mulčerjev z eno ali več vertikalnimi osmi ali horizontalno osjo, nošenih, polnošenih, vlečnih ali z lastnim pogonom. Ta dokument določa tudi vrste informacij o varnih delovnih praksah (vključno z ostalimi tveganji), ki jih mora zagotoviti proizvajalec.

SIST/TC INIR Neionizirna sevanja

SIST EN 50647:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 54 str. (J)
Osnovni standard za ocenjevanje izpostavljenosti delavcev elektromagnetnim sevanjem, ki jih oddajajo oprema in inštalacije za proizvodnjo, prenos in razdeljevanje električne energije
Basic standard for the evaluation of workers' exposure to electric and magnetic fields from equipment and installations for the production, transmission and distribution of electricity
Osnova: EN 50647:2017
ICS: 17.220.01, 13.100

This European Standard provides a general procedure to assess workers' exposure to electric and magnetic fields (EMF) in work places associated with the production, transmission and distribution of electric energy, and to demonstrate compliance with exposure limit values and action levels as stated in the Council and European Parliament "EMF" Directive 2013/35/EU [10].
It has the role of a specific workplace standard. It takes into account the non-binding application guide for implementing the EMF Directive [9] and it defines the assessment procedures and compliance criteria applicable to the electric industry.
The frequency range of this standard covers from DC to 20 kHz, which is sufficient to include the power frequency used for electric power supply systems throughout Europe (50 Hz) and the various harmonics and inter-harmonics occurring in the supply system. In this extremely low frequency range, electric and magnetic fields are independent and, therefore, they both have to be addressed in the exposure assessment.
NOTE 1 Electrical companies also use radio frequency transmissions to operate and maintain their networks and power plants. Similarly, other exposures to EMF may occur during maintenance operations, for instance, due to the use of hand-held electrical tools. All these EMF sources are outside the scope of this standard.

NOTE 2 Regarding EMF in the low frequency range, the scientific basis of the EMF directive is the ICNIRP health guidelines published in 2010 [12]. Reference is made to this scientific basis when necessary for justifying or clarifying some of the technical statements of the present document.

SIST/TC IOVO Oskrba z vodo, odvod in čiščenje odpadne vode

SIST EN 1017:2014+A1:2017 SIST EN 1017:2014
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 15 str. (D)
Kemikalije, ki se uporabljajo za pripravo pitne vode - Polpraženi dolomit
Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Half-burnt dolomite
Osnova: EN 1017:2014+A1:2017
ICS: 13.060.20, 71.100.80

This European Standard is applicable to half-burnt dolomite used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of half-burnt dolomite and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for half-burnt dolomite. It gives information on its use in water treatment.

SIST/TC IPKZ Protikorozijska zaščita kovin

SIST EN ISO 14713-1:2017 SIST EN ISO 14713-1:2010
2017-09 (po) (en) 25 str. (F)
Cinkove prevleke - Smernice in priporočila za zaščito železnih in jeklenih konstrukcij proti koroziji - 1. del: Splošna načela za projektiranje in korozijsko odpornost (ISO 14713-1:2017)
Zinc coatings - Guidelines and recommendations for the protection against corrosion of iron and steel in structures - Part 1: General principles of design and corrosion resistance (ISO 14713-1:2017)
Osnova: EN ISO 14713-1:2017
ICS: 91.080.13, 91.080.10, 25.220.40

This document provides guidelines and recommendations regarding the general principles of design which are appropriate for articles to be zinc coated for corrosion protection and the level of corrosion resistance provided by zinc coatings applied to iron or steel articles, exposed to a variety of environments. Initial protection is covered in relation to
— available standard processes,
— design considerations, and
— environments for use.
This document applies to zinc coatings applied by the following processes:
a) hot dip galvanized coatings (applied after fabrication);
b) hot dip galvanized coatings (applied onto continuous sheet);
c) sherardized coatings;
d) thermal sprayed coatings;
e) mechanically plated coatings;
f) electrodeposited coatings.
These guidelines and recommendations do not deal with the maintenance of corrosion protection in service for steel with zinc coatings. Guidance on this subject can be found in ISO 12944-5 and ISO 12944-8.
NOTE There are a variety of product-related standards (e.g. for nails, fasteners, ductile iron pipes, etc.) which provide specific requirements for the applied zinc coating systems which go beyond any general guidance presented in this document. These specific product-related requirements will take precedence over these general recommendations.

SIST EN ISO 14713-3:2017 SIST EN ISO 14713-3:2010
SIST EN ISO 14713-3:2010/AC:2010

2017-09 (po) (en) 16 str. (D)

Cinkove prevleke - Smernice in priporočila za zaščito železnih in jeklenih konstrukcij proti koroziji - 3. del: Šerardiranje (ISO 14713-3:2017)

Zinc coatings - Guidelines and recommendations for the protection against corrosion of iron and steel in structures - Part 3: Sherardizing (ISO 14713-3:2017)

Osnova: EN ISO 14713-3:2017

ICS: 91.080.13, 91.080.10, 25.220.40

This document provides guidelines and recommendations regarding the general principles of design that are appropriate for articles to be sherardized for corrosion protection.
The protection afforded by the sherardized coating to the article will depend upon the method of application of the coating, the design of the article and the specific environment to which the article is exposed. The sherardized article can be further protected by application of additional coatings (outside the scope of this document), such as organic coatings (wet paints or powder coatings). When applied to sherardized articles, this combination of coatings is often known as a "duplex system".
General guidance on this subject can be found in ISO 12944-5 and EN 13438.
The maintenance of corrosion protection in service for steel with sherardized coatings is outside the scope of this document.
Specific product-related requirements (e.g. for sherardized coatings on fasteners or tubes, etc.) will take precedence over these general recommendations.

SIST EN ISO 15257:2017 SIST EN 15257:2007

2017-09 (po) (en) 39 str. (H)

Katodna zaščita - Stopnje usposobljenosti in certifikacija osebja za katodno zaščito - Osnova za shemo certificiranja (ISO 15257:2017)

Cathodic protection - Competence levels of cathodic protection persons - Basis for certification scheme (ISO 15257:2017)

Osnova: EN ISO 15257:2017

ICS: 03.100.30, 25.220.40

This International Standard defines five levels of competence for persons acting in the field of cathodic protection, including survey, design, installation, testing and maintenance. It specifies a framework for establishing these competence levels and their minimum requirements.
Competence levels apply to each of the following application sectors:
- on-land metallic structures;
- marine metallic structures;
- reinforced concrete structures;
- inner surfaces of metallic container structures.

This International Standard defines the requirements to be used for establishing a certification scheme as defined in ISO/IEC 17024. This certification scheme is detailed in normative Annexes A, B and C.
Info: CEN/TC 219 developed EN 15257:2006 which is now being adopted by ISO/TC 156 with some changes from the original EN document. The ISO Work Item was registered by ISO/TC 156 as ISO lead Vienna Agreement Work Item but was not approved within CEN/TC 219 as an active CEN/TC 219 Work Item under ISO lead Vienna Agreement which is required for CEN/TC 219 to actively vote in parallel.
CEN/TC 219 approved the NWIP as an ISO lead Vienna Agreement Parallel Work Item.

SIST/TC IPMA Polimerni materiali in izdelki

SIST EN 16820:2017
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 27 str. (G)
Gumene in polimerne cevi in cevni priključki za uporabo v farmacevtski in biotehnološki industriji - Vezane elastomerne cevi s podlogo ali brez nje
Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies for use in the pharmaceutical and biotechnological industry - Bonded elastomeric hoses with or without a lining
Osnova: **EN 16820:2017**
ICS: **11.120.99, 83.140.40**

This draft European Standard applies to type D and type SD hose assemblies with hoses made of elastomers and plastics for the transport of gaseous, vaporous, liquid or powdry substances in the pharmaceutical and the biotechnological industries. It specifies the classification, manufacturing and testing of as well as the materials, requirements and quality surveillance for hose assemblies.
These hose assemblies are intended to be used with the relevant substances at temperatures in the range from −30 °C to +100 °C, depending on the medium, and at operating pressures from −0,9 bar (vacuum) to 10 bar (see Tables 2 and 3). For hoses with inliners made of PTFE and derivatives, temperatures from −30 °C to +140 °C are permissible.
Hose assemblies in accordance with this standard are classified into two designs, A and B (see 3.3).
Attention is called to the fact that for certain applications the relevant legal regulations such as the Pressure Equipment Directive 97/23/EC (PED) need to be complied with.

SIST EN 16821:2017
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 17 str. (E)
Cevni priključki s cevmi iz nekovinskih materialov za uporabo v farmacevtski in biotehnološki industriji - Silikonske gumijaste cevi
Hose assemblies for use in the pharmaceutical and biotechnological industry with hoses of non-metallic materials - Silicone rubber hoses
Osnova: **EN 16821:2017**
ICS: **11.120.99, 83.140.40**

This draft European Standard applies to type 1 to type 3 hose assemblies with hoses made of silicone rubber for the transport of liquid or powdry substances in the pharmaceutical and the biotechnological industries. It specifies the classification, manufacturing and testing of as well as the materials, requirements and quality surveillance for hose assemblies.
These hose assemblies are intended to be used with the relevant substances at temperatures in the range from −40 °C) to +150 °C and at operating pressures from −0,9 bar (vacuum) to 10 bar (see Table 1). These hose assemblies are not electrically conductive. The danger of static charging shall be considered on a case-by-case basis.
Hose assemblies in accordance with this standard are classified into two designs, A and B (see 3.2).
Attention is called to the fact that for certain applications the relevant legal regulations such as the Pressure Equipment Directive 97/23/EC (PED) need to be complied with.

SIST EN ISO 20568-1:2017 **SIST EN ISO 12086-1:2006**
SIST EN ISO 12086-1:2006/AC:2008
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 24 str. (F)
Polimerni materiali - Disperzije in materiali za oblikovanje in ekstrudiranje na osnovi fluoropolimerov - 1. del: Sistem označevanja in podlage za specifikacije (ISO 20568-1:2017)
Plastics - Fluoropolymer dispersions and moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO 20568-1:2017)
Osnova: **EN ISO 20568-1:2017**
ICS: **83.080.20**

This document establishes a system of designation for fluoropolymer materials, which may be used as the basis for specifications.

The various types of fluoropolymer are differentiated from each other by a classification system based on appropriate levels of the designatory properties and on information about the intended application and/or method of processing, important properties, additives, colorants, fillers and reinforcing materials.
For polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE)
For PTFE granular moulding and ram extrusion materials, and for PTFE resin produced from coagulation of dispersion:
— standard specific gravity (SSG)
— bulk density
— particle size
For aqueous dispersion of PTFE
— PTFE percentage in dispersion
— surfactant percentage in dispersion
— surfactant tolerance level
For melt processable resins
For CPT, ECTFE, EFEP, ETFE, FEP, PFA, PVDF, PVF, VDF/CTFE, VDF/HFP, VDF/TFE, VDF/TFE/HFP
— melting-peak temperature
— melt mass-flow rate
For PCTFE
— zero-strength time (ZST)
For TFE/PDD
— glass transition temperature (Tg)
For aqueous dispersion of melt processable resins (ETFE, FEP, PFA, PVDF, PVF, VDF/CTFE, VDF/HFP, VDF/TFE, VDF/TFE/HFP)
— polymer percentage in dispersion
— surfactant percentage in dispersion
— surfactant tolerance level
The designation system is applicable to all fluoropolymers and blends. It applies to unmodified materials ready for normal use and materials modified, for example, by colorants, additives, fillers, reinforcing materials and polymer modifiers.
It is not intended to imply that materials having the same designation give necessarily the same performance. This document does not provide engineering data, performance data or data on processing conditions which may be required to specify a material. If such additional properties are required, they are intended to be determined in accordance with the test methods specified in ISO 20568-2, if suitable.
In order to specify a thermoplastic material for a particular specification, the requirements are to be given in data block 5 (see 4.1).

SIST EN ISO 20568-2:2017 SIST EN ISO 12086-2:2006
SIST EN ISO 12086-2:2006/AC:2009

2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 27 str. (G)
Polimerni materiali - Disperzije in materiali za oblikovanje in ekstrudiranje na osnovi fluoropolimerov - 2. del: Priprava preskušancev in določanje lastnosti (ISO 20568-2:2017)
Plastics - Fluoropolymer dispersions and moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties (ISO 20568-2:2017)
Osnova: **EN ISO 20568-2:2017**
ICS: **83.080.20**

This document describes the preparation of test specimens and provides test methods to define characteristics of thermoplastic fluoropolymer resins. Results from the testing can be used as the basis for designation, material specifications or both.

SIST EN ISO 294-1:2017 SIST EN ISO 294-1:2000
SIST EN ISO 294-1:2000/A1:2002

2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 37 str. (H)

Polimerni materiali - Vbrizgavanje plastomernih preskušancev - 1. del: Splošna načela in oblikovanje večnamenskih in paličastih preskušancev (ISO 294-1:2017)

Plastics - Injection moulding of test specimens of thermoplastic materials - Part 1: General principles, and moulding of multipurpose and bar test specimens (ISO 294-1:2017)

Osnova: EN ISO 294-1:2017

ICS: 83.080.20

This document specifies the general principles to be followed when injection moulding test specimens of thermoplastic materials and gives details of mould designs for preparing two types of specimen for use in acquiring reference data, i.e. type A1 and type B1 test specimens as specified in ISO 20753, and provides a basis for establishing reproducible moulding conditions. Its purpose is to provide consistent descriptions of the main parameters of the moulding process and to establish a uniform practice in reporting moulding conditions. The particular conditions required for the reproducible preparation of test specimens will vary for each material used and are given in the International Standard for the relevant material or are to be agreed upon between the interested parties.

NOTE Interlaboratory tests with acrylonitrile/butadiene/styrene (ABS), styrene/butadiene (SB) and poly(methyl methacrylate) (PMMA) have shown that mould design is an important factor in the reproducible preparation of test specimens.

SIST EN ISO 5659-2:2017 SIST EN ISO 5659-2:2014

2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 58 str. (J)

Polimerni materiali - Nastajanje dima - 2. del: Določanje optične gostote s preskusom v eni preskusni komori (ISO 5659-2:2017)

Plastics - Smoke generation - Part 2: Determination of optical density by a single-chamber test (ISO 5659-2:2017)

Osnova: EN ISO 5659-2:2017

ICS: 83.080.01, 13.220.40

This document specifies a method of measuring smoke production from the exposed surface of specimens of materials or composites. It is applicable to specimens that have an essentially flat surface and do not exceed 25 mm in thickness when placed in a horizontal orientation and subjected to specified levels of thermal irradiance in a closed cabinet with or without the application of a pilot flame. This method of test is applicable to all plastics. It is intended that the values of optical density determined by this test be taken as specific to the specimen or assembly material in the form and thickness tested and are not to be considered inherent, fundamental properties. The test is intended primarily for use in research and development and fire safety engineering in buildings, trains, ships, etc. and not as a basis for ratings for building codes or other purposes. No basis is provided for predicting the density of smoke that can be generated by the materials upon exposure to heat and flame under other (actual) exposure conditions. This test procedure excludes the effect of irritants on the eye.

NOTE This test procedure addresses the loss of visibility due to smoke density, which generally is not related to irritancy potency (see Annex E).

It is emphasized that smoke production from a material varies according to the irradiance level to which the specimen is exposed. The results yielded from the method specified in this document are based on exposure to the specific irradiance levels of 25 kW/m2 and 50 kW/m2.

SIST EN ISO 6806:2017 SIST EN ISO 6806:2014

2017-09 (po) (en) 21 str. (F)

Gumene cevi in cevni priključki za oljne gorilnike - Specifikacija (ISO 6806:2017)

Rubber hoses and hose assemblies for use in oil burners - Specification (ISO 6806:2017)

Osnova: EN ISO 6806:2017

ICS: 83.140.40, 27.060.10

This document specifies the minimum requirements for rubber hoses and hose assemblies for use in oil burners.
The following two types of hose assembly are specified.
— Type 1: Hose assemblies for flux and reflux, but not for insertion between the oil burner pump and the atomizing connection; maximum working pressure 1,0 MPa (10 bar); maximum oil temperature 100 °C.
— Type 2: Hose assemblies for insertion between the oil burner pump and the atomizing connection; maximum working pressure 4,0 MPa (40 bar); maximum oil temperature 100 °C.
The hose assemblies specified in this document are not intended to be used, without special assessment, for purposes other than oil burner installations.

SIST/TC ISCB
Sekundarne celice in baterije

SIST EN 61951-2:2017 SIST EN 61951-2:2011
2017-09 (po) (en) 48 str. (I)
Sekundarni členi in baterije z alkalnimi ali drugimi nekislinskimi elektroliti - Sekundarni zatesnjeni členi in baterije za prenosne naprave - 2. del: Nikelj-kovinski hidrid
Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes - Secondary sealed cells and batteries for portable applications - Part 2: Nickel-metal hydride
Osnova: EN 61951-2:2017
ICS: 29.220.30

IEC 61951-2:2011 specifies marking, designation, dimensions, tests and requirements for portable sealed nickel-metal hydride, small prismatic, cylindrical and button rechargeable single cells, suitable for use in any orientation. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2003 of which it constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - clause 4: addition of 2 parameters; - clause 5: addition of cells type 'S' and cells type 'T'; - subclause 6.1.2: addition of new cylindrical cells; - subclause 7.8: addition of a specific test for 'S' cells.

SIST EN 62133-2:2017 SIST EN 62133:2013
2017-09 (po) (en) 50 str. (I)
Sekundarni členi in baterije z alkalnimi ali drugimi nekislinskimi elektroliti - Varnostne zahteve za prenosne zatesnjene sekundarne člene in za baterije, narejene iz njih, za uporabo v prenosnih napravah - 2. del: Litijevi sistemi
Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes - Safety requirements for portable sealed secondary cells, and for batteries made from them, for use in portable applications - Part 2: Lithium systems
Osnova: EN 62133-2:2017
ICS: 29.220.30

This part of IEC 62133 specifies requirements and tests for the safe operation of portable sealed secondary lithium cells and batteries containing non-acid electrolyte, under intended use and reasonably foreseeable misuse.

SIST/TC ISEL Strojni elementi

SIST EN ISO 25178-72:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 31 str. (G)
Specifikacija geometrijskih veličin izdelka (GPS) - Tekstura površine: ravna - 72. del: XML format datoteke x3p (ISO 25178-72:2017)
Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Surface texture: Areal - Part 72: XML file format x3p (ISO 25178-72:2017)
Osnova: EN ISO 25178-72:2017
ICS: 17.040.20, 17.040.40

This document defines the XML file format x3p for storage and exchange of topography and profile data.

SIST/TC ISS SPL.GPO Gradnja stavb

SIST EN ISO 10563:2017 SIST EN ISO 10563:2005
2017-09 (po) (en) 11 str. (C)
Stavbe in gradbeni inženirski objekti - Tesnilne mase - Ugotavljanje spremembe mase in prostornine (ISO 10563:2017)
Buildings and civil engineering works - Sealants - Determination of change in mass and volume (ISO 10563:2017)
Osnova: EN ISO 10563:2017
ICS: 17.060, 91.100.50

This document specifies a method for the determination of the change of mass and the change of volume of self-levelling and non-sagging sealants used in joints in building construction.
NOTE This test procedure is not intended to determine the absolute maximum value of loss of volume of a tested sealant, but it is an indicative measurement of the loss of volume under specified parameters.

SIST/TC ITC Informacijska tehnologija

SIST EN ISO 11073-00103:2017
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 87 str. (M)
Zdravstvena informatika - Komunikacija osebnih medicinskih naprav - 00103. del: Pregled (ISO/IEEE 11073-00103:2015)
Health informatics - Personal health device communication - Part 00103: Overview (ISO/IEEE 11073-00103:2015)
Osnova: EN ISO 11073-00103:2017
ICS: 11.040.55, 35.240.80

Within the context of the ISO/IEEE 11073 family of standards for device communication, this guide describes the landscape of transport-independent applications and information profiles for personal telehealth devices. These profiles define data exchange, data representation, and terminology for communication between personal health devices and compute engines (e.g., health appliances, set top boxes, cell phones, and personal computers). The guide provides a definition of personal telehealth devices as devices used for life activity, wellness monitoring, and/or health monitoring in domestic home, communal home, and/or mobile applications as well as professional medical usage. Use cases relevant to these scenarios and environments are also presented.

SIST EN ISO 11073-10441:2017
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 115 str. (N)
Zdravstvena informatika - Komunikacija osebnih medicinskih naprav - 10441. del: Specialne naprave - Monitor aktivnost in kardiovaskularni fitnes (ISO / IEEE 11.073-10.441: 2015)
Health informatics - Personal health device communication - Part 10441: Device specialization - Cardiovascular fitness and activity monitor (ISO/IEEE 11073-10441:2015)
Osnova: **EN ISO 11073-10441:2017**
ICS: **35.240.80, 11.040.55**

Within the context of the ISO/IEEE 11073 family of standards for device communication, this standard establishes a normative definition of the communication between personal cardiovascular fitness and activity monitoring devices and managers (e.g., cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, and set top boxes) in a manner that enables plug-and-play interoperability. It leverages appropriate portions of existing standards including ISO/IEEE 11073 terminology and information models. 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 personal telehealth cardiovascular fitness and activity monitor devices. In this context, cardiovascular fitness and activity monitor devices are being used broadly to cover cardiovascular fitness and activity monitor devices that measure physical actions and the body's various physiological responses to that activity.

SIST EN ISO 11073-10442:2017
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 62 str. (K)
Zdravstvena informatika - Komunikacija osebnih medicinskih naprav - 10442. del: Specialne naprave - Fitnes oprema za trening moči (ISO/IEEE 11073-10442:2015)
Health informatics - Personal health device communication - Part 10442: Device specialization - Strength fitness equipment (ISO/IEEE 11073-10442:2015)
Osnova: **EN ISO 11073-10442:2017**
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 personal strength fitness devices and managers (e.g., cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, and set top boxes) in a manner that enables plug-and-play interoperability. It leverages appropriate portions of existing standards, including ISO/IEEE 11073 terminology and information models. 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 personal telehealth strength fitness devices. In this context, strength fitness devices are being used broadly to cover strength fitness devices that measure musculo-skeletal strength-conditioning activities.

SIST EN ISO 15005:2017 SIST EN ISO 15005:2003
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 23 str. (F)
Cestna vozila - Ergonomski vidiki transportnih informacij in kontrolnih sistemov - Načela za upravljanje pogovorov in postopki ugotavljanja skladnosti (ISO 15005:2017)
Road vehicles - Ergonomic aspects of transport information and control systems - Dialogue management principles and compliance procedures (ISO 15005:2017)
Osnova: **EN ISO 15005:2017**
ICS: **43.040.15, 13.180**

This document specifies ergonomic principles for the design of the dialogues that take place between the driver of a road vehicle and the vehicle's transport information and control systems (TICS) while the vehicle is in motion. It also specifies compliance verification conditions for the requirements related to these principles.

This document is applicable to TICS consisting of either single or multiple devices, which can be either independent or interconnected. It is not applicable to TICS without dialogues, TICS failures or malfunctions, or controls or displays used for non-TICS functions.
The requirements and recommendations of this document can be reconsidered for drivers with special needs.

SIST EN ISO/IEC 27000:2017
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 42 str. (I)
Informacijska tehnologija - Varnostne tehnike - Sistemi upravljanja informacijske varnosti - Pregled in izrazje (ISO/IEC 27000:2016)
Information technology - Security techniques - Information security management systems - Overview and vocabulary (ISO/IEC 27000:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO/IEC 27000:2017
ICS: 03.100.70, 35.030, 01.040.35

This International Standard provides the overview of information security management systems, and terms and definitions commonly used in the ISMS family of standards. This International Standard is applicable to all types and sizes of organization (e.g. commercial enterprises, government agencies, notfor- profit organizations).

SIST-TS CEN/TS 17051:2017
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 31 str. (G)
Fotografija celega telesa
Full body photography
Osnova: CEN/TS 17051:2017
ICS: 35.240.15

This Technical Specification is intended to provide a Full Body Image Format for pattern recognition services and applications requiring the exchange of full body image data. Its typical applications include:
a) human examination of high resolution full body images;
b) human verification of identity based on full body images;
c) computer automated full body identification;
d) computer automated full body verification.
To enable applications on a wide variety of devices, including devices that have limited data storage, and to improve image recognition accuracy, ISO/IEC 19794 standards are followed regarding not only data format, but also scene constraints (lighting, pose, expression, etc.), photographic properties (positioning, camera focus, etc.), and digital image attributes (image resolution, image size, etc.).
A specific biometric profile for cross-border interoperability is required for full body photographs. Full body photography standardization is required to get good quality database images for identification and verification using video surveillance and other similar system generated images. At the moment, border guards take full body photographs using local practices for enrolment, verification, identification and watch list identification.
ISO 22311:2012 [10] specifies a common output file format that can be extracted from the video-surveillance contents collection systems to perform necessary processing. ISO/IEC 30137 [8] specifies data formats for storing, recording and transmitting biometric information acquired via a video surveillance system. The EN 62676 series [11] defines video surveillance systems for use in security applications.
The purpose of this Technical Specification is to provide expert guidance (i.e. best practices) for the photography of full body, especially when the resulting images are to be used for purposes of identification and verification, either by automated recognition systems or by human viewers.

SIST/TC ITEK Tekstil in tekstilni izdelki

SIST EN ISO 9405:2017 SIST EN 1471:1999
SIST EN 1471:1999/A1:2004

2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 13 str. (D)
Tekstilne talne obloge - Ocenitev sprememb videza (ISO 9405:2015)
Textile floor coverings - Assessment of changes in appearance (ISO 9405:2015)
Osnova: EN ISO 9405:2017
ICS: 97.150

This International Standard describes the procedures for assessing the overall change in appearance of textile floor coverings caused by Vettermann drum and hexapod tumbler testers according to ISO 10361 and ISO 4918

SIST/TC ITIV Tiskana vezja in ravnanje z okoljem

SIST EN 60068-2-69:2017 SIST EN 60068-2-54:2006
SIST EN 60068-2-69:2008

2017-09 (po) (en) 55 str. (J)
Okoljski preskusi - 2-69. del: Preskusi - Preskus Te/Tc: Preskus spajkanja elektronskih komponent in plošč tiskanih vezij z metodo za določanje omočljivosti (merjenje sile)
Environmental testing - Part 2-69: Tests - Test Te/Tc: Solderability testing of electronic components and printed boards by the wetting balance (force measurement) method
Osnova: EN 60068-2-69:2017
ICS: 31.190, 19.040

This part of IEC 60068 outlines test Te/Tc, the solder bath wetting balance method and the solder globule wetting balance method to determine, quantitatively, the solderability of the terminations. Data obtained by these methods are not intended to be used as absolute quantitative data for pass–fail purposes.
The procedures describe the solder bath wetting balance method and the solder globule wetting balance method. They are applicable to components and printed boards with metallic terminations and metallized solder pads.
This document provides the measurement procedures for solder alloys both with and without lead (Pb).

SIST EN 62321-7-2:2017 SIST EN 62321:2009

2017-09 (po) (en) 20 str. (E)
Določevanje posameznih substanc v elektrotehniških izdelkih - 7-2. del: Šestvalentni krom - Določevanje šestvalentnega kroma (Cr(VI)) v polimerih in elektroniki s kolorimetrično metodo
Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 7-2: Hexavalent chromium - Determination of hexavalent chromium (Cr(VI)) in polymers and electronics by the colorimetric method
Osnova: EN 62321-7-2:2017
ICS: 71.040.50, 31.020, 29.020

This part of IEC 62321 describes procedures to measure hexavalent chromium, Cr(VI), quantitatively in samples of polymers and electronics. This method employs organic solvent to dissolve or swell the sample matrix, followed by an alkaline digestion procedure to extract Cr(VI) from samples. Studies have shown that organic/alkaline solution is more effective than acidic solution in extracting Cr(VI) from soluble and insoluble samples. Minimal reduction of Cr(VI) to Cr(III) or oxidation of Cr(III) to Cr(VI) occurs under alkaline conditions.
For soluble polymers consisting of ABS (Acrylonitrile- butadiene-styrene), PC (Polycarbonate) and PVC (poly(vinyl chloride)), the samples are first dissolved in an appropriate organic solvent and Cr(VI) is then extracted by an alkaline extraction solution.

For insoluble/unknown polymers, or electronic materials that do not contain antimony (Sb), the samples are digested in a toluene/alkaline solution at 150 °C to 160 °C. Then the organic phase in the extracts are separated and discarded; the inorganic phase is retained for Cr(VI) analysis.
The Cr(VI) concentration in the extract is determined by its reaction under acidic conditions with 1,5-diphenylcarbazide. Cr(VI) is reduced to Cr(III) in the reaction with diphenylcarbazide which is oxidized to diphenylcarbazone. The Cr(III) and diphenylcarbazone form a red-violetcoloured complex in the reaction. The complex solution is measured quantitatively by a colorimeter or a spectrophotometer at 540 nm.

SIST EN 62321-8:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 75 str. (L)
Določevanje posameznih substanc v elektrotehniških izdelkih - 8. del: Ftalati v polimerih s plinsko kromatografijo-masno spektrometrijo (GC-MS), plinsko kromatografijo-masno spektrometrijo z uporabo pirolize/toplotne desorpcije (Py/TD-GC-MS)
Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 8: Phthalates in polymers by gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS), gas chromatography-mass spectrometry using a pyrolyzer/thermal desorption accessory (Py/TD-GC-MS)
Osnova: EN 62321-8:2017
ICS: 31.020, 29.020, 71.040.50

This part of IEC 62321 specifies two normative and two informative techniques for the determination of di-isobutyl phthalate (DIBP), di-n-butyl phthalate (DBP), benzylbutyl phthalate (BBP), di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP), di-n-octyl phthalate (DNOP), di-isononyl phthalate (DINP) and di-iso-decyl phthalate (DIDP) in polymers of electrotechnical products.
Gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS) and gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (Py/TD-GC-MS) techniques are described in the normative part of this document.
The GC-MS method is considered the referee technique for the quantitative determination of DIBP, DBP, BBP, DEHP, DNOP, DINP and DIDP in the range of 50 mg/kg to 2 000 mg/kg.
The GC-MS coupled with a pyrolyzer/thermal desorption (TD) accessory is suitable for screening and semi-quantitative analysis of DIBP, DBP, BBP, DEHP, DNOP, DINP, and DIDP in polymers that are used as parts of the electrotechnical products in the range of 100 mg/kg to 2 000 mg/kg.
The IAMS technique is suitable for screening and semi-quantitative analysis of DIBP, DBP, BBP, DEHP, DNOP, DINP, and DIDP. Determination of DBP and DIBP, DEHP and DNOP by IAMS has not been established due to peak and mass spectral resolution limitations.
The LC-MS technique is limited to the determination of of BBP, DEHP, DNOP, DINP, and DIDP. Determination of DBP and DIBP by LC-MS has not been established due to peak and mass spectral resolution limitations.
A flow chart depicting how the normative Py/TD-GC-MS and GC-MS methods and informative methods using ion attachment mass spectrometry (IAMS) coupled with direct injection probe (DIP) and liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry (LC-MS) can be used are provided in annexes of this document.
These four test methods have been evaluated by the test of PE (polyethylene) and PVC (polyvinyl chloride) materials containing individual phthalates between ˜450 mg/kg to 30 000 mg/kg as depicted in the normative and informative parts of this document. The use of the four methods described in this document for other polymer types, phthalate compounds or concentration ranges other than those specified above has not been specifically evaluated.

SIST-TS CLC/TS 50625-4:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 17 str. (E)
Zahteve za zbiranje, logistiko in obdelavo odpadne električne in elektronske opreme (WEEE) - 4. del: Specifikacija za zbiranje in logistiko pripadajoče odpadne električne in elektronske opreme (WEEE)
Collection, logistics & treatment requirements for WEEE - Part 4: Specification for the collection and logistics associated with WEEE
Osnova: CLC/TS 50625-4:2017
ICS: 31.220.01, 29.100.01, 13.030.99

This Technical Specification applies to the following operations: collection, handling, sorting, storage, preparation for transport and transport of WEEE. It is applicable to all WEEE prior to arriving at the treatment facility or arriving at a preparation for re-use facility.
This Technical Specification addresses all operators that perform collection and logistics operations.
This technical specification does not cover treatment of WEEE. In case of treatment activities undertaken at collection or logistics facilities the Standard EN 50625-1 applies.

SIST/TC IVAR Varjenje

SIST EN ISO 14343:2017 SIST EN ISO 14343:2010
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 25 str. (F)
Dodajni materiali za varjenje - Žične elektrode, trakovi, žice in palice za obločno varjenje nerjavnih in ognjeodpornih jekel - Razvrstitev (ISO 14343:2017)
Welding consumables - Wire electrodes, strip electrodes, wires and rods for arc welding of stainless and heat resisting steels - Classification (ISO 14343:2017)
Osnova: EN ISO 14343:2017
ICS: 25.160.20

This document specifies requirements for classification of wire electrodes, strip electrodes, wires and rods for gas-shielded metal arc welding, gas tungsten arc welding, plasma arc welding, submerged arc welding, electroslag welding and laser beam welding of stainless and heat-resisting steels. The classification of the wire electrodes, strip electrodes, wires and rods is based upon their chemical composition.
This document is a combined specification providing for classification utilizing a system based upon nominal composition (system A), or utilizing a system based upon alloy type (system B).
a) Paragraphs which carry the label "classification according to nominal composition" and the suffix letter "A", or "ISO 14343-A", are applicable only to products classified according to system A;
b) Paragraphs which carry the label "classification according to alloy type" and the suffix letter "B", or "ISO 14343-B", are applicable only to products classified according to system B.
c) Paragraphs which carry neither label nor suffix letter are applicable to products that can be classified according to either system A or B or both.

SIST/TC IŽNP Železniške naprave

SIST EN 14033-1:2017 SIST EN 14033-1:2011
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 113 str. (N)
Železniške naprave - Zgornji ustroj proge - Težka tirna mehanizacija za gradnjo in vzdrževanje - 1. del: Tehnične zahteve za vožnjo
Railway applications - Track - Railbound construction and maintenance machines - Part 1: Technical requirements for running
Osnova: EN 14033-1:2017
ICS: 45.120
1.1 General

This European Standard defines the specific technical railway requirements for running of machines and other vehicles used for construction, maintenance and inspection of track, structures, track formation and fixed electric traction equipment.
This European Standard applies to all railbound machines and other vehicles – referred to as machines – running exclusively on the railway (utilising adhesion between the rail and wheels) and used for construction, maintenance and inspection of track, structures, infrastructure and fixed electric traction equipment. This European Standard applies to machines that are intended to operate signalling and control systems. Other machines are dealt with in other European Standards, see Annex K.

Special requirements can apply for running on infrastructures with narrow gauge or broad gauge lines, lines of tramways, railways utilising other than adhesion between the rail and wheels, road-rail machines and underground infrastructures.
This European Standard covers the requirements for safety and access of railway traffic, railway specific requirements for running on different infrastructures in relation to necessary movements of the machine as a train and movements to reach work sites.
1.2 Validity of the European Standard
This European Standard applies to new designs taking into consideration the recommendations given in Annex L on the application of the standard (migration rule).

SIST EN 14033-2:2017 SIST EN 14033-2:2008+A1:2012
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 80 str. (L)
Železniške naprave - Zgornji ustroj proge - Težka tirna mehanizacija za gradnjo in vzdrževanje - 2. del: Tehnične zahteve za vožnjo in delovanje
Railway applications - Track - Railbound construction and maintenance machines - Part 2: Technical requirements for travelling and working
Osnova: EN 14033-2:2017
ICS: 45.120

1.1 General
This European Standard defines the specific technical railway requirements for working with machines and other vehicles used for construction, maintenance and inspection of track, structures, track formation and fixed electric traction equipment as specified in EN 14033-1.
This European Standard applies to all railbound machines and other vehicles - referred to as machines - working exclusively on the railway (utilising adhesion between the rail and rail wheels) and used for construction, maintenance and inspection of track, structures, infrastructure and fixed electric traction equipment.
This European Standard applies to machines that are intended to operate signalling and control systems. Other similar machines are dealt with in other European Standards, see Annex M.
Additional requirements can apply for working on infrastructures with narrow gauge or broad gauge lines, lines of tramways, railways utilising other than adhesion between the rail and rail wheels and underground infrastructures.
This European Standard is applicable to 1 435 mm nominal track gauge. Some requirements may be applicable for working on infrastructures with nominal narrow track gauge or nominal broad track gauge lines, lines of tramways, railways utilising other than adhesion between the rail and rail wheels and underground infrastructures.
This European Standard covers the safety requirements for the railway specific problems for working on different infrastructures. The application of these requirements is the object of a verification procedure, which does not form part of this European Standard, but an Annex J is included for information. In all cases an authorisation to work is required to access the infrastructure.
This European Standard is also applicable for machines that in working position are partly supported on the ballast or the formation.
This European Standard does not apply to
- the requirements with regard to the quality of work, including the related measuring methods, and the performance of the machine;)
- the specific requirements established by each railway infrastructure manager for the use of machines which will be the subject of negotiation between the manufacturer and the infrastructure manager.
This European Standard does not deal with the following additional requirements:
- working methods;
- operation in severe working conditions requiring special measures (e.g. work in tunnels or in cuttings, extreme environmental conditions such as freezer applications, high temperatures, corrosive environment, tropical environment, contaminating environments, strong magnetic fields);
- operation subject to special rules (e.g. potentially explosive atmospheres);
- hazards due to errors in software;

- hazards occurring when used to handle suspended loads which may swing freely;
- hazards due to wind pressure greater than normal e.g. pressures caused by the passing of trains at speed in excess of 190 km/h.

1.2 Validity of this European Standard

This European Standard applies to all machines, which are ordered after one year from the publication date of this European Standard.

SIST EN 14033-3:2017 SIST EN 14033-3:2010+A1:2012

2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 65 str. (K)

Železniške naprave - Zgornji ustroj proge - Težka tirna mehanizacija za gradnjo in vzdrževanje - 3. del: Splošne varnostne zahteve

Railway applications - Track - Railbound construction and maintenance machines - Part 3: General safety requirements

Osnova: EN 14033-3:2017

ICS: 45.120

1.1 General

This European Standard specifies the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events, common to rail bound machines and arising due to the adaptation for their use on railways. These machines are intended for construction, maintenance and inspection of track, structures, infrastructure and fixed electric traction equipment, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer, see Clause 4.

This European Standard applies to railbound machines and other vehicles - referred to as machines - working exclusively on the railway (utilising friction adhesion between the rail and rail wheels) but including machines that in working position are partly supported on the ballast or the formation and used for construction, maintenance and inspection of track, structures, infrastructure and fixed electric traction equipment. This European Standard applies to machines that are intended to operate signalling and control systems. Other similar machines are dealt with in other European Standards, see Annex D.

This European Standard specifies the common hazards, in normal circumstances, during running, assembly and installation, commissioning, use (including setting, programming, and process changeover), operation, cleaning, fault finding, maintenance and de-commissioning of the machines. Additional safety measures can be required by exceptional circumstances, such as extreme ambient temperatures (less than - 20 °C or greater than + 40 °C), highly corrosive or contaminating environment; e.g. due to the presence of chemicals, and potentially explosive atmospheres. Air pressure caused by the passing of high-speed trains at more than 190 km/h is also not dealt with.

NOTE 1 Specific measures for exceptional circumstances are not dealt with in this European Standard. The specific measures for exceptional circumstances introduced by a railway infrastructure manager and requirements introduced by the manufacturer and/or machine operator as referred to in the scope are not dealt with in this European Standard. When such additional measures are necessary, they should be agreed between the manufacturer and the machine operator. The manufacturer will be responsible for compliance with the Directive(s) concerned independent of this European Standard for additional hazards created by any additional or alternative requirements.

NOTE 2 This European Standard deals only with the additional hazards from the adaptation of a machine for its use on rail. Other standards specific to the particular machine as far as available will need to be used in addition to this European Standard to give the complete requirements.

The common hazards specified include the general hazards presented by the machines, and also the hazards presented by the following specific machine functions, common to two or more machine types:

- ballast excavation, ballast cleaning, ballast regulating, ballast consolidating;
- tamping;
- track renewal;
- craning;
- maintenance of the components of the infrastructure;

during commissioning, use, maintenance and servicing.

This European Standard does not deal comprehensively with specific machine functions other than the common functions listed in the previous paragraph, or with all possible hazards presented by complete machines or by the combination of functions.
NOTE 3 For such specific functions or hazards, the use of specific European Standards is recommended.
This European Standard does not deal with:
- requirements with regard to the quality of work and the performance of the machine;
- machines that utilise the catenary for traction purposes;
- specific requirements introduced by a railway infrastructure manager;
- additional or alternative requirements introduced by the manufacturer and/or operator.
1.2 Validity of this European Standard
This European Standard applies to all machines, which are ordered after one year from the publication date.

SIST EN 15663:2017 SIST EN 15663:2009
SIST EN 15663:2009/AC:2010

2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 30 str. (G)
Železniške naprave - Določitev mase železniškega vozila
Railway applications - Vehicle reference masses
Osnova: EN 15663:2017
ICS: 45.060.01

The purpose of this document is to define a set of reference masses for specifying the requirements for the design, testing, acceptance, marking, delivery and operation of rail vehicles.
The reference masses defined in this European Standard are as follows:
- dead mass;
- design mass in working order;
- design mass under normal payload;
- design mass under exceptional payload;
- operational mass in working order;
- operational mass under normal payload;
These reference masses are defined with respect to the whole vehicle, but they can also apply to a specific system or component.
The specification of values for tolerances applicable to reference masses is not in the scope of this standard. Tolerances may be required by an application standard.

SIST EN 16432-1:2017
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 31 str. (G)
Železniške naprave - Progovni sistemi z utrjenimi tirnicami - 1. del: Splošne zahteve
Railway applications - Ballastless track systems - Part 1: General requirements
Osnova: EN 16432-1:2017
ICS: 45.080

This European Standard defines the general requirements concerning the design of ballastless track systems.
It does not include any requirements for inspecting, maintaining, repairing and replacing ballastless track systems during operation.
This European Standard is applicable to all railway applications up to 250 kN axle load.
The requirements of this standard apply to:
- plain line track, switches and crossings and rail expansion joints;
- various substructures like embankments and cuttings, tunnels, bridges or similar, with or without floating slabs;
- transitions between different substructures;
- transitions between different ballastless track systems;
- transitions between ballasted and ballastless track systems.

NOTE Requirements for characterization of the substructures listed above are included in this standard. Design of the substructures is covered by other European Standards, e.g. EN 1992–2, EN 1997–1, etc..

SIST EN 16587:2017
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 25 str. (F)
Železniške naprave - Načrtovanje za osebe z omejenimi gibalnimi sposobnostmi - Zahteve za infrastrukturo brez ovir na poti
Railway Applications - Design for PRM Use - Requirements on Obstacle Free Routes for Infrastructure
Osnova: EN 16587:2017
ICS: 11.180.01, 45.020

This European Standard describes the specific 'Design for PRM Use' requirements on obstacle free routes' applying to Infrastructure on the Trans-European Network (TEN) and the assessment of those requirements. This standard defines elements which are universally valid for obstacle free routes and does not define
• The definitions and requirements describe specific aspects of 'Design for PRM Use' requirements on obstacle free routes
• This standard defines elements which are universally valid for obstacle free routes and does not define
definitions and requirements for those elements which are only valid for specific applications.
• This standard only refers to aspects of accessibility for PRM passengers
• The standard only refers to aspects of accessibility for PRM passengers and does not define general requirements for those aspects
• This standard assumes that the infrastructure is in the defined operating condition, any damages or deviations from the defined operating condition are not considered
• This standard will describe these areas with clear and consistent terms and definitions. Measurement methods and/or assessment procedures needed to establish a clear pass/fail assessment are provided where necessary.

SIST/TC KAZ Kakovost zraka

SIST EN 16897:2017
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 24 str. (F)
Izpostavljenost na delovnem mestu - Karakterizacija ultrafinih aerosolov/nanoaerosolov - Določevanje številčne koncentracije z uporabo kondenzacijskega števca delcev
Workplace exposure - Characterization of ultrafine aerosols/nanoaerosols - Determination of number concentration using condensation particle counters
Osnova: EN 16897:2017
ICS: 13.040.30

For occupational exposure to ultrafine aerosols and nanoaerosols, exposure metrics like the number and surface area concentration are important. This European Standard provides a guideline to determine the occupational exposure to airborne particles (expressed as number concentration of ultrafine aerosols and nanoaerosols) by use of condensation particle counters (also called CPC's). Principles of operation, problems of sampling in the workplace environment, calibration, equipment maintenance, measurement uncertainty, and reporting of measurement results are covered. Potential problems and limitations are described and need to be addressed when limit values are fixed in the future and compliance measurements are carried out.

SIST/TC KON Konstrukcije

SIST EN 1090-5:2017
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 61 str. (K)
Izvedba jeklenih in aluminijastih konstrukcij - 5. del: Tehnične zahteve za hladno oblikovane konstrukcijske aluminijaste elemente in hladno oblikovane elemente kot del strešnih, stropnih, talnih in stenskih konstrukcij
Execution of steel structures and aluminium structures - Part 5: Technical requirements for cold-formed structural aluminium elements and cold-formed structures for roof, ceiling, floor and wall applications
Osnova: EN 1090-5:2017
ICS: 91.080.17, 91.080.13

The standard defines the requirements for the manufacture of thin-gauge cold-formed aluminium elements, the execution of structures made from such elements (e.g. roofs, coverings, walls, florors, ceilings and purlins) under predominantly static loading conditions and corresponding requirements to documentation

SIST EN 1993-1-6:2007/A1:2017
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 26 str. (F)
Evrokod 3 - Projektiranje jeklenih konstrukcij - 1-6. del: Trdnost in stabilnost lupinastih konstrukcij
Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-6: Strength and Stability of Shell Structures
Osnova: EN 1993-1-6:2007/A1:2017
ICS: 91.080.13, 91.010.30

Dopolnilo A1 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 1993-1-6:2007.
EN 1993-1-6 gives basic design rules for plated steel structures that have the form of a shell of revolution. This Standard is intended for use in conjunction with EN 1993-1-1, EN 1993-1-3, EN 1993-1-4, EN 1993-1-9 and the relevant application parts of EN 1993, which include: Part 3.1 for towers and masts; Part 3.2 for chimneys; Part 4.1 for silos; Part 4.2 for tanks; Part 4.3 for pipelines. This Standard defines the characteristic and design values of the resistance of the structure. This Standard is concerned with the requirements for design against the ultimate limit states of: plastic limit; cyclic plasticity; buckling; fatigue. Overall equilibrium of the structure (sliding, uplifting, overturning) is not included in this Standard, but is treated in EN 1993-1-1. Special considerations for specific applications are included in the relevant application parts of EN 1993. The provisions in this Standard apply to axisymmetric shells and associated circular or annular plates and to beam section rings and stringer stiffeners where they form part of the complete structure. General procedures for computer calculations of all shell forms are covered. Detailed expressions for the hand calculation of unstiffened cylinders and cones are given in the Annexes. Cylindrical and conical panels are not explicitly covered by this Standard. However, the provisions can be applicable if the appropriate boundary conditions are duly taken into account. This Standard is intended for application to steel shell structures. Where no standard exists for shell structures made of other metals, the provisions of this standards may be applied provided that the appropriate material properties are duly taken into account. The provisions of this Standard are intended to be applied within the temperature range defined in the relevant EN 1993 application parts. The maximum temperature is restricted so that the influence of creep can be neglected if high temperature creep effects are not covered by the relevant application part. The provisions in this Standard apply to structures that satisfy the brittle fracture provisions given in EN 1993-1-10. The provisions of this Standard apply to structural design under actions that can be treated as quasi-static in nature. In this Standard, it is assumed that both wind loading and bulk solids flow can, in general, be treated as quasi-static actions. Dynamic effects should be taken into account according to the relevant application part of EN 1993, including the consequences for fatigue. However, the stress resultants arising from dynamic behaviour are treated in this part as quasi-static. The provisions in this Standard apply to structures that are constructed in accordance with EN 1090-2. This Standard does not cover the aspects of leakage. This Standard is intended for

application to structures within the following limits: design metal temperatures within the range -50 C to +300 C; radius to thickness ratios within the range 20 to 5000.

SIST EN 1993-4-1:2007/A1:2017
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 26 str. (F)
Evrokod 3: Projektiranje jeklenih konstrukcij - 4-1. del: Silosi
Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 4-1: Silos
Osnova: EN 1993-4-1:2007/A1:2017
ICS: 91.080.13, 91.010.30, 65.040.20

Dopolnilo A1 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 1993-4-1:2007.
Complementary to Part 1. Varied general rules and additional detailed rules for the structural design of free standing or supported steel silos of circular or rectangular plan for storing bulk granular solids.

SIST EN 1993-4-2:2007/A1:2017
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 13 str. (D)
Evrokod 3: Projektiranje jeklenih konstrukcij - 4-2. del: Rezervoarji
Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 4-2: Tanks
Osnova: EN 1993-4-2:2007/A1:2017
ICS: 91.080.13, 23.020.10, 91.010.30

Dopolnilo A1 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 1993-4-2:2007.
Part 4.2 of Eurocode 3 provides principles and application rules for the structural design of vertical cylindrical above ground steel tanks for the storage of liquid products with the following characteristics a) characteristic internal pressures above the liquid level not less than 100mbar and not more than 500mbar 1) ; b) design metal temperature in the range of 50şC to +300şC. For tanks constructed using austenitic stainless steels, the design metal temperature may be in the range of 165şC to +300şC. For fatigue loaded tanks, the temperature should be limited to T < 150şC; c) maximum design liquid level not higher than the top of the cylindrical shell. This Part 4.2 is concerned only with the requirements for resistance and stability of steel tanks. Other design requirements are covered by EN 14015 for ambient temperature tanks and by EN 14620 for cryogenic tanks, and by EN 1090 for fabrication and erection considerations. These other requirements include foundations and settlement, fabrication, erection and testing, functional performance, and details like man-holes, flanges, and filling devices. Provisions concerning the special requirements of seismic design are provided in EN 1998-4 (Eurocode 8 Part 4 "Design of structures for earthquake resistance: Silos, tanks and pipelines"), which complements the provisions of Eurocode 3 specifically for this purpose. The design of a supporting structure for a tank is dealt with in EN 1993-1-1. The design of an aluminium roof structure on a steel tank is dealt with in EN 1999-1-5. Foundations in reinforced concrete for steel tanks are dealt with in EN 1992 and EN 1997. Numerical values of the specific actions on steel tanks to be taken into account in the design are given in EN 1991-4 "Actions on Silos and Tanks". Additional provisions for tank actions are given in annex A to this Part 4.2 of Eurocode 3. This Part 4.2 does not cover: floating roofs and floating covers; resistance to fire (refer to EN 1993-1-2). The circular planform tanks covered by this standard are restricted to axisymmetric structures, though they can be subject to unsymmetrical actions, and can be unsymmetrically supported.

SIST/TC KON.007 Geotehnika - EC 7

SIST EN ISO 17892-5:2017 SIST-TS CEN ISO/TS 17892-5:2004
SIST-TS CEN ISO/TS 17892-5:2004/AC:2010

2017-09 (po) (en) 34 str. (H)

Geotehnično preiskovanje in preskušanje - Laboratorijsko preskušanje zemljin - 5. del: Edometrski preskus s postopnim obremenjevanjem (ISO 17892-5:2017)

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 5: Incremental loading oedometer test (ISO 17892-5:2017)

Osnova: EN ISO 17892-5:2017
ICS: 93.020, 13.080.20

This document is intended for determination of the compression, swelling and consolidation properties of soils. The cylindrical test specimen is confined laterally, is subjected to discrete increments of vertical axial loading or unloading and is allowed to drain axially from the top and bottom surfaces.
The main parameters derived from the oedometer test relate to the compressibility and rate of primary consolidation of the soil. Estimates of preconsolidation pressure, rate of secondary compression, and swelling characteristics are sometimes also obtainable.

SIST EN ISO 17892-6:2017 SIST-TS CEN ISO/TS 17892-6:2004
SIST-TS CEN ISO/TS 17892-6:2004/AC:2010

2017-09 (po) (en) 19 str. (E)

Geotehnično preiskovanje in preskušanje - Laboratorijsko preskušanje zemljin - 6. del: Preskus s konusom (ISO 17892-6:2017)

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 6: Fall cone test (ISO 17892-6:2017)

Osnova: EN ISO 17892-6:2017
ICS: 93.020, 13.080.20

This document specifies the laboratory determination of undrained shear strength of both undisturbed and remoulded specimen of saturated fine grained cohesive soils by use of a fall-cone.
This document specifies the fall-cone test, in which a cone is allowed to fall with its tip towards a soil specimen, whereupon the penetration of the cone into the soil is measured. Tests performed according to this test yield penetration values which can be used to estimate the undrained shear strength. The test is applicable to both undisturbed and remoulded soil test specimen.

SIST/TC KŽP Kmetijski pridelki in živilski proizvodi

SIST EN 16858:2017

2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 26 str. (F)

Živila - Določevanje melamina in cianurinske kisline v živilih s tekočinsko kromatografijo in tandemsko masno spektrometrijo (LC-MS/MS)

Foodstuffs - Determination of melamine and cyanuric acid in foodstuffs by liquid chromatography and tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS)

Osnova: EN 16858:2017
ICS: 67.050

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of melamine and cyanuric acid in foodstuffs with liquid chromatography in combination with tandem mass spectrometry. The method has been validated in an interlaboratory study via the analysis of spiked samples of milk based infant formula, soy based infant formula, milk powder, whole milk, soy milk and milk chocolate ranging from 0,71 mg/kg to 1,43 mg/kg for melamine and 0,57 mg/kg to 1,45 mg/kg for cyanuric acid. The limits of quantification (LOQ) for melamine and cyanuric acid in food are 0,05

mg/kg and 0,25 mg/kg, respectively. The upper limit of the working range is up to 10 mg/kg for melamine and up to 25 mg/kg for cyanuric acid.

SIST EN 16923:2017
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 26 str. (F)
Živila - Določevanje toksinov T-2 in HT-2 v žitu in žitnih proizvodih za dojenčke in majhne otroke z LC-MS/MS po čiščenju s SPE
Foodstuffs - Determination of T-2 toxin and HT-2 toxin in cereals and cereal products for infants and young children by LC-MS/MS after SPE cleanup
Osnova: EN 16923:2017
ICS: 67.230, 67.060

This European Standard describes a method for the determination of the content of T-2 toxin and HT-2 toxin in cereals and cereal based products e.g. oats, intended for nutrition of infants and young children by high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) coupled with tandem mass spectrometry (MS/MS) after cleanup by solid phase extraction (SPE) [5].
The method has been validated for HT-2 toxin in oat flour at levels of 9,3 µg/kg and 28,1 µg/kg, oat flakes at levels of 16,5 µg/kg and 21,4 µg/kg, and breakfast cereals (containing oat flakes) at a level of 8,1 µg/kg and for T-2 toxin in oat flour at levels of 4,4 µg/kg and 8,3 µg/kg, oat flakes at levels of 4,9 µg/kg and 6,6 µg/kg and breakfast cereals (containing oat flakes) at a level of 3,5 µg/kg.
Laboratory experiences [6] have shown that the method is also applicable to highly swelling materials (dry cereal based porridges and modified starches), but these were not examined in the method validation study. Details are outlined in 6.3.
The method can also be applied to oat-by-products at higher levels of T-2- and HT-2 toxin. In this case, the dilution steps need to be considered [6].

SIST EN 16924:2017
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 30 str. (G)
Živila - Določevanje zearalenona v jedilnih rastlinskih oljih z LC-FLD ali LC-MS/MS
Foodstuffs - Determination of zearalenone in edible vegetable oils by LC-FLD or LC-MS/MS
Osnova: EN 16924:2017
ICS: 67.200.10

This European Standard describes a procedure for the determination of the zearalenone content in edible vegetable oils specifically maize germ oil by either of the following techniques: High performance liquid chromatography with fluorescence detection (LC-FLD) or high performance liquid chromatography with tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) after basic extraction of the diluted oil.
The method has been validated for zearalenone in naturally contaminated maize germ oil at levels of 61,2 µg/kg to 515 µg/kg [5].
Laboratory experiences [6] have shown that this method is also applicable to vegetable oils such as wheat germ oil (n = 4), sunflower oil (n = 5), pumpkin seed oil (n = 1), soybean oil (n = 5), hemp seed oil (n = 5), rape seed oil (n = 11), and mixed oils including maize germ oils (n = 3). However occasionally, samples can result in interferences in the FLD-chromatograms. In this case, the detection with MS/MS is recommended.

SIST EN 16930:2017
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 26 str. (F)
Krma: metode vzorčenja in analize - Določevanje karbadoksa in olakvindoksa s HPLC/UV
Animal feeding stuffs: Methods of sampling and analysis - Determination of carbadox and olaquindox by HPLC/UV
Osnova: EN 16930:2017
ICS: 71.040.50, 65.120

This European Standard specifies a high performance liquid chromatographic – UV detection (HPLC-UV) method for the simultaneous determination of two growth promoters Carbadox and Olaquindox contents in compound feeds and raw materials at levels ranging from the limit of quantification to 100 mg kg-1.
The limit of quantification of the method has been demonstrated to be better than 3 mg kg-1 for olaquindox and 4 mg kg-1 for carbadox.

SIST EN 16936:2017
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 16 str. (D)
Krma: metode vzorčenja in analize - Presejalna analiza antibiotikov tilozina, virginiamicina, spiramicina, bacitracin-cinka in avoparcina pri koncentracijah pod vsebnostmi dodatkov v krmnih mešanicah s preskusom z mikrobiološko ploščo
Animal feeding stuffs: Methods of sampling and analysis - Screening on the antibiotics tylosin, virginiamycin, spiramycin, bacitracin-zinc and avoparcin at sub-additive levels in compound feed by a microbiological plate test
Osnova: EN 16936:2017
ICS: 65.120

This method describes the screening on the antibiotics tylosin, virginiamycin, spiramycin, bacitracin-zinc and avoparcin at sub-additive levels in complete feeding stuffs and milk replacers by a microbiological 3-plate test. The limit of detection of the method is 1 mg/kg for avoparcin, tylosin, spiramycin, virginiamycin and 5 mg/kg for zinc bacitracin. The presence of other (veterinary) antibiotics may interfere with the method. Furthermore, high concentrations of metals (Cu, Zn) may interfere. The method should be used as a qualitative screening method. Positive results can be analysed further by TLC, for confirmatory purposes LCMS is recommended [1].
A lower limit of detection for zinc bacitracin (3 mg/kg) is achievable (see Table 2), but should be established with an in house validation first.

SIST EN 16967:2017
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 32 str. (G)
Krma: metode vzorčenja in analize - Napovedne enačbe za presnovno energijo v krmilih in krmnih mešanicah (hrane za hišne živali) za mačke in pse, vključno z dietično hrano
Animal feeding stuffs: Methods of sampling and analysis - Predictive equations for metabolizable energy in feed materials and compound feed (pet food) for cats and dogs including dietetic food
Osnova: EN 16967:2017
ICS: 65.120

This draft European Standard defines predictive equations for the determination of ME in:
- products of vegetable or animal origin, in their natural state, fresh or preserved, such as meat, offal, milk products, cooked starch sources; highly digestible special products such as milk substitutes or diets for enteral nutrition;
- complete or complementary products derived from the industrial processing for cats and dogs.

SIST EN 16995:2017
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 35 str. (H)
Živila - Rastlinska olja in živila na osnovi rastlinskih olj - Določevanje mineralnih olj nasičenih ogljikovodikov (MOSH) in mineralnih olj aromatskih ogljikovodikov (MOAH) z analizo on-line HPLC-GC-FID
Foodstuffs - Vegetable oils and foodstuff on basis of vegetable oils - Determination of mineral oil saturated hydrocarbons (MOSH) and mineral oil aromatic hydrocarbons (MOAH) with on-line HPLC-GC-FID analysis
Osnova: EN 16995:2017
ICS: 67.200.10

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of saturated and aromatic hydrocarbons (from C10 to C50) in vegetable fats and oils and foodstuff on basis of vegetable oils with online-HPLC-GC-FID [1], [2]. HPLC-GC-FID provides a highly efficient method for the determination of mineral oils in different foodstuffs [3].
The method can be used for the analysis of MOSH and/or MOAH. Mineral oil saturated hydrocarbons (MOSH) are paraffinic (open-chain, usually branched) and naphthenic (cyclic, alkylated) hydrocarbons, mineral oil aromatic hydrocarbons (MOAH) are aromatic mainly alkylated hydrocarbons.
The method has been tested in an interlaboratory study via the analysis of both naturally contaminated and spiked vegetable oil samples and mayonnaise and margarine samples, ranging from 4 mg/kg to 197 mg/kg for MOSH, and from 2 mg/kg to 51 mg/kg for MOAH.
The method has been proved suitable above 10 mg/kg on basis on the results of the interlaboratory tests.

SIST EN ISO 10272-1:2017 SIST EN ISO 10272-1:2006
2017-09 (po) (en) 33 str. (H)
Mikrobiologija v prehranski verigi - Horizontalna metoda za ugotavljanje prisotnosti in števila Campylobacter spp. - 1. del: Metoda za ugotavljanje prisotnosti (ISO 10272-1:2017)
Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for detection and enumeration of Campylobacter spp. - Part 1: Detection method (ISO 10272-1:2017)
Osnova: EN ISO 10272-1:2017
ICS: 07.100.30

This part of the standard describes the detection of Campylobacter spp. (Reference document EN/ISO 10272 -1)

SIST EN ISO 10272-2:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 27 str. (G)
Mikrobiologija v prehranski verigi - Horizontalna metoda za ugotavljanje prisotnosti in števila Campylobacter spp. - 2. del: Tehnika štetja kolonij (ISO 10272-2:2017)
Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for detection and enumeration of Campylobacter spp. - Part 2: Colony-count technique (ISO 10272-2:2017)
Osnova: EN ISO 10272-2:2017
ICS: 07.100.30

This part of the standard describes the enumeration of Campylobacter spp. by means of colony count technique. (Reference document ISO/TS 10272 -2)

SIST EN ISO 11132:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 30 str. (G)
Senzorična analiza - Metodologija - Smernice za nadzorovanje izvajanja kvantitativnega senzoričnega panelnega testa (ISO 11132:2012)
Sensory analysis - Methodology - Guidelines for monitoring the performance of a quantitative sensory panel (ISO 11132:2012)
Osnova: EN ISO 11132:2017
ICS: 67.240

ISO 11132:2012 gives guidelines for monitoring and assessing the overall performance of a quantitative descriptive panel and the performance of each member.
A panel of assessors can be used as an instrument to assess the magnitude of sensory attributes.
Performance is the measure of the ability of a panel or an assessor to make valid attribute assessments across the products being evaluated. It can be monitored at a given time point or tracked over time. Performance comprises the ability of a panel to detect, identify, and measure an attribute, use attributes in a similar way to other panels or assessors, discriminate between stimuli,

use a scale properly, repeat their own results, and reproduce results from other panels or assessors.
The methods specified allow the consistency, repeatability, freedom from bias and ability to discriminate of panels and assessors to be monitored and assessed. Monitoring and assessment of agreement between panel members is also covered. Monitoring and assessment can be carried out in one session or over time.
Monitoring performance data enables the panel leader to improve panel and assessor performance, to identify issues and retraining needs or to identify assessors who are not performing well enough to continue participating.
The methods specified in ISO 11132:2012 can be used by the panel leader to appraise continuously the performance of panels or individual assessors.
ISO 11132:2012 applies to individuals or panels in training as well as for established panels.

SIST EN ISO 11136:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 52 str. (J)
Senzorična analiza - Metodologija - Splošno navodilo za izvajanje hedoničnih preskusov s pomočjo potrošnikov v nadzorovanem območju (ISO 11136:2014)
Sensory analysis - Methodology - General guidance for conducting hedonic tests with consumers in a controlled area (ISO 11136:2014)
Osnova: EN ISO 11136:2017
ICS: 67.240

ISO 11136:2014 describes approaches for measuring, within a controlled area, the degree to which consumers like or relatively like products.
It uses tests based on collecting consumers' responses to questions, generally on paper or via a keyboard or a touch screen. Tests of a behavioural nature (such as recording quantities consumed ad libitum by the consumers) do not fall within the scope of ISO 11136:2014.

SIST EN ISO 11290-1:2017 SIST EN ISO 11290-1:1997
SIST EN ISO 11290-1:1997/A1:2005
2017-09 (po) (en) 45 str. (I)
Mikrobiologija v prehranski verigi - Horizontalna metoda za ugotavljanje prisotnosti in števila Listeria monocytogenes in Listeria spp. - 1. del: Metoda za ugotavljanje prisotnosti (ISO 11290-1:2017)
Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of Listeria monocytogenes and of Listeria spp. - Part 1: Detection method (ISO 11290-1:2017)
Osnova: EN ISO 11290-1:2017
ICS: 07.100.30

This standard describes the detection of Listeria monocytogenes (Reference document: EN/ISO 11290 -1 incl./Amd. 1)

SIST EN ISO 11290-2:2017 SIST EN ISO 11290-2:1999
SIST EN ISO 11290-2:1999/A1:2005
2017-09 (po) (en) 37 str. (H)
Mikrobiologija v prehranski verigi - Horizontalna metoda za ugotavljanje prisotnosti in števila Listeria monocytogenes in Listeria spp. - 2. del: Metoda štetja (ISO 11290-2:2017)
Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of Listeria monocytogenes and of Listeria spp. - Part 2: Enumeration method (ISO 11290-2:2017)
Osnova: EN ISO 11290-2:2017
ICS: 07.100.30

This standard describes the enumeration of Listeria monocytogenes (Reference document: EN/ISO 11290 -2 incl./Amd. 1)

SIST EN ISO 19020:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 30 str. (G)
Mikrobiologija v prehranski verigi - Horizontalna metoda za imunoencimsko ugotavljanje stafilokoknih enterotoksinov v živilih (ISO 19020:2017)
Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for the immunoenzymatic detection of staphylococcal enterotoxins in foodstuffs (ISO 19020:2017)
Osnova: **EN ISO 19020:2017**
ICS: **07.100.30**

This standard describes the detection of staphylococcal enterotoxin for dairy products and other matrices.

SIST EN ISO 19343:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 22 str. (F)
Mikrobiologija v prehranski verigi - Odkrivanje prisotnosti in kvantifikacija histamina v ribah in ribjih proizvodih - Metoda HPLC (ISO 19343:2017)
Microbiology of the food chain - Detection and quantification of histamine in fish and fishery products - HPLC method (ISO 19343:2017)
Osnova: **EN ISO 19343:2017**
ICS: **67.120.30, 07.100.30**

This standard describes the detection and quantification of histamine.

SIST EN ISO 21528-1:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 25 str. (F)
Mikrobiologija v prehranski verigi - Horizontalna metoda za ugotavljanje prisotnosti in števila enterobakterij - 1. del: Ugotavljanje prisotnosti enterobakterij (ISO 21528-1:2017)
Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of Enterobacteriaceae - Part 1: Detection of Enterobacteriaceae (ISO 21528-1:2017)
Osnova: **EN ISO 21528-1:2017**
ICS: **07.100.30**

This standard specifies an MPN method, with pre-enrichment, for the detection of Enterobacteriaceae. It is applicable to
- products intended for human consumption and the feeding of animals, and
- environmental samples in the areas of food production and food handling, and
- primary production samples.
(Reference document: ISO 21528-1)

SIST EN ISO 21528-2:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 23 str. (F)
Mikrobiologija v prehranski verigi - Horizontalna metoda za ugotavljanje prisotnosti in števila enterobakterij - 2. del: Metoda štetja kolonij (ISO 21528-2:2017)
Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of Enterobacteriaceae - Part 2: Colony-count technique (ISO 21528-2:2017)
Osnova: **EN ISO 21528-2:2017**
ICS: **07.100.30**

This part of EN ISO 21528 specifies a method, without pre-enrichment, for the enumeration of Enterobacteriaceae. It is applicable to - products intended for human consumption and the feeding of animals, and - environmental samples in the area of food production and food handling. Enumeration is carried out by counting colonies in a solid medium after incubation at 37 °C (or 30 °C).

This technique is recommended when the number of colonies sought is expected to be more than 100 per millilitre or per gram of the test sample.

SIST EN ISO 21872-1:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 42 str. (I)
Mikrobiologija v prehranski verigi - Horizontalna metoda za ugotavljanje Vibrio spp. - 1. del: Ugotavljanje potencialno enteropatogene Vibrio parahaemolyticus, Vibrio cholerae in Vibrio vulnificus (ISO 21872-1:2017)
Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for the determination of Vibrio spp. - Part 1: Detection of potentially enteropathogenic Vibrio parahaemolyticus, Vibrio cholerae and Vibrio vulnificus (ISO 21872-1:2017)
Osnova: EN ISO 21872-1:2017
ICS: 07.100.30

This standard describes the detection of pathogenic Vibrio parahaemolyticus and Vibrio cholerae (Reference document is ISO/TS 21872 -1).

SIST EN ISO 3656:2011/A1:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 8 str. (B)
Rastlinske in živalske maščobe in olja - Določanje ultravijolične absorpcije, izražene kot specifična UV-ekstinkcija - Dopolnilo A1 (ISO 3656:2011/Amd 1:2017)
Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of ultraviolet absorbance expressed as specific UV extinction - Amendment 1 (ISO 3656:2011/Amd 1:2017)
Osnova: EN ISO 3656:2011/A1:2017
ICS: 67.200.10

Dopolnilo A1 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN ISO 3656:2011.
Ta mednarodni standard opredeljuje metodo za določanje ultravijolične absorpcije pri ultravijoličnih valovnih dolžinah živalskih in rastlinskih maščob in olj.

SIST-TS CEN/TS 17083:2017
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 22 str. (F)
Živila - Določevanje akrilamida v živilih in kavi s plinsko kromatografijo/masno spektrometrijo (GC-MS)
Foodstuffs - Determination of acrylamide in food and coffee by gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS)
Osnova: CEN/TS 17083:2017
ICS: 71.040.50, 67.050

This Technical Specification specifies a method for the determination of acrylamide in cereal-based products, potato-based products and coffee by gas-chromatography mass spectrometry (GC-MS).
The method has been single-laboratory validated via the analysis of spiked samples (French fries (uncooked), bread, water biscuit, infant cereal, biscuit, green coffee, roast coffee and instant coffee, ranging from 30 μg/kg to 1 500 μg/kg acrylamide.
The results from the single laboratory validation were obtained by a laboratory with significant experience in acrylamide analysis. In addition, this method has also been studied by inter laboratory trial via the analysis of samples containing incurred acrylamide, ranging from approximately 200 μg/kg to 2 000 μg/kg. Critical points of the method are identified in 7.5 and Clause 8.

SIST/TC LLZ Les, lesni izdelki in zaščita lesa

SIST EN 14322:2017 SIST EN 14322:2004
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 10 str. (C)
Lesne plošče - Z melaminom oplemenitene plošče za notranje prostore - Definicija, zahteve in klasifikacija
Wood-based panels - Melamine faced board for interior uses - Definition, requirements and classification
Osnova: EN 14322:2017
ICS: 79.060.01

This European Standard specifies the surface requirements and dimensional tolerances for decorative melamine faced boards for interior use which are common for particleboards, extruded particleboards fibreboards and sandwich boards for furniture.
This standard does not apply to boards laminated with so called priming foils, finish foils, laminates according to EN 438-1.
This standard does not apply to laminate floor coverings.
Melamine faced wood-based boards in accordance with this standard may be referred to as MFB

SIST EN 14915:2013+A1:2017 SIST EN 14915:2013
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 29 str. (G)
Notranje in zunanje obloge iz masivnega lesa - Lastnosti, zahteve in označevanje
Solid wood panelling and cladding - Characteristics, requirements and marking
Osnova: EN 14915:2013+A1:2017
ICS: 79.080

This European Standard defines and specifies the relevant characteristics and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics for solid wood products to be used as panelling and cladding (including siding) for:
— wall and ceiling panelling for internal use,
— wall and ceiling cladding for external uses.
!It provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance and the requirements for marking these products."
This European Standard does not cover panels intended for use as stiffening elements.
This European Standard does not cover suspended ceiling in wood panelling and cladding.
This European Standard does not cover the processes for treatment, surface coating or modification.
This European standard does not cover products which are produced from laminated layer section.
This European Standard covers treated, untreated and surface coated products, including those made of thermally or chemically modified wood, as well as finger jointed and edge glued products.
NOTE Prescriptions for surface coating and treatment can be found in documents valid in the place of use.
This European Standard covers products in compliance with EN 14519, EN 15146 and EN 14951, and other solid timber products manufactured for use as panelling and cladding.

SIST/TC MEE Oprema za merjenje električne energije in krmiljenje obremenitve

SIST EN 62056-7-3:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 40 str. (H)
Izmenjava podatkov pri merjenju električne energije - Niz DLMS/COSEM - 7-3. del: Profili ožičene in brezžične M-Bus izmenjave podatkov za lokalna in sosednja omrežja
Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 7-3: Wired and wireless M-Bus communication profiles for local and neighbourhood networks
Osnova: EN 62056-7-3:2017
ICS: 35.100.05, 91.140.50, 17.220.20

This International Standard specifies DLMS/COSEM wired and wireless M-Bus communication profiles for local and neighbourhood networks.
Setting up and managing the M-Bus communication channels of M-Bus devices, the M-Bus network, registering slave devices and – when required – repeaters is out of the scope of this International Standard.
The scope of this communication profile standard is restricted to aspects concerning the use of communication protocols in conjunction with the COSEM data model and the DLMS/COSEM application layer. Data structures specific to a communication protocol are out of the scope of this standard. Any project-specific definitions of data structures and data contents may be provided in project-specific companion specifications.
Annex A (informative) provides information on M-Bus frame structures, addressing schemes and an encoding example.
Annex B (normative) points to COSEM interface classes to set up and manage the wired and wireless M-Bus communication channel.
Annex C (informative) provides MSCs for representative instances of communication.

SIST EN 62056-8-6:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 41 str. (I)
Izmenjava podatkov pri merjenju električne energije - Niz DLMS/COSEM - 8-6. del: Profil z visoko hitrostjo PLC ISO/IEC 12139-1 za sosednja omrežja
Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM Suite - Part 8-6: High speed PLC ISO/IEC 12139-1 profile for neighbourhood networks
Osnova: EN 62056-8-6:2017
ICS: 35.110, 91.140.50, 17.220.20

This part of IEC 62056 specifies the DLMS/COSEM communication profile for ISO/IEC 12139-1 High speed PLC (HS-PLC) neighbourhood networks.
It uses the standard ISO/IEC 12139-1 established by ISO/IEC JTC1 SC06.

SIST/TC MOC Mobilne komunikacije

SIST EN 300 224 V2.1.1:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 62 str. (K)
Storitev kopenskih mobilnih komunikacij - Radijska oprema za uporabo storitve osebnega klica, ki deluje v frekvenčnem območju od 25 MHz do 470 MHz - Harmonizirani standard, ki zajema bistvene zahteve člena 3.2 direktive 2014/53/EU
Land Mobile Service - Radio Equipment for use in a Paging Service operating within the frequency range 25 MHz - 470 MHz - Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU
Osnova: ETSI EN 300 224 V2.1.1 (2017-06)
ICS: 33.070.20, 33.060.20

The present document applies to on-site and wide area paging equipment, operating in the frequency range of 25 MHz to 470 MHz.

An on-site paging system is a privately owned and operated wireless communication system, used in a restricted and predefined area, with the primary function to alert and/or inform ambulant people. The air interface of the system, using a single radio channel, comprises at least one transmitter. The system may be extended to include a return, or talk-back frequency. Mainly used for call acknowledgement, this frequency may also be used to supply some of the features of a mobile radio service, or other two-way radio services, without the need to use a separate system.

Covering a larger geographical area, a wide-area system is typically associated with large organizations such as emergency services and may include additional radio facilities and utilize different a frequency for return messaging, which is outside the scope of the present document. These features should be tested against the relevant standard.

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for the following equipment types:

1) base station transmitters and transcoders, with or without an external 50 Ω antenna connector;

2) base station receivers, with a permanent 50 Ω connector;

3) paging receiver, with or without an external 50 Ω antenna connector.

The existence of a Harmonised Standard does not imply the availability of the above frequency spectrum for the particular types of equipment covered by the present document.

The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU under the conditions identified in annex A and contains requirements to demonstrate that "... Radio equipment shall be so constructed that it both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference" [i.1].

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.1] may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document.

SIST EN 300 422-4 V2.1.1:2017

2017-09 (po) (en) 56 str. (J)

Brezžični mikrofoni - Avdio PMSE na frekvencah do 3 GHz - 4. del: Pomožni slušni aparati, vključno z osebnimi ojačevalniki zvoka in induktivnimi sistemi do 3 GHz - Harmonizirani standard, ki zajema bistvene zahteve člena 3.2 direktive 2014/53/EU

Wireless Microphones - Audio PMSE up to 3 GHz - Part 4: Assistive Listening Devices including personal sound amplifiers and inductive systems up to 3 GHz - Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU

Osnova: **ETSI EN 300 422-4 V2.1.1 (2017-05)**

ICS: **33.160.50**

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for Assistive Listening Devices (ALDs) comprising personal hearing aid systems including inductive systems, personal sound amplifiers, and associated accessories for ALDs, e.g. remote controls and audio streaming devices.

The present document applies to equipment operating on radio frequencies up to 3 GHz (as shown in table 1) using analogue, digital and hybrid (using both analogue and digital) modulation.

The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.14] under the conditions identified in annex A.

SIST EN 301 357 V2.1.1:2017

2017-09 (po) (en) 56 str. (J)

Brezvrvične avdio naprave za frekvenčno območje od 25 MHz do 2000 MHz - Harmonizirani standard, ki zajema bistvene zahteve člena 3.2 direktive 2014/53/EU

Cordless audio devices in the range 25 MHz to 2 000 MHz - Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU

Osnova: **ETSI EN 301 357 V2.1.1 (2017-06)**

ICS: **33.060.99**

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for cordless audio devices in the range 25 MHz to 2 000 MHz, including:
• cordless headphones;
• cordless loudspeakers;
• consumer radio microphones in the range 863 MHz to 865 MHz;
• in-ear monitoring equipment using either 300 kHz bandwidth analogue modulation or 300 kHz, 600 kHz,
1 200 kHz digital FDMA modulation in the range 863 MHz to 865 MHz;
• in-vehicle cordless;
• personal cordless;
• broadband multi channel audio systems;
• Band II LPD (low power devices) in the 87,5 MHz to 108 MHz range (Broadcasting Band II) using up to 200 kHz bandwidth and analogue modulation;
• and other devices and frequency bands defined within CEPT/ERC/REC 70-03 [i.2], European or National regulation.
NOTE 1: The frequency bands for this equipment may differ from country to country as specified in their national regulations. All equipment is intended to be used with integral antennas.

SIST EN 302 296 V2.1.1:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 37 str. (H)
Digitalni prizemni TV-oddajniki - Harmonizirani standard, ki zajema bistvene zahteve člena 3.2 direktive 2014/53/EU
Digital Terrestrial TV Transmitters - Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU
Osnova: ETSI EN 302 296 V2.1.1 (2017-06)
ICS: 33.170, 33.060.20

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for digital terrestrial television transmitters as defined in table 1.1 and in table 1.2. The output power classification (table 1.1) and emission classification (table 1.2) are combined to define a transmitter category. For example, power classification H and emission classification 0 denotes a high power transmitter (category H0) whose OOB emissions comply with a non-critical mask.

SIST EN 302 567 V2.1.1:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 40 str. (H)
Večgigabitna radijska oprema, ki deluje v pasu 60 GHz - Harmonizirani standard, ki zajema bistvene zahteve člena 3.2 direktive 2014/53/EU
Multiple-Gigabit/s radio equipment operating in the 60 GHz band - Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU
Osnova: ETSI EN 302 567 V2.1.1 (2017-07)
ICS: 33.060.01, 35.110

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for radio equipment with integral antennas operating indoor or outdoor at data rates of multiple-gigabit per second in the 60 GHz frequency range.
These radio equipments operate with very wideband communications using a variety of directional medium and high gain antennas to enable a high degree of spectrum reuse, and may use a flexible bandwidth scheme under which they normally operate in a wideband mode, and periodically reduce their bandwidth (e.g. for antenna training and other activities).
The technical characteristics of applications using these radio equipments are further described in ETSI TR 102 555 [i.1].
Equipment in this frequency range intended for outdoor Fixed Local Area Network Extension (FLANE) or Fixed Point-to-Point applications are not in the scope of the present document.

SIST EN 303 348 V1.1.2:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 32 str. (G)
Sistemi z indukcijsko zanko v frekvenčnem območju od 10 Hz do 9 kHz za pomoč slušno prizadetim - Harmonizirani standard, ki zajema bistvene zahteve člena 3.2 direktive 2014/53/EU
Induction loop systems intended to assist the hearing impaired in the frequency range 10 Hz to 9 kHz - Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU
Osnova: **ETSI EN 303 348 V1.1.2 (2017-07)**
ICS: **33.020, 11.180.15**

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for audio frequency induction loop amplifiers and receivers operating from 10 Hz to 9 kHz used in audio frequency induction loop systems (AFILS).
NOTE: The object of an AFILS is to transmit an audio signal to people with hearing difficulties. The receiver in this case is normally a hearing aid with a built in telecoil.
These radio equipment types are capable of operating in the frequency band within the 10 Hz to 9 kHz range:
• either with an output connection(s) and dedicated loop(s) or with an internal loop(s);
• for audio frequency baseband transmission (un-modulated and without the use of a carrier).
The present document covers fixed induction loop amplifiers, mobile induction loop amplifiers and portable induction loop amplifiers.
The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1] under the conditions identified in annex A.

SIST EN 303 413 V1.1.1:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 30 str. (G)
Satelitske zemeljske postaje in sistemi (SES) - Sprejemniki globalnih navigacijskih satelitskih sistemov (GNSS) - Radijska oprema, ki deluje v frekvenčnem območju od 1164 MHz do 1300 MHz in od 1559 MHz do 1610 MHz - Harmonizirani standard, ki zajema bistvene zahteve člena 3.2 direktive 2014/53/EU
Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES) - Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) receivers - Radio equipment operating in the 1 164 MHz to 1 300 MHz and 1 559 MHz to 1 610 MHz frequency bands - Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU
Osnova: **ETSI EN 303 413 V1.1.1 (2017-06)**
ICS: **33.060.20, 33.070.40**

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) User Equipment (GUE).
Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) User Equipment (GUE) is capable of operating as part of one or more radionavigation-satelliteA GUE receives radio signals from one or more GNSS for the purpose of radiodetermination of the position, velocity,
and/or other characteristics of an object, or the obtaining of information relating to those parameters, by means of the propagation properties of radio waves. RNSS is defined as "A radiodetermination-satellite service used for the purpose of radionavigation" (article 1.43 of ITU Radio Regulations [i.13]).
The present document applies to all GUE operating in the bands given in table 1-1 with the ability to receive any GNSS (e.g. Galileo, Global Positioning System (GPS), BeiDou (BDS), Global Navigation Satellite System (GLONASS), Space Based Augmentation Systems (SBAS)).
The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1] under the conditions identified in annex A. service (RNSS) systems in the RNSS frequency bands given in table 1-1.

SIST EN 60794-1-2:2017/AC:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 1 str. (AC)
Optični kabli - 1-2. del: Rodovna specifikacija - Osnovni preskusni postopki za optične kable - Splošno navodilo - Popravek AC
Optical fibre cables - Part 1-2: Generic specification - Basic optical cable test procedures - General guidance
Osnova: **EN 60794-1-2:2017/AC:2017-07**
ICS: **33.180.10**

Popravek k standardu SIST EN 60794-1-2:2017.
Ta del standarda IEC 60794-1 obravnava optične kable za uporabo s telekomunikacijsko opremo in napravami, ki uporabljajo podobne tehnike, ter kable s kombinacijo optičnih vlaken in električnih vodnikov.
Glavni cilj tega dokumenta je, da se končnemu uporabniku zagotovi pregled vsebine različnih delov skupine standardov IEC 60794-1, oštevilčenih z -2X.
Ti dokumenti opredeljujejo preskusne postopke, ki se uporabljajo za določanje enotnih zahtev za geometrijske, prenosne, materialne, mehanske, starostne (okoljska izpostavljenost) in klimatske lastnosti optičnih kablov, in električnih zahtev, kjer je to ustrezno.
V teh dokumentih lahko besedna zveza »optični kabel« zajema tudi optične enote, mikrokanale itd.
Dodaten namen tega dokumenta je končnemu uporabniku zagotoviti uporabne smernice za preskušanje optičnih kablov.

SIST EN 61169-11:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 27 str. (G)
Radiofrekvenčni konektorji - 11. del: Področna specifikacija za radiofrekvenčne (RF) koaksialne konektorje z notranjim premerom zunanjega vodnika 9,5 mm z navojno spojko - Karakteristična impedanca 50 ohm (tip 4.1-9.5) (IEC 61169-11:2017)
Radio-frequency connectors - Part 11: Sectional specification for RF coaxial connectors with inner diameter of outer conductor 9,5 mm with threaded coupling - Characteristic impedance 50 Ω (type 4,1-9,5) (IEC 61169-11:2017)
Osnova: **EN 61169-11:2017**
ICS: **33.120.30**

This part of IEC 61169, which is a sectional specification (SS), provides information and rules for the preparation of detail specifications (DS) for RF coaxial connectors with threaded coupling, typically for use in 50 Ω cable networks (type 4,1-9,5).
This document prescribes mating face dimensions for general purpose connectors – grade 2, dimensional details of standard test connectors-grade 0, gauging information and tests selected from IEC 61169-1, applicable to all detail specifications relating to series 4,1-9,5 RF connectors.
This specification indicates recommended performance characteristics to be considered when writing a detail specification and it covers test schedules and inspection requirements for assessment levels M and H.
The 4,1-9,5 types RF coaxial connectors with nominal impedance 50 Ω are threaded coupling units which are used with all kinds of RF cables and microstrips in microwave transmission systems. And the working frequency is up to 14 GHz.

SIST EN 61291-5-2:2017 SIST EN 61291-5-2:2004
2017-09 (po) (en) 20 str. (E)
Optični ojačevalniki- 5-2. del: Kvalifikacijske specifikacije - Kvalifikacije zanesljivosti za ojačevalnike optičnih vlaken (IEC 61291-5-2:2017)
Optical amplifiers - Part 5-2: Qualification specifications - Reliability qualification for optical fibre amplifiers (IEC 61291-5-2:2017)
Osnova: **EN 61291-5-2:2017**
ICS: **33.180.30**

This part of IEC 61291 applies to optical amplifiers (OAs) and optically amplified, elementary sub-systems for terrestrial applications, using active fibres (optical fibre amplifiers (OFAs)) containing rare-earth dopants, which are commercially available.
The black box approach is used in this document. The black box approach is adopted in order to give product specifications which are independent of OA implementation details. For reliability qualification purposes, some information about the internal components is needed; these internal parts are themselves treated as black boxes. This document gives requirements for the evaluation of OA reliability by combining the reliability of such internal black boxes.
The object of this document is to specify the minimum list of reliability qualification tests, requirements on failure criteria during testing and on reliability predictions, and give the relevant normative references to establish a standard method for the assessment of the reliability of OFA devices and sub-systems in order to minimize risks and to promote product development and reliability qualification.

SIST EN 61300-2-55:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 18 str. (E)
Optični spojni elementi in pasivne komponente - Osnovni preskusni in merilni postopki - 2-55. del: Preskusi - Trdnost nameščenega adapterja (IEC 61300-2-55:2017)
Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-55: Tests - Strength of mounted adaptor (IEC 61300-2-55:2017)
Osnova: EN 61300-2-55:2017
ICS: 33.180.20

This part of IEC 61300 describes the test procedure to measure the mounting strength of an optical adaptor or receptacle to a fixture.

SIST/TC MOV Merilna oprema za elektromagnetne veličine

SIST EN 50332-3:2017
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 13 str. (D)
Oprema sistema ozvočenja: naglavne in ušesne slušalke skupaj z osebnimi glasbenimi predvajalniki - Metodologija za merjenje nivoja največjega zvočnega tlaka - 3. del: Merilna metoda za upravljanje z dozo zvoka
Sound system equipment: headphones and earphones associated with personal music players - maximum sound pressure level measurement methodology - Part 3: measurement method for sound dose management
Osnova: EN 50332-3:2017
ICS: 33.160.50, 17.140.50

This part 3 of EN 50332 specifies sound dose measurement, and the alerts associated, to reduce the risk of listeners developing hearing impairment when using a Personal Music Player (PMP). The standard does not cover exposure from other sources than PMPs.

SIST EN 60051-1:2017 SIST EN 60051-1:2000
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 60 str. (J)
Neposredni kazalni analogni električni merilni instrumenti in njihov pribor - 1. del: Definicije in splošne zahteve, skupne vsem delom (IEC 60051-1:2016)
Direct acting indicating analogue electrical measuring instruments and their accessories - Part 1: Definitions and general requirements common to all parts (IEC 60051-1:2016)
Osnova: EN 60051-1:2017
ICS: 01.040.17, 17.220.20

This part of IEC 60051 specifies definitions and general requirements for direct acting indicating analogue electrical measuring instruments and their accessories.

This part applies to direct acting indicating analogue electrical measuring instruments, such as:
• ammeters and voltmeters;
• wattmeters and varmeters;
• frequency meters of pointer and vibrating-reed types;
• phasemeters, power-factor meters and synchroscopes;
• ohmmeters(impedance meters) and conductance meters;
• multi-function instruments of the above types.
It also applies to:
• certain accessories used with these instruments, such as:
– shunts;
– series resistors and impedance elements;
• combination of the instruments and the accessories provided that the adjustments have been made for the combination;
• direct acting indicating electrical measuring instrument whose scale marks do not correspond directly to its electrical input quantity, provided that the relationship between them is known;
• instruments and accessories having electronic devices in their measuring and/or auxiliary circuits.
These series standards do not apply to:
• special purpose instruments which are covered by their own IEC standards;
• special purpose devices which are covered by their own IEC standards when they are used as accessories.
This standard does not specify requirements concerning dimensions of instruments or accessories (for the former, see IEC 60473).

SIST EN 60065:2015/A11:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 3 str. (A)
Avdio, video in podobni elektronski aparati - Varnostne zahteve
Audio, video and similar electronic apparatus - Safety requirements
Osnova: EN 60065:2014/A11:2017
ICS: 33.160.01

Dopolnilo A11 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 60065:2015.
Ta standard se uporablja za elektronske aparate, ki so predvideni za napajanje prek OMREŽJA, prek NAPAJALNE NAPRAVE, prek baterij ali prek DALJINSKEGA NAPAJANJA in namenjeni za sprejemanje, proizvajanje, snemanje ali reprodukcijo avdio, video in povezanih signalov. Uporablja se tudi za aparate, zasnovane za uporabo izključno v kombinaciji z zgoraj omenjenimi aparati. Ta standard primarno obravnava aparate za gospodinjsko in podobno uporabo, ki se lahko uporabljajo tudi na javnih površinah, kot so šole, gledališča, verski objekti in delovna mesta. Ta standard zajema tudi APARATE ZA PROFESIONALNO UPORABO, namenjene za zgoraj opisane načine uporabe, razen če spadajo izrecno na področje uporabe drugih standardov. Ta standard obravnava samo varnostne vidike zgoraj omenjenih aparatov in ne obravnava drugih vidikov, kot sta oblika in zmogljivost. Ta standard se uporablja za zgoraj omenjene aparate, če so ti namenjeni za povezavo s TELEKOMUNIKACIJSKIM OMREŽEM ali podobnim omrežjem, na primer prek vgrajenega modema. Nekateri primeri aparatov znotraj področja uporabe tega standarda: – sprejemni aparati in ojačevalniki za zvok in/ali sliko; – samostojni PRETVORNIKI OBREMENITVE in PRETVORNIKI VIROV; – NAPAJALNI APARATI, namenjeni za napajanje drugih aparatov znotraj področja uporabe tega standarda; – ELEKTRONSKA GLASBILA in elektronski pripomočki, kot so generatorji ritma/tonov, uglaševalniki ipd., namenjeni za uporabo z elektronskimi ali neelektronskimi glasbili; – avdio in/ali video aparati za izobraževalne namene; – video projektorji.

SIST EN 60065:2015/AC:2017
2017-09 (po) (en,fr) 3 str. (AC)
Avdio, video in podobni elektronski aparati - Varnostne zahteve (IEC 60065:2014/COR2:2016)
Audio, video and similar electronic apparatus - Safety requirements (IEC 60065:2014/COR2:2016)
Osnova: EN 60065:2014/AC:2017-01
ICS: 33.160.01

Popravek k standardu SIST EN 60065:2015.

Ta standard se uporablja za elektronske aparate, ki so predvideni za napajanje prek OMREŽJA, prek NAPAJALNE NAPRAVE, prek baterij ali prek DALJINSKEGA NAPAJANJA in namenjeni za sprejemanje, proizvajanje, snemanje ali reprodukcijo avdio, video in povezanih signalov. Uporablja se tudi za aparate, zasnovane za uporabo izključno v kombinaciji z zgoraj omenjenimi aparati. Ta standard primarno obravnava aparate za gospodinjsko in podobno uporabo, ki se lahko uporabljajo tudi na javnih površinah, kot so šole, gledališča, verski objekti in delovna mesta. Ta standard zajema tudi APARATE ZA PROFESIONALNO UPORABO, namenjene za zgoraj opisane načine uporabe, razen če spadajo izrecno na področje uporabe drugih standardov. Ta standard obravnava samo varnostne vidike zgoraj omenjenih aparatov in ne obravnava drugih vidikov, kot sta oblika in zmogljivost. Ta standard se uporablja za zgoraj omenjene aparate, če so ti namenjeni za povezavo s TELEKOMUNIKACIJSKIM OMREŽJEM ali podobnim omrežjem, na primer prek vgrajenega modema. Nekateri primeri aparatov znotraj področja uporabe tega standarda: – sprejemni aparati in ojačevalniki za zvok in/ali sliko; – samostojni PRETVORNIKI OBREMENITVE in PRETVORNIKI VIROV; – NAPAJALNI APARATI, namenjeni za napajanje drugih aparatov znotraj področja uporabe tega standarda; – ELEKTRONSKA GLASBILA in elektronski pripomočki, kot so generatorji ritma/tonov, uglaševalniki ipd., namenjeni za uporabo z elektronskimi ali neelektronskimi glasbili; – avdio in/ali video aparati za izobraževalne namene; – video projektorji.

SIST EN 60950-22:2017 SIST EN 60950-22:2007
IST EN 60950-22:2007/A11:2008

2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 35 str. (H)

Oprema za informacijsko tehnologijo - Varnost - 22. del: Na prostem inštalirana oprema (IEC 60950-22:2016)

Information technology equipment - Safety - Part 22: Equipment to be installed outdoors (IEC 60950-22:2016)

Osnova: EN 60950-22:2017
ICS: 35.020

1.1 Equipment covered

This part of IEC 60950 applies to information technology equipment intended to be installed in an OUTDOOR LOCATION.

The requirements for OUTDOOR EQUIPMENT also apply, where relevant, to OUTDOOR ENCLOSURES suitable for direct installation in the field and supplied for housing information technology equipment to be installed in an OUTDOOR LOCATION.

1.2 Additional requirements

Each installation may have particular requirements. Some examples are given in 4.2. In addition, requirements for protection of the OUTDOOR EQUIPMENT against the effects of direct lightning strikes are not covered by the standard. For information on this subject, see IEC 62305-1.

SIST EN 61010-2-011:2017

2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 48 str. (I)

Varnostne zahteve za električno opremo za meritve, nadzor in laboratorijsko uporabo - 2-011. del: Posebne zahteve za hladilno opremo (IEC 61010-2-011:2016)

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Part 2-011: Particular requirements for refrigerating equipment (IEC 61010-2-011:2016)

Osnova: EN 61010-2-011:2017
ICS: 27.200, 71.040.10, 19.080

This group safety publication is primarily intended to be used as a product safety standard for the products mentioned in the scope, but shall also be used by technical committees in the preparation of their publications for products similar to those mentioned in the scope of this standard, in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51.

This Part 2 of IEC 61010 specifies particular safety requirements for the following types a) to c) of electrical equipment and their accessories, wherever they are intended to be used, whenever that equipment incorporates REFRIGERATING SYSTEMS whether an integral part of, or remote to the

equipment and the equipment is in direct control of the REFRIGERATING SYSTEM. This Part 2 details all the requirements when up to 150 g of FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANT are used per stage of a REFRIGERATING SYSTEM. Additional requirements beyond the current scope of this standard apply if a refrigerant charge of FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANT exceeds this amount.

SIST EN 61010-2-020:2017 SIST EN 61010-2-020:2007
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 33 str. (H)
Varnostne zahteve za električno opremo za meritve, nadzor in laboratorijsko uporabo - 2-020. del: Posebne zahteve za laboratorijske centrifuge (IEC 61010-2-020:2016)
Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Part 2-020: Particular requirements for laboratory centrifuges (IEC 61010-2-020:2016)
Osnova: EN 61010-2-020:2017
ICS: 71.040.10, 19.080

This Part 2 is applicable to electrically powered LABORATORY CENTRIFUGES.
This group safety publication is primarily intended to be used as a product safety standard for the products mentioned in the scope, but shall also be used by technical committees in the preparation of its publications for products similar to those mentioned in the scope of this standard, in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and lSO/lEC Guide 51.

SIST EN 61010-2-202:2017
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 16 str. (D)
Varnostne zahteve za električno opremo za meritve, nadzor in laboratorijsko uporabo - 2-202. del: Posebne zahteve za električni pogon ventilov (IEC 61010-2-202:2016)
Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - Part 2-202: Particular requirements for electrically operated valve actuators (IEC 61010-2-202:2016)
Osnova: EN 61010-2-202:2017
ICS: 23.060.01, 71.040.10, 19.080

This part of IEC 61010 specifies the safety requirements for electric ACTUATORS and SOLENOIDS, as applied to valves, intended to be installed in an industrial process or discrete control environment.
This part of IEC 61010 specifies:
– particular safety requirements for general purpose electrically operated valve ACTUATORS and SOLENOIDS,
– related verification tests.
The general purpose electrically operated valve ACTUATORS and SOLENOIDS, covered by this part of IEC 61010 are limited to:
– those rated 600 V alternative current/ 840 V direct current or less,
Service personnel interface to equipment included in the scope of this document.

SIST EN 61511-1:2017 SIST EN 61511-1:2007
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 87 str. (M)
Funkcijska varnost - Sistemi z varnostnimi instrumenti za sektor procesne industrije - 1. del: Zahteve za ogrodja, definicije, zahteve za sistem ter strojno in programsko opremo (IEC 61511-1:2016 + COR1:2016)
Functional safety - Safety instrumented systems for the process industry sector - Part 1: Framework, definitions, system, hardware and application programming Requirements (IEC 61511-1:2016 + COR1:2016)
Osnova: EN 61511-1:2017
ICS: 25.040.40

This part of IEC 61511 gives requirements for the specification, design, installation, operation and maintenance of a safety instrumented system (SIS), so that it can be confidently entrusted to

achieve or maintain a safe state of the process. IEC 61511-1 has been developed as a process sector implementation of IEC 61508:2010.

In particular, IEC 61511-1:

a) specifies the requirements for achieving functional safety but does not specify who is responsible for implementing the requirements (e.g., designers, suppliers, owner/operating company, contractor). This responsibility will be assigned to different parties according to safety planning, project planning and management, and national regulations;

b) applies when devices that meets the requirements of the IEC 61508 series published in 2010, or IEC 61511-1:2016 [11.5], is integrated into an overall system that is to be used for a process sector application. It does not apply to manufacturers wishing to claim that devices are suitable for use in SISs for the process sector (see IEC 61508-2:2010 and IEC 61508-3:2010);

c) defines the relationship between IEC 61511 and IEC 61508 (see Figures 2 and 3);

d) applies when application programs are developed for systems having limited variability language or when using fixed programming language devices, but does not apply to manufacturers, SIS designers, integrators and users that develop embedded software (system software) or use full variability languages (see IEC 61508-3:2010);

e) applies to a wide variety of industries within the process sector for example, chemicals, oil and gas, pulp and paper, pharmaceuticals, food and beverage, and non-nuclear power generation;

NOTE 1 Within the process sector some applications may have additional requirements that have to be satisfied.

f) outlines the relationship between SIFs and other instrumented functions (see Figure 4);

g) results in the identification of the functional requirements and safety integrity requirements for the SIF taking into account the risk reduction achieved by other methods;

h) specifies life-cycle requirements for system architecture and hardware configuration, application programming, and system integration;

i) specifies requirements for application programming for users and integrators of SISs.

j) applies when functional safety is achieved using one or more SIFs for the protection of personnel, protection of the general public or protection of the environment;

k) may be applied in non-safety applications for example asset protection;

l) defines requirements for implementing SIFs as a part of the overall arrangements for achieving functional safety;

m) uses a SIS safety life-cycle (see Figure 7) and defines a list of activities which are necessary to determine the functional requirements and the safety integrity requirements for the SIS;

SIST EN 61511-2:2017 SIST EN 61511-2:2007

2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 207 str. (S)

Funkcijska varnost - Sistemi z varnostnimi instrumenti za sektor procesne industrije - 2. del: Smernice za uporabo IEC 61511-1 (IEC 61511-2:2016)

Functional safety - Safety instrumented systems for the process industry sector - Part 2: Guidelines for the application of IEC 61511-1 (IEC 61511-2:2016)

Osnova: EN 61511-2:2017

ICS: 25.040.40

This part of IEC 61511 provides guidance on the specification, design, installation, operation and maintenance of SIFs and related SIS as defined in IEC 61511-1:2016.

NOTE 1 Annex A (informative) has been organized so that each clause and subclause number therein addresses the corresponding clause and subclause number in IEC 61511-1:2016 except for being preceded by "A".

NOTE 2 Annex A now contains material previously in the body of the first edition. These changes are required for compliance with IEC rules which prohibit a standard being wholly informative.

NOTE 3 To achieve maximum use of this guideline;

– review the section guidance as well as the specific clause guidance. (e.g., when looking for guidance on 5.2.6.1.3, consider guidance in 5.2.6);

– when specific clause guidance is not provided (e.g.; no further guidance provided), consider reviewing the section guidance as well, as it can be applicable).

NOTE 4 Examples given in the Annexes of this Standard are intended only as case specific examples of implementing IEC 61511 requirements in a specific instance, and the user should satisfy themselves that the chosen methods and techniques are appropriate to their situation.

SIST EN 61511-3:2017 SIST EN 61511-3:2007
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 103 str. (N)
Funkcijska varnost - Sistemi z varnostnimi instrumenti za sektor procesne industrije - 3. del: Smernice za ugotavljanje zahtevanih nivojev celovite varnosti (IEC 61511-3:2016)
Functional safety - Safety instrumented systems for the process industry sector - Part 3: Guidance for the determination of the required safety integrity levels (IEC 61511-3:2016)
Osnova: EN 61511-3:2017
ICS: 25.040.40

This part of IEC 61511 provides information on:
– the underlying concepts of risk and the relationship of risk to safety integrity (see Clause A.4);
– the determination of tolerable risk (see Annex K);
– a number of different methods that enable the safety integrity level (SIL) for the safety instrumented functions (SIF) to be determined (see Annexes B through K);
– the impact of multiple safety systems on calculations determining the ability to achieve the desired risk reduction (see Annex J).
In particular, this part of IEC 61511:
a) applies when functional safety is achieved using one or more SIF for the protection of either personnel, the general public, or the environment;
b) may be applied in non-safety applications such as asset protection;
c) illustrates typical hazard and risk assessment methods that may be carried out to define the safety functional requirements and SIL of each SIF;
d) illustrates techniques/measures available for determining the required SIL;
e) provides a framework for establishing SIL but does not specify the SIL required for specific applications;
f) does not give examples of determining the requirements for other methods of risk reduction.
NOTE Examples given in the Annexes of this Standard are intended only as case specific examples of implementing IEC 61511 requirements in a specific instance, and the user should satisfy themselves that the chosen methods and techniques are appropriate to their situation.
Annexes B through K illustrate quantitative and qualitative approaches and have been simplified in order to illustrate the underlying principles. These annexes have been included to illustrate the general principles of a number of methods but do not provide a definitive account.
NOTE 1 Those intending to apply the methods indicated in these annexes can consult the source material referenced in each annex.
NOTE 2 The methods of SIL determination included in Part 3 may not be suitable for all applications. In particular, specific techniques or additional factors that are not illustrated may be required for high demand or continuous mode of operation.
NOTE 3 The methods as illustrated herein may result in non-conservative results when they are used beyond their underlying limits and when factors such as common cause, fault tolerance, holistic considerations of the application, lack of experience with the method being used, independence of the protection layers, etc., are not properly considered. See Annex J.
Figure 2 gives an overview of typical protection layers and risk reduction means.

SIST EN 61987-11:2017 SIST EN 61987-11:2012
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 63 str. (K)
Merjenje in nadzor industrijskega procesa - Strukture podatkov in elementi v katalogih procesne opreme - 11. del: Seznam lastnosti merilne opreme za elektronsko izmenjavo podatkov - Splošne strukture (IEC 61987-11:2016)
Industrial-process measurement and control - Data structures and elements in -process equipment catalogues - Part 11: Lists of properties (LOPs) of measuring equipment for electronic data exchange - Generic structures (IEC 61987-11:2016)
Osnova: EN 61987-11:2017
ICS: 01.110, 35.240.50, 25.040.40

IEC 61987-11:2012(E) provides a characterisation of industrial process measuring equipment (device type dictionary) for integration in the Component Data Dictionary (CDD), and generic

structures for Operating Lists of Properties (OLOPs) and Device Lists of Properties (DLOPs) of measuring equipment in conformance with IEC 61987-10.

SIST EN 62264-3:2017 SIST EN 62264-3:2007
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 85 str. (M)
Integracija sistemov za upravljanje podjetij - 3. del: Model aktivnosti vodenja proizvodnje (IEC 62264-3:2016)
Enterprise-control system integration - Part 3: Activity models of manufacturing operations management (IEC 62264-3:2016)
Osnova: EN 62264-3:2017
ICS: 03.100.01, 35.240.50, 25.040.01

It defines activity models of manufacturing operations management that enable enterprise system to control system integration. The activities defined are consistent with the object models definitions given in IEC 62264-1. The modelled activities operate between business planning and logistics functions, defined as the Level 4 functions and the process control functions, defined as the Level 2 functions of IEC 62264-1. The scope of this standard is limited to: - a model of the activities associated with manufacturing operations management, Level 3 functions; - an identification of some of the data exchanged between Level 3 activities.

SIST EN 62453-2:2017 SIST EN 62453-2:2010
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 171 str. (R)
Specifikacija vmesnika orodja procesne naprave (FDT) - 2. del: Osnutki in podrobna razlaga (IEC 62453-2:2016)
Field Device Tool (FDT) Interface Specification - Part 2: Concepts and detailed Description (IEC 62453-2:2016)
Osnova: EN 62453-2:2017
ICS: 35.240.50, 25.040.40

This part of IEC 62453 explains the common principles of the field device tool concept. These principles can be used in various industrial applications such as engineering systems, configuration programs and monitoring and diagnostic applications. This standard specifies the general objects, general object behavior and general object interactions that provide the base of FDT.

SIST EN 62952-1:2017
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 17 str. (E)
Viri napajanja brezžične komunikacijske naprave - 1. del: Splošne zahteve za napajalne module (IEC 62952-1:2016)
Power sources for a wireless communication device - Part 1: General requirements of power modules (IEC 62952-1:2016)
Osnova: EN 62952-1:2016
ICS: 29.220.10, 33.040.40

This part of IEC 62952 specifies the general requirements of power modules for wireless communication devices (WCD). This document includes additional optional specifications to permit use in explosive atmospheres and harsh environments.
This document specifies the usability over the life-cycle of a power module including replacing in explosive atmosphere.Unreplaceable batteries such as memory backup are out of the scope of this standard.
Secondary batteries or power modules are covered by this document, but method of its power charging is out of scope.

SIST EN 62952-2:2017
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 12 str. (C)
Viri napajanja brezžične komunikacijske naprave - 2. del: Profil za napajalne module z baterijami (IEC 62952-2:2016)
Power sources for a wireless communication device - Part 2: Profile for power modules with batteries (IEC 62952-2:2016)
Osnova: **EN 62952-2:2016**
ICS: **29.220.10, 33.040.40**

IEC 62952-2:2016 specifies a profile for a power module containing batteries used as power source for wireless communication devices.

SIST/TC NAD Naftni proizvodi, maziva in sorodni proizvodi

SIST EN ISO 16664:2017 SIST EN ISO 16664:2008
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 24 str. (F)
Analiza plinov - Ravnanje s kalibracijskimi plini in plinskimi zmesmi - Smernice (ISO 16664:2017)
Gas analysis - Handling of calibration gases and gas mixtures - Guidelines (ISO 16664:2017)
Osnova: **EN ISO 16664:2017**
ICS: **71.040.40**

This document describes factors that may influence the composition of pure gases and homogeneous gas mixtures used for calibration purposes. This document only applies to gases or gas mixtures that are within the "utilization period". It provides the following guidelines for the handling and use of calibration gas mixtures:
— storage of calibration gas cylinders;
— calibration gas withdrawal from cylinders;
— transfer of calibration gas from cylinders to the point of calibration.
It also outlines a method of assessing the stability of a gas mixture, taking into account the gas composition uncertainty given on the certificate and the user's measurement uncertainty.

SIST-TP CEN/TR 17103:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 22 str. (F)
Bioolja, pridobljena s hitro pirolizo, za nepremične motorje z notranjim zgorevanjem - Specificiranje kakovosti
Fast pyrolysis bio-oil for stationary internal combustion engines - Quality determination
Osnova: **CEN/TR 17103:2017**
ICS: **75.160.40**

This document specifies the quality for marketed and delivered stationary engine fuel derived from fast pyrolysis oil processes. It is applicable to fast pyrolysis oils for use in stationary internal combustion engines and related power generating equipment. It is intended as an alternative to or blending component in fuel oil for stationary applications.

SIST/TC NES Nevarne snovi

SIST-TP CEN/TR 17105:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 32 str. (G)
Gradbeni proizvodi - Ocenjevanje sproščanja nevarnih snovi - Navodilo za uporabo ekotoksikoloških preskusov za gradbene proizvode
Construction products - Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Guidance on the use of ecotoxicity tests applied to construction products
Osnova: CEN/TR 17105:2017
ICS: 13.020.99, 91.100.01

This Technical Report gives information on existing methods to test ecotoxicity of construction products. Information is given on how to combine recommended leaching tests with biological tests for the aquatic environment and how to avoid possible problems, when performing biological tests. Also suitable terrestrial tests on granular construction products diluted with artificial soil are proposed for a minimum test battery.
Reference has been made as far as possible to existing International and European Standards and guidelines.
The test procedure described in this Technical Report is technically suitable for all construction product eluates and for terrestrial tests on granular or paste-like construction products. However, from the point of view of test efficiency it is recommended mainly for products containing organics or polymers in case chemical analysis alone is not deemed to be sufficient. For inorganic products the chemical analysis is seen as straightforward in construction product eluates and therefore the added value of data received through ecotoxicity tests is seen as limited.

SIST/TC OVP Osebna varovalna oprema

SIST EN 1384:2017 SIST EN 1384:2012
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 23 str. (F)
Čelade za konjeniške aktivnosti
Helmets for equestrian activities
Osnova: EN 1384:2017
ICS: 97.220.40, 13.340.20

This European Standard specifies requirement for protective helmets that may or may not have a peak, for people involved in equestrian activities.
It gives safety requirements that include methods of test and levels of performance for shock absorption, for resistance to penetration and for the strength and effectiveness of the retention system and the deflection of a peak if fitted.

SIST/TC POZ Požarna varnost

SIST EN 1364-5:2017
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 26 str. (F)
Preskusi požarne odpornosti nenosilnih elementov - 5. del: Prezračevalne rešetke
Fire resistance tests for non-loadbearing elements - Part 5: Air transfer grilles
Osnova: EN 1364-5:2017
ICS: 91.060.99, 13.220.50

This test method specifies a method for determining the fire resistance of air transfer grilles(ATG).
It is applicable to air transfer grilles intended for installation in building components (typically walls, floors or ceilings). The orientation of the installation of the air transfer grille can be vertical or horizontal.

The closing mechanism of the air transfer grille can come from expansion of material and/or from any mechanical or electrical closing device.
This test method is valid for fire resistant or fire resistant and smoke control air transfer grilles.
This test method evaluates the behaviour of the air transfer grille when exposed to the standard fire curve described in EN 1363-1 and the standard pressure described in EN 1363-1.It is not the intention of this test to provide quantitative information on the rate of leakage of smoke and/or hot gases or on the transmission or generation of fumes under fire conditions. Such phenomena are only to be noted in describing the general behaviour of test specimens during the test.
The rate of leakage of smoke at ambient temperature or at 200°C is addressed in product technical specifications (e.g. in ETAG 026 – part 4)
All values given in this standard are nominal unless otherwise specified.
This test method is not valid for determining the fire resistance of air transfer grilles that are used in ducts because ATG are considered as separating elements. The test method for ATG, used in ducts is described in the corresponding duct standards.
Non-mechanical fire barriers for ventilation ductwork according to EN 1366-12 are excluded.
This test method is not valid for determining the fire resistance of air transfer grilles in fire doors, shutters and openable windows as specified in EN 1634-1 and EN 1364-2, because the deformation of fire doors, shutters and openable windows in fire conditions differs from the deformation of flexible/rigid walls. Moreover the location of TC in the door standard is too specific to be handled in this standard.

SIST/TC PSE Procesni sistemi v energetiki

SIST EN 62325-451-1:2017 SIST EN 62325-451-1:2014
2017-09 (po) (en) 44 str. (I)
Okvir za komunikacije na trgu z električno energijo - 451-1. del: Poslovni proces potrjevanja in kontekstualni model za CIM za evropski trg
Framework for energy market communications - Part 451-1: Acknowledgement business process and contextual model for CIM European market
Osnova: EN 62325-451-1:2017
ICS: 29.240.30, 33.200

Based on the European style market contextual model (IEC 62325-351), this part of IEC 62325 specifies a UML package for the acknowledgment business process and its associated document contextual model, assembly model and XML schema for use within the European style electricity markets.
The relevant aggregate core components (ACCs) defined in IEC 62325-351 have been contextualized into aggregated business information entities (ABIEs) to satisfy the requirements of the European style market acknowledgment business process.
The contextualized ABIEs have been assembled into the acknowledgment document contextual model.
A related assembly model and an XML schema for the exchange of acknowledgement information between market participants is automatically generated from the assembled document contextual model.

SIST EN 62325-451-3:2014/A1:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 15 str. (D)
Okvir za komunikacije na trgu z električno energijo - 451-3. del: Proces dodeljevanja čezmejnih prenosnih zmogljivosti (eksplicitne ali implicitne avkcije) in kontekstualni modeli za evropski trg - Dopolnilo A1
Framework for energy market communications - Part 451-3: Transmission capacity allocation business process (explicit or implicit auction) and contextual models for European market
Osnova: EN 62325-451-3:2014/A1:2017
ICS: 29.240.30, 33.200

Dopolnilo A1 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 62325-451-3:2014.

Ta del standarda IEC 62325 določa paket procesov dodeljevanja čezmejnih prenosnih zmogljivosti prek eksplicitnih ali implicitnih avkcij in povezani dokument kontekstualnih modelov, modelov sestavljanja in shem XML za uporabo na evropskih trgih. Ta mednarodni standard temelji na kontekstualnem modelu za evropski trg (IEC 62325-351). Poslovni proces načrtovanja, ki ga zajema ta mednarodni standard, je opisan v točki 5.

Ustrezne združene osrednje komponente (ACC9, definirane v standardu IEC 62325-351, so bile kontekstualizirane v združene entitete poslovnih informacij (ABIE), da ustrezajo zahtevam za te poslovne procese.

Kontekstualizirani ABIE-ji so bili zbrani v zadevni dokument kontekstalnih modelov.

Ustrezni modeli sestavljanja in shema XML za izmenjavo informacij o dodeljevanju čezmejnih prenosnih zmogljivosti med udeleženci na trgu se samodejno ustvarijo iz zbranih kontekstualnih modelov.

SIST EN 62325-451-4:2017 SIST EN 62325-451-4:2015

2017-09 (po) (en) 62 str. (K)

Okvir za komunikacije na trgu z električno energijo - 451- 4. del: Poslovni proces za dogovor in uskladitev, kontekstni in združevalni modeli evropskega trga

Framework for energy market communications - Part 451-4: Settlement and reconciliation business process, contextual and assembly models for European market

Osnova: EN 62325-451-4:2017

ICS: 29.240.30, 33.200

Based on the European style market profile (ESMP) (IEC 62325-351), this part of IEC 62325- 451 specifies a package for the settlement and reconciliation business process and the associated document contextual model, assembly model and XML schema for use within European style markets.

The relevant aggregate core components (ACCs) defined in IEC 62325-351 have been contextualised into aggregated business information entities (ABIEs) to satisfy the requirements of this business process. The contextualised ABIEs have been assembled into the relevant document contextual models. Related assembly models and XML schema for the exchange of information between market participants are automatically generated from the assembled document contextual models.

This part of IEC 62325 provides a uniform layout for the transmission of aggregated data in order to settle the electricity market. It is however not the purpose of this document to define the formula to be taken into account to settle or reconcile a market. The purpose of this document is only to enable the information exchange necessary to carry out the computation of settlement and reconciliation.

The settlement process or reconciliation process is the way to compute the final position of each market participant as well as its imbalance amounts.

SIST EN 62351-9:2017

2017-09 (po) (en) 88 str. (M)

Upravljanje elektroenergetskega sistema in pripadajoča izmenjava informacij - Varnost podatkov in komunikacij - 9. del: Upravljanje računalniške varnosti opreme napajalnih sistemov

Power systems management and associated information exchange - Data and communications security - Part 9: Cyber security key management for power system equipment

Osnova: EN 62351-9:2017

ICS: 35.030, 35.240.50, 29.240.30

This part of IEC 62351 specifies cryptographic key management, namely how to generate, distribute, revoke, and handle public-key certificates and cryptographic keys to protect digital data and its communication. Included in the scope is the handling of asymmetric keys (e.g. private keys and public-key certificates), as well as symmetric keys for groups (GDOI).

This part of IEC 62351 assumes that other standards have already chosen the type of keys and cryptography that will be utilized, since the cryptography algorithms and key materials chosen will

be typically mandated by an organization's own local security policies and by the need to be compliant with other international standards. This document therefore specifies only the management techniques for these selected key and cryptography infrastructures. The objective is to define requirements and technologies to achieve interoperability of key management.
The purpose of this part of IEC 62351 is to guarantee interoperability among different vendors by specifying or limiting key management options to be used. This document assumes that the reader understands cryptography and PKI principles.

SIST/TC PVS Fotonapetostni sistemi

SIST EN 61215-2:2017/AC:2017
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 1 str. (AC)
Prizemni fotonapetostni (PV) moduli - Ocena zasnove in odobritev tipa - 2. del: Preskusni postopki - Popravek AC
Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules - Design qualification and type approval - Part 2: Test procedures
Osnova: EN 61215-2:2017/AC:2017-07
ICS: 27.160

Popravek k standardu SIST EN 61215-2:2017.
Ta skupina mednarodnih standardov določa zahteve IEC glede ocene zasnove in tipske odobritve prizemnih fotonapetostnih modulov, primernih za dolgotrajno uporabo v običajnih okoljih na prostem, kot je opredeljeno v standardu IEC 60721-2-1. Ta del standarda IEC 61215 je namenjen za uporabo za vse materiale ploščatih prizemnih modulov, kot so vrste modulov iz kristalnega silicija in tankoplastni moduli.
Ta standard se ne uporablja za module za uporabo s koncentrirano sončno svetlobo, lahko pa se uporablja za nizkokoncentracijske module (1 do 3 sončni viri). Za nizkokoncentracijske module se vsi preskusi izvedejo s tokovno, napetostno in močnostno ravnjo, ki so pričakovane pri načrtovani koncentraciji.
Namen tega preskusnega zaporedja je določiti električne in toplotne lastnosti modula ter prikazati (kot je mogoče v razumnih stroškovnih in časovnih omejitvah), da lahko modul prenese učinke dolgotrajne izpostavljenosti v običajnih okoljih na prostem. Dejanska pričakovana življenjska doba tako ocenjenih modulov je odvisna od njihove zasnove, okolja uporabe in pogojev delovanja.

SIST/TC SPN Storitve in protokoli v omrežjih

SIST ES 201 873-1 V4.9.1:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 359 str. (Z)
Metode za preskušanje in specificiranje (MTS) - 3. različica zapisa preskušanja in krmilnih preskusov - 1. del: Jedrni jezik TTCN-3
Methods for Testing and Specification (MTS) - The Testing and Test Control Notation version 3 - Part 1: TTCN-3 Core Language
Osnova: ETSI ES 201 873-1 V4.9.1 (2017-05)
ICS: 35.060, 33.040.01

The present document defines the Core Language of TTCN-3. TTCN-3 can be used for the specification of all types of reactive system tests over a variety of communication ports. Typical areas of application are protocol testing (including mobile and Internet protocols), service testing (including supplementary services), module testing, testing of CORBA® based platforms, APIs, etc. TTCN-3 is not restricted to conformance testing and can be used for many other kinds of testing including interoperability, robustness, regression, system and integration testing. The specification of test suites for physical layer protocols is outside the scope of the present document.
TTCN-3 is intended to be used for the specification of test suites which are independent of test methods, layers and protocols. In addition to the textual format defined in the present document,

while GFT (ETSI ES 201 873-3 [i.2]) defines a graphical presentation format for TTCN-3. The specification of these formats is outside the scope of the present document.
While the design of TTCN-3 has taken the eventual implementation of TTCN-3 translators and compilers into consideration the means of realization of Executable Test Suites (ETS) from Abstract Test Suites (ATS) is outside the scope of the present document.

SIST ES 201 873-11 V4.7.1:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 35 str. (H)
Metode za preskušanje in specificiranje (MTS) - 3. različica zapisa preskušanja in krmilnih preskusov - 11. del: Uporaba JSON v TTCN-3
Methods for Testing and Specification (MTS) - The Testing and Test Control Notation version 3 - Part 11: Using JSON with TTCN-3
Osnova: ETSI ES 201 873-11 V4.7.1 (2017-06)
ICS: 35.060, 33.040.01

This new part of the standard defines the language mapping between JSON schema and TTCN-3 and additional encoding instructions for JSON data format representation option.

SIST ES 201 873-4 V4.6.1:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 175 str. (R)
Metode za preskušanje in specificiranje (MTS) - 3. različica zapisa preskušanja in krmilnih preskusov - 4. del: Operativno pomenoslovje TTCN-3
Methods for Testing and Specification (MTS) - The Testing and Test Control Notation version 3 - Part 4: TTCN-3 Operational Semantics
Osnova: ETSI ES 201 873-4 V4.6.1 (2017-05)
ICS: 33.040.01

The present document defines the operational semantics of TTCN-3. The present document is based on the TTCN-3 core language defined in ETSI ES 201 873-1 [1].

SIST ES 201 873-5 V4.8.1:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 93 str. (M)
Metode za preskušanje in specificiranje (MTS) - 3. različica zapisa preskušanja in krmilnih preskusov - 5. del: Vmesnik za čas izvajanja (TRI) TTCN-3
Methods for Testing and Specification (MTS) - The Testing and Test Control Notation version 3 - Part 5: TTCN-3 Runtime Interface (TRI)
Osnova: ETSI ES 201 873-5 V4.8.1 (2017-05)
ICS: 33.040.01

The present document provides the specification of the runtime interface for TTCN-3 test system implementations. The TTCN-3 Runtime Interface provides a standardized adaptation for timing and communication of a test system to a particular processing platform and the system under test, respectively. The present document defines the interface as a set of operations independent of target language.
The interface is defined to be compatible with the TTCN-3 standard (see ETSI ES 201 873-1 [2]). The present document uses the CORBA Interface Definition Language (IDL) to specify the TRI completely. Clauses 6, 7 and 8 present language mappings for this abstract specification to the target languages JavaTM, ANSI C, and C++. A summary of the IDL based interface specification is provided in annex A.
NOTE: JavaTM is the trade name of a programming language developed by Oracle Corporation. This information is given for the convenience of users of the present document and does not constitute an endorsement by ETSI of the programming language named. Equivalent programming languages may be used if they can be shown to lead to the same results.

SIST ES 201 873-6 V4.9.1:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 376 str. (Z)
Metode za preskušanje in specificiranje (MTS) - 3. različica zapisa preskušanja in krmilnih preskusov - 6. del: Krmilni vmesnik TTCN-3 (TCI)
Methods for Testing and Specification (MTS) - The Testing and Test Control Notation version 3 - Part 6: TTCN-3 Control Interface (TCI)
Osnova: ETSI ES 201 873-6 V4.9.1 (2017-05)
ICS: 33.040.01

The present document specifies the control interfaces for TTCN-3 test system implementations. The TTCN-3 Control Interfaces provide a standardized adaptation for management, test component handling and encoding/decoding of a test system to a particular test platform. The present document defines the interfaces as a set of operations independent of a target language.
The interfaces are defined to be compatible with the TTCN-3 standard (see clause 2). The interface definition uses the CORBA Interface Definition Language (IDL) to specify the TCI completely. Clauses 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 present language mappings for this abstract specification to the target languages Java™, ANSI C, C++, XML and C#.
A summary of the IDL-based interface specification is provided in annex A.
NOTE: JavaTM is the trade name of a programming language developed by Oracle Corporation. This information is given for the convenience of users of the present document and does not constitute an endorsement by ETSI of the programming language named. Equivalent programming languages may be used if they can be shown to lead to the same results.

SIST ES 201 873-7 V4.6.1:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 59 str. (J)
Metode za preskušanje in specificiranje (MTS) - 3. različica zapisa preskušanja in krmilnih preskusov - 7. del: Uporaba ASN.1 pri TTCN-3
Methods for Testing and Specification (MTS) - The Testing and Test Control Notation version 3 - Part 7: Using ASN.1 with TTCN-3
Osnova: ETSI ES 201 873-7 V4.6.1 (2017-05)
ICS: 33.040.01

The present document defines a normative way of using ASN.1 as defined in Recommendations ITU-T X.680 [2], X.681 [3], X.682 [4] and X.683 [5] with TTCN-3. The harmonization of other languages with TTCN-3 is not covered by the present document.

SIST ES 201 873-8 V4.7.1:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 31 str. (G)
Metode za preskušanje in specificiranje (MTS) - 3. različica zapisa preskušanja in krmilnih preskusov - 8. del: Preslikava IDL v TTCN-3
Methods for Testing and Specification (MTS) - The Testing and Test Control Notation version 3 - Part 8: The IDL to TTCN-3 Mapping
Osnova: ETSI ES 201 873-8 V4.7.1 (2017-05)
ICS: 33.040.01

The present document defines the mapping rules for CORBA IDL (as defined in clause 3 in [4]) to TTCN-3 (as defined in ETSI ES 201 873-1 [1]) to enable testing of CORBA-based systems. The principles of mapping CORBA IDL to TTCN-3 can be also used for the mapping of interface specification languages of other object-/component-based technologies. The specification of other mappings is outside the scope of the present document.

SIST ES 201 873-9 V4.8.1:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 153 str. (P)
Metode za preskušanje in specificiranje (MTS) - 3. različica zapisa preskušanja in krmilnih preskusov - 9. del: Uporaba sheme XML v TTCN-3
Methods for Testing and Specification (MTS) - The Testing and Test Control Notation version 3 - Part 9: Using XML schema with TTCN-3
Osnova: ETSI ES 201 873-9 V4.8.1 (2017-05)
ICS: 33.040.01

The present document defines the mapping rules for W3C® XML Schema (as defined in [7] to [9]) to TTCN-3 as defined in ETSI ES 201 873-1 [1] to enable testing of XML-based systems, interfaces and protocols.

SIST ES 202 738 V1.6.1:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 50 str. (I)
Kakovost prenosa govora in večpredstavnih vsebin (STQ) - Prenosne zahteve za ozkopasovne zvočniške in prostoročne terminale VoIP glede na kakovost storitev (QoS), kot jih dojema uporabnik
Speech and multimedia Transmission Quality (STQ) - Transmission requirements for narrowband VoIP loudspeaking and handsfree terminals from a QoS perspective as perceived by the user
Osnova: ETSI ES 202 738 V1.6.1 (2017-02)
ICS: 33.050.01

The present document will provide speech transmission performance requirements for narrowband VoIP loudspeaking and hands-free terminals; it addresses all types of IP based terminals, including wireless, softphones and group audio terminals.
In contrast to other standards which define minimum performance requirements it is the intention of the present
document to specify terminal equipment requirements which enable manufacturers and service providers to enable good quality end-to-end speech performance as perceived by the user.
In addition to basic testing procedures, the present document describes advanced testing procedures taking into account further quality parameters as perceived by the user.
NOTE: The present document does not concern headset terminals.

SIST ES 202 740 V1.6.1:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 51 str. (J)
Kakovost prenosa govora in večpredstavnih vsebin (STQ) - Prenosne zahteve za širokopasovne zvočniške in prostoročne terminale VoIP glede na kakovost storitev (QoS), kot jih dojema uporabnik
Speech and multimedia Transmission Quality (STQ) - Transmission requirements for wideband VoIP loudspeaking and handsfree terminals from a QoS perspective as perceived by the user
Osnova: ETSI ES 202 740 V1.6.1 (2017-02)
ICS: 33.050.01

The present document provides speech transmission performance requirements for 8 kHz wideband VoIP loudspeaking and hands-free terminals; it addresses all types of IP based terminals, including wireless, softphones and group audio terminals.
In contrast to other standards which define minimum performance requirements it is the intention of the present document to specify terminal equipment requirements which enable manufacturers and service providers to enable good quality end-to-end speech performance as perceived by the user.
In addition to basic testing procedures, the present document describes advanced testing procedures taking into account further quality parameters as perceived by the user.
NOTE: The present document does not concern headset terminals.

SIST ES 202 781 V1.5.1:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 93 str. (M)
Metode za preskušanje in specificiranje (MTS) - 3. različica zapisa preskušanja in krmilnih preskusov - Razširitev nabora jezikov TTCN-3: podpora konfiguriranju in uvajanju
Methods for Testing and Specification (MTS) - The Testing and Test Control Notation version 3 - TTCN-3 Language Extensions: Configuration and Deployment Support
Osnova: ETSI ES 202 781 V1.5.1 (2017-05)
ICS: 35.060

The present document defines the Configuration and Deployment Supportpackage of TTCN-3. TTCN-3 can be used for the specification of all types of reactive system tests over a variety of communication ports. Typical areas of application are protocol testing (including mobile and Internet protocols), service testing (including supplementary services),
module testing, testing of APIs, etc. TTCN-3 is not restricted to conformance testing and can be used for many other kinds of testing including interoperability, robustness, regression, system and integration testing. The specification of test suites for physical layer protocols is outside the scope of the present document.
TTCN-3 packages are intended to define additional TTCN-3 concepts, which are not mandatory as concepts in the TTCN-3 core language, but which are optional as part of a package which is suited for dedicated applications and/or usages of TTCN-3.
This package defines the TTCN-3 support for static test configurations.
While the design of TTCN-3 package has taken into account the consistency of a combined usage of the core language with a number of packages, the concrete usages of and guidelines for this package in combination with other packages is outside the scope of the present document.

SIST ES 202 784 V1.6.1:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 26 str. (F)
Metode za preskušanje in specificiranje (MTS) - 3. različica zapisa preskušanja in krmilnih preskusov - Razširitev nabora jezikov TTCN-3: napredno parametriranje
Methods for Testing and Specification (MTS) - The Testing and Test Control Notation version 3 - TTCN-3 Language Extensions: Advanced Parameterization
Osnova: ETSI ES 202 784 V1.6.1 (2017-04)
ICS: 35.060

The present document defines the Advanced Parameterization package of TTCN-3. TTCN-3 can be used for the specification of all types of reactive system tests over a variety of communication ports. Typical areas of application are protocol testing (including mobile and Internet protocols), service testing (including supplementary services), module testing, testing of CORBA based platforms, APIs, etc. TTCN-3 is not restricted to conformance testing and can be used for many other kinds of testing including interoperability, robustness, regression, system and integration testing. The specification of test suites for physical layer protocols is outside the scope of the present document.
TTCN-3 packages are intended to define additional TTCN-3 concepts, which are not mandatory as concepts in the TTCN-3 core language, but which are optional as part of a package which is suited for dedicated applications and/or usages of TTCN-3.
This package defines:
• Value parameters of types.
• Type parameterization.
While the design of TTCN-3 package has taken into account the consistency of a combined usage of the core language with a number of packages, the concrete usages of and guidelines for this package in combination with other packages is outside the scope of the present document.

SIST ES 202 786 V1.4.1:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 53 str. (J)
Metode za preskušanje in specificiranje (MTS) - 3. različica zapisa preskušanja in krmilnih preskusov - Razširitev nabora jezikov TTCN-3: podpora vmesnikov z neprekinjenimi signali
Methods for Testing and Specification (MTS) - The Testing and Test Control Notation version 3 - TTCN-3 Language Extensions: Support of interfaces with continuous signals
Osnova: ETSI ES 202 786 V1.4.1 (2017-05)
ICS: 35.060

The present document defines the "Continuous Signal support" package of TTCN-3. TTCN-3 can be used for the specification of all types of reactive system tests over a variety of communication ports. Typical areas of application are protocol testing (including mobile and Internet protocols), service testing (including supplementary services), module testing, testing of APIs, etc. TTCN-3 is not restricted to conformance testing and can be used for many other kinds of testing including interoperability, robustness, regression, system and integration testing. The specification of test suites for physical layer protocols is outside the scope of the present document.
TTCN-3 packages are intended to define additional TTCN-3 concepts, which are not mandatory as concepts in the TTCN-3 core language, but which are optional as part of a package which is suited for dedicated applications and/or usages of TTCN-3.
This package defines concepts for testing systems using continuous signals as opposed to discrete messages and the characterization of the progression of such signals by use of streams. For both the production as well as the evaluation of continuous signals the concept of mode is introduced. Also, the signals can be processed as history-traces. Finally, basic mathematical functions that are useful for analyzing such traces are defined for TTCN-3. It is thus especially useful for testing systems which communicate with the physical world via sensors and actuators.
While the design of TTCN-3 package has taken into account the consistency of a combined usage of the core language with a number of packages, the concrete usages of and guidelines for this package in combination with other packages is outside the scope of the present document.

SIST ES 203 022 V1.1.1:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 29 str. (G)
Metode za preskušanje in specificiranje (MTS) - 3. različica zapisa preskušanja in krmilnih preskusov - Razširitev nabora jezikov TTCN-3: Napredno ujemanje
Methods for Testing and Specification (MTS) - The Testing and Test Control Notation version 3 - TTCN-3 Language Extensions: Advanced Matching
Osnova: ETSI ES 203 022 V1.1.1 (2017-07)
ICS: 35.060

The present document defines the support of advance matching of TTCN-3. TTCN-3 can be used for the specification of all types of reactive system tests over a variety of communication ports. Typical areas of application are protocol testing (including mobile and Internet protocols), service testing (including supplementary services), module testing,
testing of OMG CORBA based platforms, APIs, etc. TTCN-3 is not restricted to conformance testing and can be used for many other kinds of testing including interoperability, robustness, regression, system and integration testing. The specification of test suites for physical layer protocols is outside the scope of the present document.
TTCN-3 packages are intended to define additional TTCN-3 concepts, which are not mandatory as concepts in the TTCN-3 core language, but which are optional as part of a package which is suited for dedicated applications and/or usages of TTCN-3.
While the design of TTCN-3 package has taken into account the consistency of a combined usage of the core language with a number of packages, the concrete usages of and guidelines for this package in combination with other packages is outside the scope of the present document.

SIST ES 203 228 V1.2.1:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 37 str. (H)
Okoljski inženiring (EE) - Ocenjevanje energijske učinkovitosti mobilnega omrežja
Environmental Engineering (EE) - Assessment of mobile network energy efficiency
Osnova: ETSI ES 203 228 V1.2.1 (2017-04)
ICS: 33.070.01, 27.015, 19.040

The present document is aimed at defining the topology and level of analysis to assess the energy efficiency of mobile networks. Within the scope of the present document there is the radio access part of the mobile networks, and namely there are radio base stations, backhauling systems, radio controllers and other infrastructure radio site equipment. The covered technologies are GSM, UMTS and LTE (including LTE-A). In particular the present document defines metrics for mobile network energy efficiency and methods for assessing (and measuring) energy efficiency in operational networks. The purpose of the present document is to allow better comprehension of networks energy efficiency.
The present document deals with both a homogeneous and heterogeneous "network" considering a network whose size and scale could be defined by topologic, geographic or demographic boundaries. For networks defined by topologic boundaries, a possible example of a network covered by the present document consists of a control node (whenever applicable), its supported access nodes as well as the related network elements. Networks could be defined by geographic boundaries, such as city-wide, national or continental networks and could be defined by demographic boundaries, such as urban or rural networks.
The present document applies to the so-called "partial" networks where energy efficiency is measured in standardized way. The specification extends the measurements in partial networks to wider so-called "total" networks energy efficiency estimations (i.e. the network in a geographic area, the network in a whole country, the network of a MNO, etc.).
Terminal (end-user) equipment is outside the scope of the present document and is not considered in the energy efficiency measurement.

SIST/TC SPO Šport

SIST EN 15330-2:2017 SIST EN 15330-2:2008
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 17 str. (E)
Podloge za športne dejavnosti - Umetne travnate podloge in iglane podloge predvsem za zunanjo uporabo - 2. del: Specifikacija za iglane podloge za tenis in večnamensko uporabo
Surfaces for sports areas - Synthetic turf and needle-punched surfaces primarily designed for outdoor use - Part 2: Specification for needle-punched surfaces for tennis and multi-sport surfaces
Osnova: EN 15330-2:2017
ICS: 97.220.10

This European Standard specifies performance and durability characteristics of needle-punched sports surfaces primarily used outdoors. Two categories of surfaces are covered, based on the principal sporting use of the surface, as follows:
- surfaces designed for multi sports use; and
- surfaces designed primarily for tennis.
The requirements are intended to apply to surfaces used for community, educational and recreational sport. For professional and elite levels of competition, many sports governing bodies have published their own specifications; the requirements of the sport's governing bodies might differ from those detailed in this European Standard and facility developers are advised to ensure that they select surfaces offering the correct levels of performance for the levels of competition to be played on the pitch or court.
This European Standard is based on type approval testing of products in the laboratory. Selected requirements may also be used on site to assess the suitability of installed surfaces.

SIST-TP CEN/TR 17112:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 15 str. (D)
Kolesa - Kompozitni materiali za kolesa - Posebni preskusi za sestavne dele iz kompozitnih materialov
Cycles - Composite material used in bicycles - Specific tests suitable for components manufactured from composite materials
Osnova: CEN/TR 17112:2017
ICS: 43.150

The purpose of this Technical Report is to provide innovative requirements and test methods applicable to any category of bicycle (city/trekking, MTB, young adult and racing) containing components manufactured, in part or whole, from composite materials. Its aim is to provide technical solutions that reduce the risk of component failure and rider injury during the specified use of such bicycles.
This Technical Report includes requirements and test methods validated by the bicycle industry and test houses for composite assemblies including forks, frames, wheels, saddle rails and seat posts.
This Technical Report makes reference to current "state of the art" standards in the field of bicycles, agreed at CEN level through the publication of EN ISO 4210 series of standards. Therefore, the requirements and tests proposed in this Technical Report are intended to be read and applied in accordance with the appropriate EN ISO 4210 standard.
NOTE Please note that the tests described in this TR refer in places to paragraph numbers from the applicable EN ISO 4210 series.

SIST/TC STZ Zaščita pred delovanjem strele

SIST EN 62561-1:2017 SIST EN 62561-1:2012
2017-09 (po) (en) 28 str. (G)
Elementi za zaščito pred strelo (LPSC) - 1. del: Zahteve za spojne komponente
Lightning Protection System Components (LPSC) - Part 1: Requirements for connection components
Osnova: EN 62561-1:2017
ICS: 29.120.20, 91.120.40

This part of IEC 62561 specifies the requirements and tests for metallic connection components that form part of a lightning protection system (LPS). Typically, these can be connectors, clamps, bonding and bridging components, expansion pieces and test joints.
For the purposes of this document the following connection types are considered as connection components: exothermic, brazing, welding, clamping, crimping, seaming, screwing or bolting.
Testing of components for an explosive atmosphere is not covered by this document.

SIST/TC TOP Toplota

SIST EN ISO 10077-1:2017 SIST EN ISO 10077-1:2007
SIST EN ISO 10077-1:2007/AC:2010
2017-09 (po) (en) 53 str. (J)
Toplotne značilnosti oken, vrat in polken - Izračun toplotne prehodnosti - 1. del: Splošno (ISO 10077-1:2017)
Thermal performance of windows, doors and shutters - Calculation of thermal transmittance - Part 1: General (ISO 10077-1:2017)
Osnova: EN ISO 10077-1:2017
ICS: 91.120.10, 91.060.50

This document specifies methods for the calculation of the thermal transmittance of windows and pedestrian doors consisting of glazed and/or opaque panels fitted in a frame, with and without shutters.
This document allows for
— different types of glazing (glass or plastic; single or multiple glazing; with or without low emissivity coatings, and with spaces filled with air or other gases),
— opaque panels within the window or door,
— various types of frames (wood, plastic, metallic with and without thermal barrier, metallic with pinpoint metallic connections or any combination of materials), and
— where appropriate, the additional thermal resistance introduced by different types of closed shutter or external blind, depending on their air permeability.
The thermal transmittance of roof windows and other projecting windows can be calculated according to this document, provided that the thermal transmittance of their frame sections is determined by measurement or by numerical calculation.
Default values for glazing, frames and shutters are given in the annexes. Thermal bridge effects at the rebate or joint between the window or door frame and the rest of the building envelope are excluded from the calculation.
The calculation does not include
— effects of solar radiation (see standards under M2-8),
— heat transfer caused by air leakage (see standards under M2-6),
— calculation of condensation,
— ventilation of air spaces in double and coupled windows, and
— surrounding parts of an oriel window.
The document is not applicable to
— curtain walls and other structural glazing (see other standards under M2-5), and
— industrial, commercial and garage doors.
NOTE Table 1 in the Introduction shows the relative position of this document within the set of EPB standards in the context of the modular structure as set out in ISO 52000-1.

SIST EN ISO 10077-2:2017 SIST EN ISO 10077-2:2012
SIST EN ISO 10077-2:2012/AC:2012

2017-09 (po) (en) 83 str. (M)

Toplotne značilnosti oken, vrat in polken - Izračun toplotne prehodnosti - 2. del: Računska metoda za okvirje (ISO 10077-2:2017)

Thermal performance of windows, doors and shutters - Calculation of thermal transmittance - Part 2: Numerical method for frames (ISO 10077-2:2017)

Osnova: EN ISO 10077-2:2017
ICS: 91.120.10, 91.060.50

Revision of EN ISO 10077-2:2012
This part of ISO 10077 specifies a method and gives reference input data for the calculation of the thermal transmittance of frame profiles and of the linear thermal transmittance of their junction with glazing or opaque panels.
The method can also be used to evaluate the thermal resistance of shutter profiles and the thermal characteristics of roller shutter boxes and similar components (e.g. blinds).
This part of ISO 10077 also gives criteria for the validation of numerical methods used for the calculation.
This part of ISO 10077 does not include effects of solar radiation, heat transfer caused by air leakage or three-dimensional heat transfer such as pin point metallic connections. Thermal bridge effects between the frame and the building structure are not included.
No change to the scope is expected. There will be editorial revision (new structure) in the context of Mandat M/480 and also technical revison of the existing standard.

SIST EN ISO 10211:2017 SIST EN ISO 10211:2008
2017-09 (po) (en) 67 str. (K)
Toplotni mostovi v stavbah - Toplotni tokovi in površinske temperature - Podrobni izračuni (ISO 10211:2017)
Thermal bridges in building construction - Heat flows and surface temperatures - Detailed calculations (ISO 10211:2017)
Osnova: EN ISO 10211:2017
ICS: 91.120.10

This document sets out the specifications for a three-dimensional and a two-dimensional geometrical model of a thermal bridge for the numerical calculation of
— heat flows, in order to assess the overall heat loss from a building or part of it, and
— minimum surface temperatures, in order to assess the risk of surface condensation.
These specifications include the geometrical boundaries and subdivisions of the model, the thermal boundary conditions, and the thermal values and relationships to be used.
This document is based upon the following assumptions:
— all physical properties are independent of temperature;
— there are no heat sources within the building element.
This document can also be used for the derivation of linear and point thermal transmittances and of surface temperature factors.
NOTE Table 1 in the Introduction shows the relative position of this document within the set of EPB standards in the context of the modular structure as set out in ISO 52000-1.

SIST EN ISO 12631:2017 SIST EN ISO 12631:2013
2017-09 (po) (en) 60 str. (J)
Toplotne značilnosti obešenih fasad - Izračun toplotne prehodnosti (ISO 12631:2017)
Thermal performance of curtain walling - Calculation of thermal transmittance (ISO 12631:2017)
Osnova: EN ISO 12631:2017
ICS: 91.120.10, 91.060.10

Revision of EN ISO 12631:2012
This International Standard specifies a method for calculating the thermal transmittance of curtain walls consisting of glazed and/or opaque panels fitted in, or connected to, frames.
The calculation includes:
- different types of glazing, e.g. glass or plastic; single or multiple glazing; with or without low emissivity coating; with cavities filled with air or other gases;
- frames (of any material) with or without thermal breaks;
- different types of opaque panels clad with metal, glass, ceramics or any other material.
Thermal bridge effects at the rebate or connection between the glazed area, the frame area and the panel area are included in the calculation.
The calculation does not include:
- effects of solar radiation;
- heat transfer caused by air leakage;
- calculation of condensation;
- effect of shutters;
- additional heat transfer at the corners and edges of the curtain walling;
- connections to the main building structure nor through fixing lugs;
- curtain wall systems with integrated heating.
No change to the scope is expected. There will editorial revision (new structure) in the context of Mandate M/480

SIST EN ISO 13370:2017 SIST EN ISO 13370:2008
2017-09 (po) (en) 62 str. (K)
Toplotne značilnosti stavb - Prenos toplote skozi zemljo - Računske metode (ISO 13370:2017)
Thermal performance of buildings - Heat transfer via the ground - Calculation methods (ISO 13370:2017)
Osnova: **EN ISO 13370:2017**
ICS: **91.120.10**

This document provides methods of calculation of heat transfer coefficients and heat flow rates for building elements in thermal contact with the ground, including slab-on-ground floors, suspended floors and basements. It applies to building elements, or parts of them, below a horizontal plane in the bounding walls of the building situated
— at the level of the inside floor surface, for slab-on-ground floors, suspended floors and unheated basements;
In some cases, external dimension systems define the boundary at the lower surface of the floor slab.
— at the level of the external ground surface, for heated basements.
This document includes calculation of the steady-state part of the heat transfer (the annual average rate of heat flow) and the part due to annual periodic variations in temperature (the seasonal variations of the heat flow rate about the annual average). These seasonal variations are obtained on a monthly basis and, except for the application to dynamic simulation programmes in Annex D, this document does not apply to shorter periods of time.
Table 1 in the Introduction shows the relative position of this document within the set of EPB standards in the context of the modular structure as set out in ISO 52000-1.

SIST EN ISO 13786:2017 SIST EN ISO 13786:2008
2017-09 (po) (en) 30 str. (G)
Toplotne značilnosti delov stavb - Dinamične toplotne značilnosti - Računske metode (ISO 13786:2017)
Thermal performance of building components - Dynamic thermal characteristics - Calculation methods (ISO 13786:2017)
Osnova: **EN ISO 13786:2017**
ICS: **91.120.10**

This document specifies the characteristics related to the dynamic thermal behaviour of a complete building component and provides methods for their calculation. It also specifies the information on building materials required for the use of the building component. Since the characteristics depend on the way materials are combined to form building components, this document is not applicable to building materials or to unfinished building components.
The definitions given in this document are applicable to any building component. A simplified calculation method is provided for plane components consisting of plane layers of substantially homogeneous building materials.
Annex C provides simpler methods for the estimation of the heat capacities in some limited cases. These methods are suitable for the determination of dynamic thermal properties required for the estimation of energy consumption. These approximations are not appropriate, however, for product characterization.
NOTE Table 1 in the Introduction shows the relative position of this document within the set of EPB standards in the context of the modular structure as set out in ISO 52000-1.

SIST EN ISO 13789:2017 SIST EN ISO 13789:2008
2017-09 (po) (en) 37 str. (H)
Toplotne značilnosti stavb - Toplotni koeficienti pri prenosu toplote in prezračevanju - Računska metoda (ISO 13789:2017)
Thermal performance of buildings - Transmission and ventilation heat transfer coefficients - Calculation method (ISO 13789:2017)
Osnova: EN ISO 13789:2017
ICS: 91.120.10

This document specifies a method and provides conventions for the calculation of the steady-state transmission and ventilation heat transfer coefficients of whole buildings and parts of buildings. It is applicable both to heat loss (internal temperature higher than external temperature) and to heat gain (internal temperature lower than external temperature). For the purpose of this document, the heated or cooled space is assumed to be at uniform temperature.
Annex C provides a steady-state method to calculate the temperature in unconditioned spaces adjacent to conditioned spaces.
NOTE Table 1 in the Introduction shows the relative position of this document within the set of EPB standards in the context of the modular structure as set out in ISO 52000-1.

SIST EN ISO 14683:2017 SIST EN ISO 14683:2008
2017-09 (po) (en) 37 str. (H)
Toplotni mostovi v stavbah - Linearna toplotna prehodnost - Poenostavljena metoda in privzete vrednosti (ISO 14683:2017)
Thermal bridges in building construction - Linear thermal transmittance - Simplified methods and default values (ISO 14683:2017)
Osnova: EN ISO 14683:2017
ICS: 91.120.10

ISO 14683:2007 deals with simplified methods for determining heat flows through linear thermal bridges which occur at junctions of building elements. ISO 14683:2007 specifies requirements relating to thermal bridge catalogues and manual calculation methods. Default values of linear thermal transmittance are given in Annex A for information.

SIST EN ISO 52003-1:2017 SIST EN 15217:2007
2017-09 (po) (en) 48 str. (I)
Energetska učinkovitost stavb - Indikatorji, zahteve, ocene in certifikati - 1. del: Splošni vidiki in uporaba za splošno energetsko učinkovitost (ISO 52003-1:2017)
Energy performance of buildings - Indicators, requirements, ratings and certificates - Part 1: General aspects and application to the overall energy performance (ISO 52003-1:2017)
Osnova: EN ISO 52003-1:2017
ICS: 27.015, 91.120.10

This International Standard sets out ways of expressing the overall energy performance of a building. This includes an overall numerical energy performance indicator and classes against benchmarks. It also includes ways of expressing energy performance requirements. Furthermore, methods for energy performance certification of buildings are included.
This standard provides different (alternative) options, including both absolute indicators, such as energy performance per unit of floor area, and relative indicators, such as energy performance compared to the energy performance of a reference building (notional building approach). The rationale for each option, examples and all informative procedures will be provided in the accompanying technical report (EN ISO/TR 52003-2). This International Standard does not include numerical indicators at system or component level (these will be covered by EN ISO 52017-1 (building fabric and building elements) and similar standards on technical building systems. Voting in paralell with ISO, with ISO lead under Vienna Agreement.

SIST EN ISO 52010-1:2017

2017-09 (po) (en) 47 str. (I)

Energetska učinkovitost stavb - Zunanje podnebne razmere - 1. del: Pretvorba podnebnih podatkov za energetske izračune (ISO 52010-1:2017)

Energy performance of buildings - External climatic conditions - Part 1: Conversion of climatic data for energy calculations (ISO 52010-1:2017)

Osnova: EN ISO 52010-1:2017

ICS: 27.015, 91.120.10

This new international standard will provide calculation procedures for the conversion of measured (global and beam normal) solar radiation climatic data, obtained from EN ISO 15927, to irradiation at vertical and tilted planes, including assumptions to assess the impact of surrounding obstacles on the irradiation (shading). Procedures for the use of output from EN ISO 15927 (parts 1 to 6) as input for the EPB assessment.

SIST EN ISO 52016-1:2017

SIST EN 15255:2007
SIST EN 15265:2007
SIST EN ISO 13790:2008
SIST EN ISO 13791:2012
SIST EN ISO 13792:2012

2017-09 (po) (en) 216 str. (S)

Energetska učinkovitost stavb - Potrebna energija za ogrevanje in hlajenje, notranje temperature ter zaznavna in latentna toplotna obremenitev - 1. del: Računski postopki (ISO 52016-1:2017)

Energy performance of buildings - Energy needs for heating and cooling, internal temperatures and sensible and latent head loads - Part 1: Calculation procedures (ISO 52016-1:2017)

Osnova: EN ISO 52016-1:2017

ICS: 27.015, 91.120.10

The work concerns revision of existing standard EN ISO 13790. The scope will change. This revised international standard will provide calculation methods for assessment of the sensible and latent energy needs for space heating and cooling of a residential or a non-residential building, or a part of it, referred to as "the building". This method calculates, for a thermal zone in a building, the sensible and latent thermal energy needs based on the balance between the heat and moisture transfer by transmission and ventilation and the internal and solar heat gains. The energy needs are calculated by an hourly or monthly method. The hourly calculation method will be described in EN ISO 52017-1 (upgraded version of simple hourly method). The monthly method will be given in this standard including procedures how to derive monthly correlation coefficients from hourly calculations. The following input values and boundary conditions are obtained from other standards in the EPB series: overall routing of the energy performance calculation; occupancy patterns and conditions of use; thermal zoning of the building; environment conditions, thermal, dynamic (mass) and solar characteristics of building elements and their junctions; air infiltration and ventilation and ventilation system characteristics. Moisture absorption and desorption in building elements will not be considered. Because some of the characteristics that are input for the calculation are also dependent on the thermal balance calculation, many interactions will have to be accounted for at the level of each time step. The standard will contain simplified approaches for the energy balance in adjacent spaces that are not heated or cooled, including sunspaces.

SIST EN ISO 52017-1:2017 SIST EN 15255:2007
SIST EN 15265:2007
SIST EN ISO 13791:2012
SIST EN ISO 13792:2012

2017-09 (po) (en) 44 str. (I)

Energetska učinkovitost stavb - Zaznavne in latentne toplotne obremenitve ter notranje temperature - 1. del: Splošni računski postopki (ISO 52017-1:2017)

Energy performance of buildings - Sensible and latent heat loads and internal temperatures - Part 1: Generic calculation procedures (ISO 52017-1:2017)

Osnova: EN ISO 52017-1:2017

ICS: 27.015, 91.120.10

This new international standard will, in two parts, integrate EN 15265, EN 15255, EN-ISO 13791 and EN-ISO 13792.
Depending on the development, the split between part 1 and part 3 will be between a detailed method(s) (part 1) and simple method(s) (part 3).
This standard will contain a consistent and integrated set of requirements and additional descriptions of the thermal balance model for the hourly calculation of the energy needs for heating and cooling, the heating and cooling loads and indoor temperature in a thermal zone of a building. It will be directly usable by ISO 52016-1 for the calculation of the energy needs and by other EPB standards (e.g. from CEN/TC 156) dealing with needs, loads or indoor (e.g. summer) temperature calculations.

SIST EN ISO 52018-1:2017

2017-09 (po) (en) 53 str. (J)

Energetska učinkovitost stavb - Indikatorji delnih zahtev EPB, povezanih z bilanco toplotne energije in lastnostmi stavbnega tkiva - 1. del: Pregled možnosti (ISO 52018-1:2017)

Energy performance of buildings - Indicators for partial EPB requirements related to thermal energy balance and fabric features - Part 1: Overview of options (ISO 52018-1:2017)

Osnova: EN ISO 52018-1:2017

ICS: 27.015, 91.120.10

This new international standard will provide ways to express the energy performance and energy performance requirements at the level of the building as such, the building envelope and the building elements.

SIST EN ISO 52022-1:2017 SIST EN 13363-1:2003+A1:2007
SIST EN 13363-1:2003+A1:2007/AC:2009

2017-09 (po) (en) 29 str. (G)

Energetska učinkovitost stavb - Lastnosti gradbenih komponent in elementov glede toplote, sončnega obsevanja in dnevne svetlobe - 1. del: Poenostavljen izračun značilnosti energije sončnega sevanja in dnevne svetlobe za senčila v kombinaciji z zasteklitvijo (ISO 52022-1:2017)

Energy performance of buildings - Thermal, solar and daylight properties of building components and elements - Part 1: Simplified calculation method of the solar and daylight characteristics for solar protection devices combined with glazing (ISO 52022-1:2017)

Osnova: EN ISO 52022-1:2017

ICS: 91.120.10, 17.180.20

This European Standard specifies a simplified method based on the thermal transmittance and total solar energy transmittance of the glazing and on the light transmittance and reflectance of the solar protection device to estimate the total solar energy transmittance of a solar protection device combined with glazing.
The method applies to all types of solar protection devices parallel to the glazing such as louvre, venetian or roller blinds. The position of the solar protection device can be interior, exterior or between single panes in a dual glazing system. It is applicable when the total solar energy transmittance of the glazing is between 0,15 and 0,85. Venetian or louvre blinds are assumed to be adjusted so that there is no direct solar penetration. It is assumed that for external solar protection

devices and for integrated solar protection devices, the space between the solar protection devices and the glazing is unventilated and for internal solar protection devices this space is ventilated.
The resulting g-values of the simplified method given here are approximate and their deviation from the exact values lie within the range between +0,10 and -0,02. The results generally tend to lie on the safe side for cooling load estimations. The results are not intended to be used for calculating beneficial solar gains or thermal comfort criteria. The simplified method is based on the normal incidence of radiation and does not take into account either the angular dependence of transmittance and the reflectance or the differences of spectral distribution.
This standard can be applied when the solar transmittance and solar reflectance of the solar protection devices are within the following ranges:
0 • •e,B • 0,5 and 0,1 • •e,B • 0,8
For reflectance and transmittance values outside these ranges EN 13363-2 [1] applies.
An allowance can be made for this fact when applying the method. For cases not covered by the method given in this standard more exact calculations based on the optical properties (in general the spectral data) of glass and solar protection device can be carried out in accordance with EN 13363-2 [1].
No change to the scope is expected. There will be editorial revision (new structure) in the context of Mandate M/480 and maybe minor technical changes due to inconsistency to other standards under Mandate M/480.

SIST EN ISO 52022-3:2017 SIST EN 13363-2:2005
SIST EN 13363-2:2005/AC:2006

2017-09 (po) (en) 41 str. (I)

Energetska učinkovitost stavb - Lastnosti gradbenih komponent in elementov glede toplote, sončnega obsevanja in dnevne svetlobe - 3. del: Podrobna računska metoda za določitev značilnosti sončnega obsevanja in dnevne svetlobe za senčila v kombinaciji z zasteklitvijo (ISO 52022-3:2017)
Energy performance of buildings - Thermal, solar and daylight properties of building components and elements - Part 3: Detailed calculation method of the solar and daylight characteristics for solar protection devices combined with glazing (ISO 52022-3:2017)
Osnova: EN ISO 52022-3:2017
ICS: 91.120.10, 17.180.20

This document specifies a detailed method, based on the spectral transmission data of the materials, comprising the solar protection devices and the glazing, to determine the total solar energy transmittance and other relevant solar-optical data of the combination. If spectral data are not available the methodology can be adapted to use in-tegrated data.
The method is valid for all types of solar protection devices parallel to the glazing such as louvres, or venetian, or roller blinds. The blind may be located internally, externally, or enclosed between the panes of the glazing. Ventilation of the blind is allowed for in each of these positions in determining the solar energy absorbed by the glazing or blind components, for vertical orientation of the glazing.
The blind component materials may be transparent, translucent or opaque, combined with glazing components with known solar transmittance and reflectance and with known emissivity for thermal radiation.
The method is based on a normal incidence of radiation and does not take into account an angular dependence of transmittance or reflectance of the materials. Diffuse irradiation or radiation diffused by solar protection devices is treated as if it were direct. Louvres or venetian blinds are treated as homogenous materials by equivalent solar optical characteristics, which may depend on the angle of the incidence radiation. For situations outside the scope of this document; ISO 15099 covers a wider range of situations.
The document also gives certain normalised situations, additional assumptions and necessary boundary conditions.
No change to the scope is expected. There will be editorial revision (new structure) in the context of Mandate M/480 and maybe minor technical changes due to inconsistency to other standards under Mandate M/480.

SIST EN ISO 6946:2017 SIST EN ISO 6946:2008
2017-09 (po) (en) 52 str. (J)
Gradbene komponente in gradbeni elementi - Toplotna upornost in toplotna prehodnost - Računske metode (ISO 6946:2017)
Building components and building elements - Thermal resistance and thermal transmittance - Calculation methods (ISO 6946:2017)
Osnova: EN ISO 6946:2017
ICS: 91.060.01, 91.120.10

This document provides the method of calculation of the thermal resistance and thermal transmittance of building components and building elements, excluding doors, windows and other glazed units, curtain walling, components which involve heat transfer to the ground, and components through which air is designed to permeate.
The calculation method is based on the appropriate design thermal conductivities or design thermal resistances of the materials and products for the application concerned.
The method applies to components and elements consisting of thermally homogeneous layers (which can include air layers).
This document also provides an approximate method that can be used for elements containing
inhomogeneous layers, including the effect of metal fasteners, by means of a correction term given in Annex F. Other cases where insulation is bridged by metal are outside the scope of this document.
NOTE Table 1 in the Introduction shows the relative position of this document within the set of EPB standards in the context of the modular structure as set out in ISO 52000-1.

SIST-TP CEN ISO/TR 52003-2:2017 SIST EN 15217:2007
2017-09 (po) (en) 45 str. (I)
Energetska učinkovitost stavb - Indikatorji, zahteve, ocene in certifikati - 2. del: Obrazložitev in utemeljitev za ISO 52003-1 (ISO/TR 52003-2:2017)
Energy performance of buildings - Indicators, requirements, ratings and certificates - Part 2: Explanation and justification of ISO 52003-1 (ISO/TR 52003-2:2017)
Osnova: CEN ISO/TR 52003-2:2017
ICS: 27.015, 91.120.10

This document refers to ISO 52003-1. It contains information to support the correct understanding and use of ISO 52003-1 and does not contain any normative provisions.
NOTE The relation with other EPB standards, product standards and product policy is shown schematically in Figure 4 of Clause 6.

SIST-TP CEN ISO/TR 52010-2:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 34 str. (H)
Energetska učinkovitost stavb - Zunanje podnebne razmere - 2. del: Obrazložitev in utemeljitev ISO 52010-1 (ISO/TR 52010-2:2017)
Energy performance of buildings - External climatic conditions - Part 2: Explanation and justification of ISO 52010-1 (ISO/TR 52010-2:2017)
Osnova: CEN ISO/TR 52010-2:2017
ICS: 27.015, 91.120.10

This new technical report refers to standard EN 52010-1 on calculation of solar irradiance on an arbitrary plane based on measured hourly weather data. It contains information to support the correct understanding, use and national adaptation of that standard. This technical report does not contain any normative provision.

SIST-TP CEN ISO/TR 52016-2:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 143 str. (P)
Energetska učinkovitost stavb - Potrebna energija za ogrevanje in hlajenje, notranje temperature ter zaznavna in latentna toplotna obremenitev - 2. del: Obrazložitev in utemeljitev ISO 52016-1 in ISO 52017-1 (ISO/TR 52016-2:2017)
Energy performance of buildings - Energy needs for heating and cooling, internal temperatures and sensible and latent heat loads - Part 2: Explanation and justification of ISO 52016-1 and ISO 52017-1 (ISO/TR 52016-2:2017)
Osnova: **CEN ISO/TR 52016-2:2017**
ICS: **27.015, 91.120.10**

This document contains information to support the correct understanding and use of ISO 52016-1 and ISO 52017-1.
These documents give calculation methods for the assessment of:
— the (sensible and latent) energy load and need for heating and cooling, based on hourly calculations;
— the (sensible and latent) energy need for heating and cooling, based on monthly calculations
(ISO 52016-1);
— the internal temperature, based on hourly calculations; and
— the design (sensible and latent) heating and cooling load, based on hourly calculations.
This document does not contain any normative provisions.
NOTE A description of the rationale behind the reorganization of the cluster of strongly related and partly overlapping ISO and CEN standards is given in Annex H.

SIST-TP CEN ISO/TR 52018-2:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 49 str. (I)
Energetska učinkovitost stavb - Indikatorji delnih zahtev EPB, povezanih z bilanco toplotne energije in lastnostmi stavbnega tkiva - 2. del: Obrazložitev in utemeljitev ISO 52018-1 (ISO/TR 52018-2:2017)
Energy performance of buildings - Indicators for partial EPB requirements related to thermal energy balance and fabric features - Part 2: Explanation and justification of ISO 52018-1 (ISO/TR 52018-2:2017)
Osnova: **CEN ISO/TR 52018-2:2017**
ICS: **27.015, 91.120.10**

This document refers to ISO 52018-1.
ISO 52018-1 gives a succinct enumeration of possible requirements related to thermal energy balance features and to fabric features. It also provides tables for regulators to report their choices in a uniform manner. This document provides many background considerations that can help both private actors and public authorities, and all stakeholders involved, to take informed decisions.
This document does not contain any normative provision.

SIST-TP CEN ISO/TR 52019-2:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 69 str. (K)
Energetska učinkovitost stavb - Higrotermalno obnašanje sestavnih delov stavb in elementov stavb - 2. del: Obrazložitev in utemeljitev (ISO/TR 52019-2:2017)
Energy performance of buildings - Hygrothermal performance of building components and building elements - Part 2: Explanation and justification (ISO/TR 52019-2:2017)
Osnova: **CEN ISO/TR 52019-2:2017**
ICS: **27.015, 91.120.10**

This document contains information to support the correct understanding and use of ISO 6946, ISO 10211, ISO 13370, ISO 13786, ISO 13789 and ISO 14683.
This document does not contain any normative provision.

SIST-TP CEN ISO/TR 52022-2:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 57 str. (J)
Energetska učinkovitost stavb - Lastnosti gradbenih komponent in elementov glede toplote, sončnega obsevanja in dnevne svetlobe - 2. del: Obrazložitev in utemeljitev (ISO/TR 52022-2:2017)
Energy performance of buildings - Thermal, solar and daylight properties of building components and elements - Part 2: Explanation and justification (ISO/TR 52022-2:2017)
Osnova: CEN ISO/TR 52022-2:2017
ICS: 27.015, 91.120.10

This new technical report refers to the cluster of standards EN ISO 10077-1, EN ISO 10077-2, EN ISO 12631, EN ISO 52022-X (based on the revision of EN 13363-1 and EN ISO 52022-X (based on the revision of EN 13363-2) on the Thermal performance of windows, doors and shutters – Thermal, solar and daylight properties of windows, frames and facades - Calculation methods. It contains information to support the correct understanding, use and national adaptation of these standards. This technical report does not contain any normative provision.

SIST/TC VAZ Varovanje zdravja

SIST EN ISO 10939:2017 SIST EN ISO 10939:2007
2017-09 (po) (en) 13 str. (D)
Oftalmični instrumenti - Špranjske svetilke (ISO 10939:2017)
Ophthalmic instruments - Slit-lamp microscopes (ISO 10939:2017)
Osnova: EN ISO 10939:2017
ICS: 11.040.70

This document, together with ISO 15004-1 and ISO 15004-2, specifies requirements and test methods for slit-lamp microscopes to provide slit illumination and observation under magnification of the eye and its adnexa.
This document is not applicable to microscope accessories, e.g. photographic equipment and lasers. This document takes precedence over ISO 15004-1 and ISO 15004-2, if differences exist.

SIST EN ISO 10993-4:2017 SIST EN ISO 10993-4:2009
2017-09 (po) (en) 82 str. (M)
Biološko ovrednotenje medicinskih pripomočkov - 4. del: Izbira preskusov za ugotavljanje interakcij s krvjo (ISO 10993-4:2017)
Biological evaluation of medical devices - Part 4: Selection of tests for interactions with blood (ISO 10993-4:2017)
Osnova: EN ISO 10993-4:2017
ICS: 11.100.20

This document specifies general requirements for evaluating the interactions of medical devices with blood.
It describes
a) a classification of medical devices that are intended for use in contact with blood, based on the intended use and duration of contact as defined in ISO 10993-1,
b) the fundamental principles governing the evaluation of the interaction of devices with blood,

c) the rationale for structured selection of tests according to specific categories, together with the principles and scientific basis of these tests.
Detailed requirements for testing cannot be specified because of limitations in the knowledge and precision of tests for evaluating interactions of devices with blood. This document describes biological evaluation in general terms and may not necessarily provide sufficient guidance for test methods for a specific device.
The changes in this document do not indicate that testing conducted according to prior versions of this document is invalid. For marketed devices with a history of safe clinical use, additional testing according to this revision is not recommended.

SIST EN ISO 11607-1:2017 **SIST EN ISO 11607-1:2009**
SIST EN ISO 11607-1:2009/A1:2014
2017-09 (po) (en) 39 str. (H)
Embalaža za končno sterilizirane medicinske pripomočke - 1. del: Zahteve za materiale, sterilne pregradne sisteme in sisteme embalaže (ISO 11607-1:2006)
Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices - Part 1: Requirements for materials, sterile barrier systems and packaging systems (ISO 11607-1:2006)
Osnova: **EN ISO 11607-1:2017**
ICS: **11.080.30**

ISO 11607-1:2006 specifies the requirements and test methods for materials, preformed sterile barrier systems, sterile barrier systems and packaging systems that are intended to maintain sterility of terminally sterilized medical devices until the point of use.
ISO 11607-1:2006 is applicable to industry, to health care facilities, and wherever medical devices are placed in sterile barrier systems and sterilized.
ISO 11607-1:2006 does not cover all requirements for sterile barrier systems and packaging systems for medical devices that are manufactured aseptically. Additional requirements might also be necessary for drug/device combinations.
ISO 11607-1:2006 does not describe a quality assurance system for control of all stages of manufacture.

SIST EN ISO 11607-2:2017 **SIST EN ISO 11607-2:2006**
SIST EN ISO 11607-2:2006/A1:2014
2017-09 (po) (en) 26 str. (F)
Embalaža za končno sterilizirane medicinske pripomočke - 2. del: Zahteve za validacijo pri procesih oblikovanja, označevanja in sestavljanja (ISO 11607-2:2006)
Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices - Part 2: Validation requirements for forming, sealing and assembly processes (ISO 11607-2:2006)
Osnova: **EN ISO 11607-2:2017**
ICS: **11.080.30**

ISO 11607-2:2006 specifies the requirements for development and validation of processes for packaging medical devices that are terminally sterilized. These processes include forming, sealing, and assembly of preformed sterile barrier systems, sterile barrier systems and packaging systems.
ISO 11607-2:2006 is applicable to industry, to health care facilities, and wherever medical devices are packaged and sterilized.
ISO 11607-2:2006 does not cover all requirements for packaging medical devices that are manufactured aseptically. Additional requirements may also be necessary for drug/device combinations.

SIST EN ISO 11609:2017 SIST EN ISO 11609:2010
2017-09 (po) (en) 30 str. (G)
Zobozdravstvo - Zobne paste - Zahteve, preskusne metode in označevanje (ISO 11609:2017)
Dentistry - Dentifrices - Requirements, test methods and marking (ISO 11609:2017)
Osnova: EN ISO 11609:2017
ICS: 11.060.01, 71.100.70

This document specifies requirements for the physical and chemical properties of dentifrices and provides guidelines for suitable test methods. It also specifies requirements for the marking, labelling and packaging of dentifrices.
This document applies to dentifrices, including toothpastes, destined to be used by the consumers on a daily basis with a toothbrush to promote oral hygiene.
Specific qualitative and quantitative requirements for freedom from biological and toxicological hazards are not included in this document. These are covered in ISO 7405[1] and ISO 10993-1[2].

SIST EN ISO 11979-8:2017 SIST EN ISO 11979-8:2015
2017-09 (po) (en) 13 str. (D)
Očesni vsadki (implantati) - Intraokularne leče - 8. del: Temeljne zahteve (ISO 11979-8:2017)
Ophthalmic implants - Intraocular lenses - Part 8: Fundamental requirements (ISO 11979-8:2017)
Osnova: EN ISO 11979-8:2017
ICS: 11.040.70

This document specifies fundamental requirements for all types of intraocular lenses intended for surgical implantation into the anterior segment of the human eye, excluding corneal implants and transplants.

SIST EN ISO 15621:2017 SIST ISO 15621:2016
2017-09 (po) (en) 20 str. (E)
Absorbenti za urin in/ali blato v pripomočkih za inkontinenco - Splošne smernice za ovrednotenje (ISO 15621:2017)
Absorbent incontinence aids for urine and/or faeces - General guidelines on evaluation (ISO 15621:2017)
Osnova: EN ISO 15621:2017
ICS: 11.180.20

This International Standard gives guidelines for evaluating the characteristics of assistive products for absorbing urine and faeces. The standard provides a context for the procedures described in other International Standards and published testing procedures. General factors of incontinence products and their usage are also addressed.

SIST EN ISO 1797:2017 SIST EN ISO 1797-1:2011
SIST EN ISO 1797-2:2000
SIST EN ISO 1797-3:2013
2017-09 (po) (en) 18 str. (E)
Zobozdravstvo - Tulci za vrtilne in oscilacijske instrumente (ISO 1797:2017)
Dentistry - Shanks for rotary and oscillating instruments (ISO 1797:2017)
Osnova: EN ISO 1797:2017
ICS: 11.060.25

This document specifies the requirements for dimensions and material properties of shanks used in dentistry for rotary or oscillating instruments. It describes the measurement methods for the verification of the requirements.
This document is not applicable to tips fixed to the handpiece with a screw, e.g. scaler tips.
Information about the location of marking is also given. Annex A on quality control is included in order to ensure a high quality level.

SIST EN ISO 19490:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 13 str. (D)
Zobozdravstvo - Sinusno membransko dvigalo (ISO 19490:2017)
Dentistry - Sinus membrane elevator (ISO 19490:2017)
Osnova: EN ISO 19490:2017
ICS: 11.060.25

This International Standard specifies requirements and their test methods for sinus elevator used in dentistry especially for lateral approach of sinus floor elevation. It also specifies the requirements for their marking and labelling.

SIST EN ISO 19715:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 17 str. (E)
Zobozdravstvo - Instrumenti za polnjenje (ISO 19715:2017)
Dentistry - Filling instrument with contra angle (ISO 19715:2017)
Osnova: EN ISO 19715:2017
ICS: 11.060.25

This International Standard specifies requirements and test methods for filling instruments with working ends with contra set, used for the restoration of teeth with plastic filling materials. It also specifies requirements for their design, dimensions and marking.

SIST EN ISO 7787-3:2017 **SIST EN 27787-3:2000**
2017-09 (po) (en) 14 str. (D)
Zobozdravstvo - Laboratorijska rezila - 3. del: Kovinska rezila za brusilne stroje (ISO 7787-3:2017)
Dentistry - Laboratory cutters - Part 3: Carbide cutters for milling machines (ISO 7787-3:2017)
Osnova: EN ISO 7787-3:2017
ICS: 11.060.25

This document specifies dimensional and other requirements for the three most commonly used carbide cutters for milling machines which are predominantly used in the dental laboratory.
Other characteristics of laboratory cutters (for example, spiralled blades or cross-cut) are not covered by this document.
Cutters intended for use with CAD/CAM systems are excluded from the scope of this document.

SIST EN ISO 80369-7:2017 **SIST EN 1707:2000**
SIST EN 20594-1:2000
SIST EN 20594-1:2000/A1:2000
SIST EN 20594-1:2000/AC:2000
2017-09 (po) (en) 55 str. (J)
Priključki z majhnim premerom za tekočine in pline za uporabo v zdravstvu - 7. del: Priključki za intravaskularno ali podkožno uporabo (ISO 80369-7:2016)
Small-bore connectors for liquids and gases in healthcare applications - Part 7: Connectors for intravascular or hypodermic applications (ISO 80369-7:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 80369-7:2017
ICS: 11.040.25

This part of ISO 80369 specifies dimensions and requirements for the design and essential performance of SMALL-BORE CONNECTORS intended to be used on or with intravascular and hypodermic devices. This part of ISO 80369 does not specify the dimensions and requirements for the MEDICAL DEVICES or ACCESSORIES that use these CONNECTORS. Such requirements are given in particular International Standards for specific MEDICAL DEVICES or ACCESSORIES.
NOTE The LUER LOCK CONNECTOR was designed for use at pressures of the order of 300 kPa or lower. Its use in other applications can require consideration to establish its suitability. This part of ISO 80369 does not specify requirements for the following CONNECTORS which are specified in

other standards:
- haemodialyser, haemodiafilter and haemofilter blood compartment ports [ISO 8637, ISO 8638]
- cardiovascular and cardiac equipment CONNECTORS [ISO 8637, ISO 8638]
- infusion system closure piercing CONNECTORS [ISO 8536-4]
NOTE Manufacturers are encouraged to incorporate the small-bore connectors specified in this part of ISO 80369 into medical devices, medical systems or accessories, even if currently not required by the relevant particular device standards. It is expected that when the relevant particular device standards are revised, requirements for small-bore connectors, as specified in this part of ISO 80369 will be included.

SIST EN ISO 9873:2017 SIST EN ISO 9873:2000
SIST EN ISO 9873:2000/AC:2002
2017-09 (po) (en) 19 str. (E)
Zobozdravstvo - Intraoralna ogledala (ISO 9873:2017)
Dentistry - Intra-oral mirrors (ISO 9873:2017)
Osnova: EN ISO 9873:2017
ICS: 11.060.25

This document specifies requirements and test methods for reusable intra-oral mirrors with a coated glass reflecting surface used for dental purposes in the oral cavity.
In addition, specific requirements for metallic casing and metallic handles are given.

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

SIST-TP CLC/TR 50417:2017 SIST-TP CLC/TR 50417:2014
2017-09 (po) (en) 73 str. (L)
Varnost gospodinjskih in podobnih električnih aparatov - Razlage v zvezi z evropskimi standardi skupine EN 60335
Safety of household and similar electrical appliances - Interpretations related to European Standards in the EN 60335 series
Osnova: CLC/TR 50417:2016
ICS: 13.120, 97.030

This Technical Report includes all Interpretations currently in force made by CENELEC TC 61 on EN 60335 series of standards. It also includes all decision sheets in force made by OSM/HA.

SIST/TC VLA Vlaga

SIST 1037:2017 SIST 1037:2014
2017-09 (izv) (sl) 3 str. (SA)
Bitumen in bitumenska veziva - Raztopine bitumenskega veziva za predhodne premaze - Zahteve
Bitumen and bituminous binders - Bitumen solutions for priming - Requirements
Osnova:
ICS: 91.100.50, 75.140

Dokument predpisuje minimalne kakovostne zahteve za bitumenske raztopine, ki se uporabljajo za pripravo podlage gradbenih objektov, kjer se bo vgrajevala bitumenska hidroizolacija. Bitumenska raztopina pomeni raztopino bitumna v organskem topilu oziroma raztopino bitumna v tekočem stanju s primerno viskoznostjo za uporabo. Materiali, ki so predmet tega standarda, se vgrajujejo brez dodatnega segrevanja. Vgradnja poteka ponavadi z mazanjem s pleskarskim valjčkom, s čopičem ali brizganjem. Materiali (topila) za redčenje premazov ne smejo vsebovati snovi, ki so sestavni del Priloge XVII Uredbe o registraciji, evalvaciji, avtorizaciji in omejevanju kemikalij – REACH (Uredba EU št. 1907/2006).

Glede na podnebne razmere v naši državi se ocenjuje, da Slovenija potrebuje svoje minimalne kriterije kakovosti. Člani SIST/TC VLA Vlaga menijo, da bi bili brez postavljenih ustreznih kriterijev lahko oškodovani predvsem posamezni uporabniki teh materialov, še posebej, ker za te izdelke ne obstaja harmonizirana evropska norma.
Tudi druge evropske države pripravljajo svoje nacionalne zahteve. Po posvetih v Sekciji za hidroizolacije pri Združenju asfalterjev Slovenije, ki je pobudnik priprave ustreznega slovenskega predpisa, člani SIST/TC VLA ocenjujejo, da je novi nacionalni standard učinkovit postopek za pripravo kakovostnih zahtev.

SIST EN 12039:2016/AC:2017
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 2 str. (AC)
Hidroizolacijski trakovi - Bitumenski trakovi za tesnjenje streh - Določevanje sprijemljivosti posipa
Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Bitumen sheets for roof waterproofing - Determination of adhesion of granules
Osnova: EN 12039:2016/AC:2017
ICS: 91.060.20, 91.100.50

Popravek k standardu SIST EN 12039:2016.
Ta evropski standard se uporablja za naprave in preskusni postopek za določevanje sprijemljivosti posipa s tovarniško izdelanimi bitumenskimi trakovi za kritje streh. Uporabiti ga je mogoče tudi za druga področja, kjer je to primerno.

SIST EN 13653:2017 SIST EN 13653:2005
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 8 str. (B)
Hidroizolacijski trakovi - Hidroizolacija betonskih premostitvenih objektov in drugih betonskih povoznih površin - Določanje potisne trdnosti
Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Waterproofing of concrete bridge decks and other concrete surfaces trafficable by vehicles - Determination of shear strength
Osnova: EN 13653:2017
ICS: 91.100.50

This document is one of a series of standards applicable to flexible sheets for waterproofing of concrete bridge decks and other concrete surfaces trafficable by vehicles.
This document specifies a test method for the evaluation of the shear strength properties of the waterproofing sheet system applied to a concrete surface and with an asphalt layer.

SIST EN 13967:2012+A1:2017 SIST EN 13967:2012
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 32 str. (G)
Hidroizolacijski trakovi - Polimerni in elastomerni tesnilni trakovi za temelje - Definicije in lastnosti
Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Plastic and rubber damp proof sheets including plastic and rubber basement tanking sheet - Definitions and characteristics
Osnova: EN 13967:2012+A1:2017
ICS: 91.100.50, 01.040.91

This document specifies definitions and characteristics of flexible plastic and rubber sheets which are intended to be used as damp proofing for buildings, including basement tanking. It specifies the requirements and test methods, and provides for the evaluation of conformity of the products with the requirements of this standard.

SIST EN 14223:2017 SIST EN 14223:2006
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 6 str. (B)
Hidroizolacijski trakovi - Hidroizolacija betonskih premostitvenih objektov in drugih betonskih povoznih površin - Določanje sposobnosti vpijanja vode
Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Waterproofing of concrete bridge decks and other concrete surfaces trafficable by vehicles - Determination of water absorption
Osnova: EN 14223:2017
ICS: 91.100.50

This European Standard specifies a test method for the determination of water absorption in reinforced bitumen sheets which could influence the functional behaviour of these sheets.
NOTE It is primarily the reinforcement's ability to absorb water which is examined by this test.

SIST EN 14691:2017 SIST EN 14691:2005
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 6 str. (B)
Hidroizolacijski trakovi - Hidroizolacija betonskih premostitvenih objektov in drugih betonskih povoznih površin - Združljivost pri povišani temperaturi
Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Waterproofing of concrete bridge decks and other concrete surfaces trafficable by vehicles - Compatibility by heat conditioning
Osnova: EN 14691:2017
ICS: 91.100.50

This European Standard specifies a test method for the evaluation of the compatibility of the waterproofing system applied to a concrete surface and covered with an asphalt layer. The complete system is exposed to an accelerated heat conditioning followed by a determination of the shear strength properties before and after heat conditioning.

SIST EN 14692:2017 SIST EN 14692:2005
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 9 str. (C)
Hidroizolacijski trakovi - Hidroizolacija betonskih premostitvenih objektov in drugih betonskih povoznih površin - Določanje odpornosti pri zgoščevanju asfaltne plasti
Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Waterproofing of concrete bridge decks and other concrete surfaces trafficable by vehicles - Determination of the resistance to compaction of an asphalt layer
Osnova: EN 14692:2017
ICS: 91.100.50

This document specifies a test method for the evaluation of the resistance of a bitumen sheet to compaction of an asphalt layer.

SIST EN 14693:2017 SIST EN 14693:2006
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 10 str. (C)
Hidroizolacijski trakovi - Hidroizolacija betonskih premostitvenih objektov in drugih betonskih povoznih površin - Ugotavljanje obnašanja hidroizolacijskih trakov pri nanašanju zaščitne plasti litega asfalta
Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Waterproofing of concrete bridge decks and other concrete surfaces trafficable by vehicles - Determination of the behaviour of waterproofing sheets during application of mastic asphalt
Osnova: EN 14693:2017
ICS: 91.100.50

This European Standard is applicable to bitumen sheets intended for use with a layer of mastic asphalt.
This European Standard specifies a test method for the evaluation of the resistance of bitumen sheets to the rising of the bitumen compound at the application of mastic asphalt in a non-floating manner.

Note This European Standard could also be used for bitumen sheets intended for use with other asphalt types as a protection layer.

SIST EN 14694:2017 SIST EN 14694:2005
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 11 str. (C)
Hidroizolacijski trakovi - Hidroizolacija betonskih premostitvenih objektov in drugih betonskih povoznih površin - Ugotavljanje odpornosti proti dinamičnemu tlaku vode po predhodni poškodbi
Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Waterproofing of concrete bridge decks and other concrete surfaces trafficable by vehicles - Determination of resistance to dynamic water pressure after damage by pre-treatment
Osnova: EN 14694:2017
ICS: 91.100.50

This document specifies a test method for the evaluation of the resistance to impact puncturing of a sheet or sheet system.

SIST EN 15651-4:2017/AC:2017
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 2 str. (AC)
Tesnilne mase za nekonstrukcijske stike v stavbah in na površinah za pešce - 4. del: Tesnilne mase za površine za pešce
Sealants for non-structural use in joints in buildings and pedestrian walkways - Part 4: Sealants for pedestrian walkways
Osnova: EN 15651-4:2017/AC:2017
ICS: 91.100.50

Popravek k standardu SIST EN 15651-4:2017.
Ta evropski standard določa definicije in zahteve za hladno nanesene nekonstrukcijske elastične tesnilne mase, ki se uporabljajo za premikajoče stike na tleh pri gradnji stavb za notranjo in zunanjo uporabo.
Področja uporabe so: talni stiki za sprehajalne površine, javne površine, premikajoči se stiki med betonskimi ploščami, površine z obremenitvijo pešcev, površine, na katerih se uporabljajo vozički, pohodna tla, balkoni, terase, skladišča.
OPOMBA Določila o ocenjevanju in preverjanju stalnosti delovanja – AVCP (tj. določevanje tipa izdelka in kontrola proizvodnje v obratu) ter označevanju teh izdelkov so podana v standardu EN 15651-5.
Hramba kemikalij, hladno nanesene tesnilne mase za stik betonskih površin na cestah, letalskih stezah in v napravah za čiščenje odplak, obodne tesnilne mase ter tesnilne mase na lesenih talnih oblogah niso vključene.
Ta evropski standard se ne uporablja za nekonstrukcijske tesnilne mase, ki niso v obliki paste in tesnilne mase, ki se uporabljajo na sprehajalnih površinah.

SIST/TC VSN Varnost strojev in naprav

SIST EN ISO 16093:2017 SIST EN 13898:2004+A1:2009
SIST EN 13898:2004+A1:2009/AC:2010
2017-09 (po) (en;de) 64 str. (K)
Obdelovalni stroji - Varnost - Žage za rezanje hladnih kovin (ISO 16093:2017)
Machine tools - Safety - Sawing machines for cold metal (ISO 16093:2017)
Osnova: EN ISO 16093:2017
ICS: 25.080.60

This International standard specifies the safety requirements and measures to be adopted by persons undertaking the design, construction and supply (including installation, setting up, maintenance, and repair) of machines, as defined in clause 3 of this standard, whose primary

intended use is for sawing cold metal (ferrous and non-ferrous), or material partly of cold metal, by means of a sawing tool.
This international standard takes into account the intended use, reasonably foreseeable misuse, machine setting and blade fitting, maintenance and cleaning, and their effects on the safety of operators and other exposed persons. It presumes access to the machine from all directions at floor level and addresses both normal operation and unexpected or unintended starting.
This international standard covers the significant hazards indicated in clause 4 and applies also to the ancillary devices (i.e. handling equipment for work pieces, chip conveyor) which form an integral part of the machine. Where such devices are not an integral part of the machine, the designer, manufacturer or supplier of the installation should take into account their intended use, and should make provision for the safe linking of such devices with the machine.
This standard applies to (metal) sawing machines which are manufactured after the date of publication by CEN of this standard.

SIST EN ISO 20685-2:2017
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 28 str. (G)
Ergonomija - Metode 3D-skeniranja za mednarodno združljive baze antropometrijskih podatkov - 2. del: Protokol ovrednotenja površine telesa in ponovljivosti relativnih merilnih točk (ISO 20685-2:2015)
Ergonomics - 3-D scanning methodologies for internationally compatible anthropometric databases - Part 2: Evaluation protocol of surface shape and repeatability of relative landmark positions (ISO 20685-2:2015)
Osnova: EN ISO 20685-2:2017
ICS: 13.180

ISO 20685-2:2015 addresses protocols for testing of 3-D surface-scanning systems in the acquisition of human body shape data and measurements. It does not apply to instruments that measure the motion of individual landmarks.
While mainly concerned with whole-body scanners, it is also applicable to body-segment scanners (head scanners, hand scanners, foot scanners). This International Standard applies to body scanners that measure the human body in a single view. When a hand-held scanner is evaluated, it has to be noted that the human operator can contribute to the overall error. When systems are evaluated in which the subject is rotated, movement artefacts can be introduced; these can also contribute to the overall error. This part of ISO 20685 applies to the landmark positions determined by an anthropometrist. It does not apply to landmark positions automatically calculated by software from the point cloud.
The quality of surface shape of the human body and landmark positions is influenced by performance of scanner systems and humans including measurers and subjects. This part of ISO 20685 addresses the performance of scanner systems by using artefacts rather than human subjects as test objects.
Traditional instruments are required to be accurate to millimetre. Their accuracy can be verified by comparing the instrument with a scale calibrated according to an international standard of length. To verify or specify the accuracy of body scanners, a calibrated test object with known form and size is used.
The intended audience is those who use 3-D body scanners to create 3-D anthropometric databases including 3-D landmark locations, the users of these data, and scanner designers and manufacturers. This part of ISO 20685 intends to provide the basis for the agreement on the performance of body scanners between scanner users and scanner providers as well as between 3-D anthropometric database providers and data users.

SIST EN ISO 27500:2017
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 29 str. (G)
Organizacije, osredotočene na človeka - Utemeljitev in splošna načela (ISO 27500:2016)
The human-centred organization - Rationale and general principles (ISO 27500:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 27500:2017
ICS: 03.100.01

ISO 27500:2016 is intended for executive board members and policy makers of all types of organizations (whether large or small) in the private, public and non-profit sectors.
It describes the values and beliefs that make an organization human-centred, the significant business benefits that can be achieved, and explains the risks for the organization of not being human-centred. It provides recommendations for the policies that executive board members need to implement to achieve this. It sets out high-level human-centred principles for executive board members to endorse in order to optimize performance, minimize risks to organizations and individuals, maximize well-being in their organization, and enhance their relationships with the customers. The importance of organizational policy to address human-centredness is emphasized.
ISO 27500:2016 is not a management system standard. It is not intended or appropriate for certification purposes or regulatory or contractual use.
ISO 27500:2016 is not intended to prevent the development of national standards that are more specific or demanding.

SIST EN ISO 9241-112:2017 SIST EN ISO 9241-12:2001
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 28 str. (G)
Ergonomija medsebojnega vpliva človek-sistem - 112. del: Načela za prikaz informacij (ISO 9241-112:2017)
Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 112: Principles for the presentation of information (ISO 9241-112:2017)
Osnova: EN ISO 9241-112:2017
ICS: 35.180, 13.180

This part of ISO 9241 provides ergonomic design principles for interactive systems related to the software controlled presentation of information by user interfaces in the three main modalities (visual, auditory, tactile/haptic) typically used in ICT. These principles apply to the perception and understanding of presented information. These principles are applicable in the analysis, design and evaluation of interactive systems. This part of ISO 9241 also provides recommendations corresponding to the principles. The recommendations for each of the principles are not exhaustive and are not necessarily independent from one another.
While this part of ISO 9241 is applicable to all types of interactive systems, it does not cover the specifics of particular application domains. This part of ISO 9241 also applies to outputs from interactive systems (such as printed documents e.g. invoices).
The guidance in this International Standard for presenting information is aimed at helping the user to accomplish tasks. This guidance is not aimed at the presentation of information for other reasons (e.g. corporate branding or advertising).
It is intended for the following types of users:
- user interface designers, who will apply the guidance during the development process;
- developers, who will apply the guidance during design and implementation of system functionality;
- evaluators, who are responsible for ensuring that products meet the recommendations;
- designers of user interface development tools and style guides to be used by user interface designers;
- buyers, who will reference this part of ISO 9241 during product procurement.

SIST EN ISO 9241-392:2017
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 41 str. (I)
Ergonomija medsebojnega vpliva človek-sistem - 392. del: Ergonomska priporočila za zmanjšanje vizualne utrujenosti zaradi gledanja stereoskopskih slik (ISO 9241-392:2015)
Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 392: Ergonomic recommendations for the reduction of visual fatigue from stereoscopic images (ISO 9241-392:2015)
Osnova: EN ISO 9241-392:2017
ICS: 35.180, 13.180

ISO 9241-392:2015 establishes recommendations for reducing the potential visual discomfort and visual fatigue experienced during viewing of stereoscopic images under defined viewing

conditions. Visual fatigue and discomfort might be produced by the stereoscopic optical stimulus of disparate images that were presented binocularly.

ISO 9241-392:2015 is also applicable to the final products of stereoscopic presentations which depend on stereoscopic image content and stereoscopic displays when viewed under appropriate defined conditions. Therefore, the recommendations are intended for people responsible for the design, development, and supply of stereoscopic image content as well as stereoscopic displays.

NOTE 1 See Annex B for appropriate viewing conditions.

The recommendations in this part of ISO 9241 are applicable to stereoscopic displays such as those with glasses and two-view autostereoscopic displays, stereoscopic head-mounted displays, and stereoscopic projectors. Moreover, they are applicable to stereoscopic image content intended to be presented on the above-mentioned stereoscopic displays and stereoscopic presentations that are realized by the combinations of these images and displays.

NOTE 2 Annex C presents numerical criteria as an informative reference.

NOTE 3 Other guidance might need to be established by referring to this part of ISO 9241 when requirements and recommendations specific to each type of stereoscopic image content or stereoscopic display become necessary.

NOTE 4 ITU generally sets the standards for broadcasting.

NOTE 5 ISO 9241-303:2011, Annex E provides guidelines for virtual displays which are intended for stereoscopic head-mounted displays.

SIST-TP CEN ISO/IEC TR 25060:2017

2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 30 str. (G)

Sistemi in programska oprema - Zahteve za kakovost in vrednotenje sistemov in programske opreme (SQuaRE) - Skupni industrijski format (CIF) za uporabnost: Splošni okvir za podatke, povezane z uporabnostjo (ISO/IEC TR 25060:2010)

Systems and software engineering - Systems and software product Quality Requirements and Evaluation (SQuaRE) - Common Industry Format (CIF) for usability: General framework for usability-related information (ISO/IEC TR 25060:2010)

Osnova: CEN ISO/IEC TR 25060:2017

ICS: 35.080

ISO/IEC TR 25060:2010 describes a potential family of International Standards, named the Common Industry Formats (CIF), that document the specification and evaluation of the usability of interactive systems. It provides a general overview of the CIF framework and contents, definitions, and the relationship of the framework elements. The intended users of the framework are identified, as well as the situations in which the framework may be applied. The assumptions and constraints of the framework are also enumerated.

The framework content includes the following:

consistent terminology and classification of specification, evaluation and reporting;

a definition of the type and scope of formats and the high-level structure to be used for documenting required information and the results of evaluation.

ISO/IEC TR 25060:2010 is applicable to software and hardware products used for predefined tasks. The information items are intended to be used as part of system-level documentation resulting from development processes such as those in ISO 9241-210, and ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 7 process standards.

ISO/IEC TR 25060:2010 focuses on documenting those elements needed for design and development of usable systems, rather than prescribing a specific process. It is intended to be used in conjunction with existing International Standards, including ISO 9241, ISO 20282, ISO/IEC 9126 and the SQuaRE series (ISO/IEC 25000 to ISO/IEC 25099).

ISO/IEC TR 25060:2010 does not prescribe any kind of method, life cycle or process.

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

SIST EN 50632-3-9:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 5 str. (B)
Elektromotorna orodja - Postopek merjenja prahu - 3-9. del: Posebne zahteve za prenosne zajeralne žage
Electric motor-operated tools - Dust measurement procedure - Part 3-9: Particular requirements for transportable mitre saws
Osnova: EN 50632-3-9:2016
ICS: 25.140.20, 25.080.60

This clause of Part 1 is applicable, except as follows:
Addition:
This part of EN 50632 applies to transportable mitre saws intended to cut wood and wood-based materials.

SIST EN 60068-2-18:2017 SIST EN 60068-2-18:2002
2017-09 (po) (en) 48 str. (I)
Okoljsko preskušanje - 2-18. del: Preskusi - Preskus R in navodilo: Voda (IEC 60068-2-18:2017)
Environmental testing - Part 2-18: Tests - Tests R and guidance: Water (IEC 60068-2-18:2017)
Osnova: EN 60068-2-18:2017
ICS: 19.040

This part of IEC 60068 provides methods of test applicable to products which, during transportation, storage or in service, can be subjected to falling water drops, impacting water, immersion or high pressure water impact. The primary purpose of water tests is to verify the ability of enclosures, covers and seals to maintain components and equipment in good working order after and, when necessary, under a standardized drop field or immersion in water.
These tests are not corrosion tests and cannot be considered and used as such. Established water tests in other standards are not intended to simulate natural rainfall and their quoted intensities are too high to be adopted for that purpose. Therefore, in addition to the high-intensity severities, test R includes an artificial rain test based upon natural conditions but not taking into account high wind speeds generally associated with natural rain. Guidance is given on the applicability of the tests and the severities to be selected.

SIST EN 60695-11-5:2017 SIST EN 60695-11-5:2005
2017-09 (po) (en) 26 str. (F)
Preskušanje požarne ogroženosti - 11-5. del: Preskusni plameni - Preskusna metoda z igličastim plamenom - Preskusna naprava, priprava na potrditveni preskus in navodilo (IEC 60695-11-5:2016)
Fire hazard testing - Part 11-5: Test flames - Needle-flame test method - Apparatus, confirmatory test arrangement and guidance (IEC 60695-11-5:2016)
Osnova: EN 60695-11-5:2017
ICS: 29.020, 13.220.40

Specifies a needle-flame test to simulate the effect of a small flame which may result from fault conditions, in order to assess by a simulation technique the fire hazard. It is applicable to electrotechnical equipment, its sub-assemblies and components and to solid electrical insulating materials or other combustible materials. This first edition of EN 60695-11-5 cancels and replaces the second edition of EN 60695-2-2, issued in 1991 and its amendment 1 (1994). It also constitutes a technical revision. The structure of this standard remains essentially the same with some major new changes and concepts added: - The scope has been broadened to allow this test method to also simulate the effects of small flames from outside the equipment. - A new concept has been added which allows the burner to be moved during the test to avoid dripping material from falling onto

the tip of the burner tube. - The burner tube material is now a referenced source. - The reference for the copper block material has changed - the ISO publication (ISO 1337) has been withdrawn with no replacement. A new callout is now used. - Informative Annex B and a bibliography have been added. It has the status of a basic safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104.

SIST EN 62282-4-102:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 37 str. (H)
Tehnologije gorivnih celic - 4-102. del: Elektroenergetski sistemi z gorivnimi celicami za industrijske električne kamione - Preskusne metode zmogljivosti (IEC 62282-4-102:2017)
Fuel cell technologies - Part 4-102: Fuel cell power systems for industrial electric trucks - Performance test methods (IEC 62282-4-102:2017)
Osnova: EN 62282-4-102:2017
ICS: 27.070

This document covers performance test methods of fuel cell power systems intended to be used for electrically powered industrial trucks.
The scope of this document is limited to electrically powered industrial trucks. Hybrid trucks that include an internal combustion engine are not included in the scope. The scope of this standard will be applicable to material-handling equipment, e.g. forklifts.
This document applies to gaseous hydrogen-fuelled fuel cell power systems and direct methanol fuel cell power systems for electrically powered industrial trucks.
The following fuels are considered within the scope of this standard:
– gaseous hydrogen, and
– methanol.
This document does not apply to reformer-equipped fuel cell power systems.
This document covers fuel cell power systems whose fuel source container is permanently attached to either the industrial truck or the fuel cell power system. A fuel source container of the detachable type is not permitted.
This document applies to DC type fuel cell power systems, with a rated output voltage not exceeding 150 V DC for indoor and outdoor use. Fuel cell power systems intended for operation in potentially explosive atmospheres are excluded from the scope of this document.
This document does not cover the fuel storage systems using liquid hydrogen.
All systems with integrated energy storage systems are covered by this document. This includes systems, for example, batteries for internal recharges or recharged from an external source.

SIST EN 62841-2-10:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 31 str. (G)
Elektromotorna ročna orodja, prenosna orodja ter stroji za trato in vrt - Varnost - 2-10. del: Posebne zahteve za ročne mešalnike (IEC 62841-2-10:2017)
Electric Motor-Operated Hand-Held Tools, Transportable Tools and Lawn and Garden Machinery - Safety - Part 2-10: Particular requirements for hand-held mixers (IEC 62841-2-10:2017)
Osnova: EN 62841-2-10:2017
ICS: 25.140.30, 25.140.20

This part of IEC 62841 applies to mixers. Mixers are not considered to be tools with a liquid system. This standard does not apply to drills and impact drills, even if they can be used as a mixer.

SIST EN 62841-3-13:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 24 str. (F)
Elektromotorna ročna orodja, prenosna orodja ter stroji za trato in vrt - Varnost - 3-13. del: Posebne zahteve za prenosne vrtalnike (IEC 62841-3-13:2017)
Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 3-13: Particular requirements for transportable drills (IEC 62841-3-13:2017)
Osnova: EN 62841-3-13:2017
ICS: 25.080.40, 25.140.20

This part of IEC 62841 applies to transportable drills, with manually fed axial movement of the spindle, having a maximum chuck capacity of 13 mm.
NOTE 101 Transportable drills are also known as bench drills or drill presses.
This part of IEC 62841 does not apply to stationary drilling machines.
This part of IEC 62841 does not apply to radial arm drills.
This part of IEC 62841 does not apply to magnetic drill stands and drill motors.
NOTE 102 Magnetic drill stands and drill motors will be covered by a future part of IEC 62841-3.
NOTE 103 In Europe (EN 62841-3-13), the following conditions apply:
Radial arm drills and stationary drilling machines are covered by EN 12717.

SIST EN ISO 80369-7:2017
2017-09 (po) (en)
Priključki z majhnim premerom za tekočine in pline za uporabo v zdravstvu - 7. del: Konektorji za intravaskularne ali podkožne naprave (ISO 80369-7:2016)
Small-bore connectors for liquids and gases in healthcare applications - Part 7: Connectors for intravascular or hypodermic applications (ISO 80369-7:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 80369-7:2017
ICS: 11.040.25

ISO 80369-7:2016 specifies dimensions and requirements for the design and functional performance of small-bore connectors intended to be used for connections in intravascular applications or hypodermic connections in hypodermic applications of medical devices and accessories.
EXAMPLES Hypodermic syringes and needles or intravascular (IV) cannulae with male and female luer slip connectors and luer lock connectors.
NOTE 1 Hypodermic use includes percutaneous infusion and injection as well as pressurizing and depressurizing the retention mechanisms (e.g. balloon) used to hold invasive medical devices in place and endoscopic devices.
NOTE 2 The luer connector was originally designed for use at pressures up to 300 kPa.
ISO 80369-7:2016 does not specify requirements for the medical devices or accessories that use these connectors. Such requirements are given in particular International Standards for specific medical devices or accessories.
This part of ISO 80369 does not specify requirements for the following small-bore connectors, which are specified in other International Standards:
- haemodialyser, haemodiafilter and haemofilter blood compartment ports (ISO 8637 and applicable portion of ISO 8638 referencing blood compartment ports);
- haemodialysis, haemodiafiltration and haemofiltration equipment connectors (ISO 8637);
- infusion system closure piercing connectors (ISO 8536-4).
NOTE 3 Manufacturers are encouraged to incorporate the small-bore connectors specified in this part of ISO 80369 into medical devices or accessories, even if currently not required by the relevant particular medical device standards. It is expected that when the relevant particular medical device standards are revised, requirements for small-bore connectors, as specified in ISO 80369, will be included.
NOTE 4 ISO 80369-1:2010, 5.8, specifies alternative methods of compliance with ISO 80369-1:2010, for small-bore connectors intended for use with intravascular applications or hypodermic application medical devices or accessories, which do not comply with this part of ISO 80369.

SIST EN 60749-3:2017 SIST EN 60749-3:2004
2017-09 (po) (en) 14 str. (D)
Polprevodniški elementi - Mehanske in klimatske preskusne metode - 3. del: Zunanji vizualni pregled (IEC 60749-3:2017)
Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 3: External visual examination (IEC 60749-3:2017)
Osnova: EN 60749-3:2017
ICS: 31.080.01

The purpose of this part of IEC 60749 is to verify that the materials, design, construction, markings, and workmanship of a semiconductor device are in accordance with the applicable procurement document. External visual inspection is a non-destructive test and applicable for all package types. The test is useful for qualification, process monitor, or lot acceptance.

SIST EN 60749-4:2017 SIST EN 60749-4:2004
2017-09 (po) (en) 12 str. (C)
Polprevodniški elementi - Mehanske in klimatske preskusne metode - 4. del: Preskušanje z vlažno vročino, v ustaljenem stanju in z močno pospešenim obremenjevanjem (HAST) (IEC 60749-4:2017)
Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 4: Damp heat, steady state, highly accelerated stress test (HAST) (IEC 60749-4:2017)
Osnova: EN 60749-4:2017
ICS: 31.080.01

This part of IEC 60749 provides a highly accelerated temperature and humidity stress test (HAST) for the purpose of evaluating the reliability of non-hermetic packaged semiconductor devices in humid environments.

SIST EN 60749-5:2017 SIST EN 60749-5:2004
2017-09 (po) (en) 12 str. (C)
Polprevodniški elementi - Mehanske in klimatske preskusne metode - 5. del: Preskus življenjske dobe v dinamičnem ravnotežju vlažnosti in pri ustaljeni temperaturi (IEC 60749-5:2017)
Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 5: Steady-state temperature humidity bias life test (IEC 60749-5:2017)
Osnova: EN 60749-5:2017
ICS: 31.080.01

This part of IEC 60749 provides a steady-state temperature and humidity bias life test for the purpose of evaluating the reliability of non-hermetic packaged solid-state devices in humid environments.
This test method is considered destructive.

SIST EN 60749-6:2017 SIST EN 60749-6:2004
2017-09 (po) (en) 10 str. (C)
Polprevodniški elementii - Mehanske in klimatske preskusne metode - 6. del: Shranjevanje pri visoki temperaturi (IEC 60749-6:2017)
Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 6: Storage at high temperature (IEC 60749-6:2017)
Osnova: EN 60749-6:2017
ICS: 31.080.01

The purpose of this part of IEC 60749 is to test and determine the effect on all solid state electronic devices of storage at elevated temperature without electrical stress applied. This test is typically used to determine the effects of time and temperature, under storage conditions, for thermally activated failure methods and time-to-failure of solid state electronic devices, including non-volatile memory devices (data-retention failure mechanisms). This test is considered non-destructive but should preferably be used for device qualification. If such devices are used for delivery, the effects of this highly accelerated stress test will need to be evaluated.
Thermally activated failure mechanisms are modelled using the Arrhenius equation for acceleration, and guidance on the selection of test temperatures and durations can be found in IEC 60749-43.

SIST EN 60749-9:2017 SIST EN 60749-9:2004
2017-09 (po) (en) 11 str. (C)
Polprevodniški elementi - Mehanske in klimatske preskusne metode - 9. del: Trajnost označevanja (IEC 60749-9:2017)
Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 9: Permanence of marking (IEC 60749-9:2017)
Osnova: EN 60749-9:2017
ICS: 31.080.01

The purpose of this part of IEC 60749 is to determine whether the marks on solid state semiconductor devices will remain legible when subjected to the application and removal of labels or the use of solvents and cleaning solutions commonly used during the removal of solder flux residue from the printed circuit board manufacturing process.
This test is applicable for all package types. It is suitable for use in qualification and/or process monitor testing. The test is considered non-destructive. Electrical or mechanical rejects can be used for the purpose of this test.
NOTE 1 This procedure does not apply to laser branded packages.
Many available solvents that could be used are either not sufficiently active, too stringent, or even dangerous to humans when in direct contact or when fumes are inhaled.
NOTE 2 The composition of solvents used in this document is considered typical and representative of the desired stringency as far as the usual coatings and markings are concerned.

SIST EN 61076-2-113:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 39 str. (H)
Konektorji za elektronsko opremo - Zahteve za izdelek - 2-113. del: Okrogli konektorji - Podrobna specifikacija za konektorje s podatkovnimi in tokovnimi kontakti z vijačno zaporo M12 za frekvence do 100 MHz (IEC 61076-2-113:2017)
Connectors for electronic equipment - Product requirements - Part 2-113: Circular connector - Detail specification for connectors with data and power contacts with M12 screw-locking for frequency up to 100MHz (IEC 61076-2-113:2017)
Osnova: EN 61076-2-113:2017
ICS: 31.220.10

This part of IEC 61076 describes M12 circular connectors with two data pairs and power contacts with current ratings up to 12 A, that are typically used for data and power applications in industrial premises. These connectors consist of both fixed and free connectors either rewireable or non rewireable, with screw-locking. Male connectors have round contacts diameters of 1,50 mm, 1,00 mm and 0,60 mm.
The different codings provided by this document prevent the mating of accordingly coded male or female connectors to any other similarly sized interfaces covered by other standards and the cross-mating between the different codings provided by this document.
NOTE M12 is the dimension of the thread of the screw locking mechanism of these circular connectors.

SIST EN 61252:2000/A2:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 5 str. (B)
Elektroakustika - Specifikacije za merilnike osebne izpostavljenosti zvoku - Dopolnilo A2 (IEC 61252:1993/A2:2017)
Electroacoustics - Specifications for personal sound exposure meters (IEC 61252:1993/A2:2017)
Osnova: EN 61252:1995/A2:2017
ICS: 13.140, 17.140.50

Dopolnilo A2 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 61252:2000.
1.1 Sound exposure is a physical measure that accounts for both the sound pressure and its duration, at a given location, through an integral-over-time of the square of instantaneous frequency-weighted sound pressure.

1.2 This International Standard is applicable to instruments for measurement of A-frequency-weighted sound exposure resulting from steady, intermittent, fluctuating, irregular, or impulsive sounds. Instruments complying with the specifications of this International Standard are intended to be worn on a person to measure sound exposure.
Measurements of sound exposure in the workplace may be useful for determinations of occupational noise exposure, in accordance with ISO 1999 and ISO 9612.
1.3 This International Standard specifies acoustical and electrical perfformance requirements for personal sound exposure meters of one accuracy grade. The accuracy grade corresponds to that for an integrating sound level meter which complies with the Type 2 requirements of IEC 804 for an A-weighted sound pressure level range from 80 dB to 130 dB and a nominal frequency range from 63 Hz to 8 kHz.
1.4 Tolerances on deviations of an instrument's performance from specified design goals represent the pe rformance capabilities of practical instruments. Personal sound exposure meters are required to operate within the tolerances of this International Standard over specified ranges of environmental conditions.

SIST EN 61260-2:2016/A1:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 5 str. (B)
Elektroakustika - Oktavni in frakcijski oktavni filtri - 2. del: Preskusi z ocenjevanjem vzorcev - Dopolnilo A1 (IEC 61260-2:2016/A1:2017)
Electroacoustics - Octave-band and fractional-octave-band filters - Part 2: Pattern-evaluation tests (IEC 61260-2:2016/A1:2017)
Osnova: EN 61260-2:2016/A1:2017
ICS: 17.140.50

Dopolnilo A1 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 61260-2:2016.
1.1 Ta del standarda IEC 61260 navaja podrobnosti glede preskusov, potrebnih za preverjanje skladnosti z vsemi obveznimi specifikacijami, podanimi v standardu IEC 61260-1:2014, za oktavne in frakcijske oktavne filtre.
1.2 Preskusi in preskusne metode se uporabljajo za pasovne filtre razreda 1 in 2. Cilj je zagotoviti uporabo skladnih metod pri preskušanju tipov v vseh preskuševalnih laboratorijih.

SIST EN 61672-2:2014/A1:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 5 str. (B)
Elektroakustika - Merilniki zvočne jakosti - 2. del: Preskusi z ocenjevanjem vzorcev - Dopolnilo A1 (IEC 61672-2:2013/A1:2017)
Electroacoustics - Sound level meters - Part 2: Pattern evaluation tests (IEC 61672-2:2013/A1:2017)
Osnova: EN 61672-2:2013/A1:2017
ICS: 17.140.50

Dopolnilo A1 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 61672-2:2014.
This part of IEC 61672 provides details of the tests necessary to verify conformance to all mandatory specifications given in IEC 61672-1 for time-weighting sound level meters, integrating-averaging sound level meters, and integrating sound level meters. Patternevaluation tests apply for each channel of a multi-channel sound level meter, as necessary. Tests and test methods are applicable to class 1 and class 2 sound level meters. The aim is to ensure that all laboratories use consistent methods to perform pattern-evaluation tests.

SIST EN 62127-2:2008/A2:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 15 str. (D)
Ultrazvok - Hidrofoni - 2. del: Kalibracija za ultrazvočna polja do 40 MHz - Dopolnilo A2 (IEC 62127-2:2007/A2:2017)
Ultrasonics - Hydrophones - Part 2: Calibration for ultrasonic fields up to 40 MHz (IEC 62127-2:2007/A2:2017)
Osnova: **EN 62127-2:2007/A2:2017**
ICS: **11.040.01, 17.140.50**

Dopolnilo A2 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 62127-2:2008.
This part of IEC 62127 specifies: absolute hydrophone calibration methods; relative (comparative) hydrophone calibration methods. Recommendations and references to accepted literature are made for the various relative and absolute calibration methods in the frequency range covered by this standard. This standard is applicable to hydrophones used for measurements made in water and in the ultrasonic frequency range up to 40 MHz; hydrophones employing circular piezoelectric sensor elements, designed to measure the pulsed wave and continuous wave ultrasonic fields generated by ultrasonic equipment; hydrophones with or without a hydrophone pre-amplifier.

SIST EN 62433-3:2017
2017-09 (po) (en) 91 str. (M)
Modeliranje integriranih vezij (IC) za elektromagnetno združljivost (EMC) - 3. del: Modeli integriranih vezij za simulacijo obnašanja glede na elektromagnetno odpornost (EMI) - Modeliranje sevanih emisij (ICEM-RE) (IEC 62433-3:2017)
EMC IC modelling - Part 3: Models of Integrated Circuits for EMI behavioural simulation - Radiated emissions modelling (ICEM-RE) (IEC 62433-3:2017)
Osnova: **EN 62433-3:2017**
ICS: **33.100.10, 31.200**

This part of IEC 62433 provides a method for deriving a macro-model to allow the simulation of the radiated emission levels of an Integrated Circuit (IC). This model is commonly called Integrated Circuit Emission Model – Radiated Emission, ICEM-RE. The model is intended to be used for modelling a complete IC, with or without its associated package, a functional block and an Intellectual Property (IP) block of both analogue and digital ICs (input/output pins, digital core and supply), when measured or simulated data cannot be directly imported into simulation tools.
The proposed IC macro-model will be inserted in 3D electromagnetic simulation tools so as to:
• predict the near-radiated emissions from the IC
• evaluate the effect of the radiated emissions on neighbouring ICs, cables, transmission lines, etc.
This part of IEC 62433 has two main parts:
• the first is the electrical description of ICEM-RE macro-model elements,
• the second part proposes a universal data exchange format called REML based on XML.
This format allows encoding the ICEM-RE in a more useable and generic form for emission simulation.

SS SPL Strokovni svet SIST za splošno področje

SIST EN 15163:2017 SIST EN 15163:2008
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 65 str. (K)
Stroji in oprema za pridobivanje in obdelavo naravnega kamna - Varnost - Zahteve za enožične diamantne žage
Machines and installations for the exploitation and processing of natural stone - Safety - Requirements for diamond wire saws
Osnova: **EN 15163:2017**
ICS: **25.100.01, 73.120**

This European Standard applies to diamond wire saws being used in quarries as well as in processing plants for cutting marble, granite and other stones out of a mass of rocks in a quarry or of blocks having been already extracted. The machines can be either stationary or travelling on rails during operation.
Diamond wire saws in the scope have an electric main motor. This standard deals with machines working in one main axis as well as in several axes. Furthermore, this standard does not deal with problems caused by an irregular structure of the stones to be cut.
Diamond wire saws are intended to be used with diamond cutting wires also referred to as tools in this standard.
For transportable machines, this standard deals only with machines using coated wire tools.
This standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to diamond wire saws, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This European Standard deals with the hazards during transport, commissioning, use and maintenance.
This standard does not deal with noise as a significant hazard.
This European Standard does not deal with:
- operation under extreme ambient conditions (outside the limits defined in EN 60204-1);
- upstream and downstream conveying elements for transporting the work-pieces.
This document is not applicable to machines which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN.

SIST EN 16214-3:2012+A1:2017 SIST EN 16214-3:2012
SIST EN 16214-3:2012/oprA1:2016
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 28 str. (G)
Merila vzdržnosti za proizvodnjo biogoriv in biotekočin za uporabo v energetiki - Načela, merila, kazalniki in preverjalniki - 3. del: Biotska raznovrstnost in okoljski vidiki glede zaščite narave
Sustainability criteria for the production of biofuels and bioliquids for energy applications - Principles, criteria, indicators and verifiers - Part 3: Biodiversity and environmental aspects related to nature protection purposes
Osnova: EN 16214-3:2012+A1:2017
ICS: 13.020.99, 27.190

This European Standard only defines procedures, criteria and indicators to provide the required evidence for:
- production of raw material in areas for nature protection purposes;
- harvesting of raw material from non-natural highly biodiverse grasslands; and
- cultivation and harvesting on peatland.
This European Standard specifies requirements relevant for the provision of evidence by economic operators that the production, cultivation and harvesting of raw materials is in accordance with legal or other requirements concerning the areas mentioned above.
This European Standard is applicable to production, cultivation and harvesting of biomass for biofuels and bioliquids production.
NOTE At several occasions in the text the plural form "purposes" is used, but in practice there can be just one nature protection or harvesting of raw material purpose.

SIST EN 16603-50-15:2017
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 97 str. (M)
Vesoljska tehnika - Razširitveni protokol CANbus
Space engineering - CANbus extention protocol
Osnova: EN 16603-50-15:2017
ICS: 49.140

This standard is applicable to spacecraft projects that opt to use the CAN Network for spacecraft on-board communications and control. It also defines the optional use of the CANopen standard as an application layer protocol operating in conjunction with the CAN Network data link layer.
This standard does not modify the basic CAN Network specification and complies with ISO 11898-

1/-2:2003. This standard does define protocol extensions needed to meet spacecraft specific requirements.
This standard covers the vast majority of the on-board data bus requirements for a broad range of different mission types. However, there can be some cases where a mission has particularly constraining requirements that are not fully in line with those specified in this standard. In those cases this standard is still applicable as the basis for the use of CAN Network, especially for physical layer and redundancy management.

SIST EN 16640:2017/AC:2017
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 2 str. (AC)
Bioizdelki - Delež bioogljika - Ugotavljanje deleža bioogljika z radioogljično metodo - Popravek AC
Bio-based products - Bio-based carbon content - Determination of the bio-based carbon content using the radiocarbon method
Osnova: EN 16640:2017/AC:2017
ICS: 71.040.40, 13.020.55

Popravek k standardu SIST EN 16640:2017.
Ta evropski standard določa metodo za ugotavljanje deleža bioogljika v izdelkih na podlagi meritve deleža 14C.
Poleg tega ta evropski standard določa tri preskusne metode za ugotavljanje deleža 14C, na podlagi katerih se izračuna delež bioogljika:
– Metoda A: metoda števca s tekočinskim scintilatorjem (LSC) (normativni);
– Metoda B: beta ionizacija (BI) (informativni);
– Metoda C: pospeševalna masna spektrometrija (AMS) (normativni).
Delež bioogljika se izrazi z deležem mase vzorca ali kot delež skupnega deleža ogljika. Ta metoda izračuna se uporablja za vse izdelke, ki vsebujejo ogljik, vključno z biokompoziti.
OPOMBA: ta evropski standard ne zagotavlja metodologije za izračun deleža biomase vzorca. Glej standard prEN 16785-1 [5] in prEN 16785-2 [6].

SIST EN 2714-013:2017 SIST EN 2714-013:2006
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 10 str. (C)
Aeronavtika - Eno- ali večžilni električni kabli za splošno uporabo - Delovne temperature med –55 °C in 260 °C - 013. del: Družina DR, oklopljeni (spirala) in oplaščeni, z možnostjo UV-laserskega tiskanja - Standard za proizvod
Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, single and multicore for general purpose - Operating temperatures between - 55 °C and 260 °C - Part 013: DR family, screened (spiral) and jacketed, UV laser printable - Product standard
Osnova: EN 2714-013:2017
ICS: 29.060.20, 49.060

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable DR family, single and multicore screened (spiral) and jacketed electrical lightweight cables for use in the on-board electrical systems of aircraft, at operating temperatures between − 55 °C and 260 °C. Nevertheless, if needed, − 65 °C is also acceptable as shown by cold test.
It shall also be possible to mark these cables by qualified compatible marking.
These markings shall satisfy the requirements of EN 3838.

SIST EN 2997-001:2017 SIST EN 2997-001:2011

2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 72 str. (L)

Aeronavtika - Konektorji, električni, okrogli, priključeni z navojnim obročkom, odporni ali neodporni proti ognju, s stalno delovno temperaturo med –65 °C in 175 °C, 200 °C, najvišjo 260 °C - 001. del: Tehnična specifikacija

Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, circular, coupled by threaded ring, fire-resistant or non fire-resistant, operating temperatures - 65 °C to 175 °C continuous, 200 °C continuous, 260 °C peak - Part 001: Technical specification

Osnova: EN 2997-001:2017

ICS: 31.220.10, 49.060

This European Standard specifies the general characteristics, the conditions for qualification acceptance and quality assurance, and the test programs and groups for threaded ring coupling circular connectors, fire-resistant or non fire-resistant, intended for use in a temperature range from 65 °C to 175 °C continuous, 200 °C continuous or 260 °C peak according to the classes and models.

SIST EN 3773-006:2017

2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 12 str. (C)

Aeronavtika - Odklopniki, enopolni, temperaturno kompenzirani, naznačeni tok od 1 A do 25 A - 006. del: Ploski spoji 6,3 mm - Standard za proizvod

Aerospace series - Circuit breakers, single-pole, temperature compensated, rated currents 1 A to 25 A - Part 006: 6,3 mm blade terminal - Product standard

Osnova: EN 3773-006:2017

ICS: 49.060

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of single-pole circuit breakers, temperature compensated with a rated current from 1 A to 25 A, used in aircraft on-board circuits at a temperature between – 55 °C and 125 °C and at an altitude of 15 000 m max.
These circuit breakers are operated by a push-pull type single push button (actuator), with delayed action "trip-free" tripping.
They will continue to function up to the short-circuit current.

SIST EN 4072:2016/AC:2017 SIST EN 4072:2016/AC:2017

2017-09 (po) (en) 2 str. (AC)

Aeronavtika - Vijaki, 100° ugreznjena glava, križna zareza, polno steblo, ozka toleranca, kratek navoj, iz titanove zlitine, prevlečene z aluminijem IVD - Klasifikacija: 1100 MPa (pri temperaturi okolice)/425 °C - Popravek AC

Aerospace series - Screws, 100° countersunk normal head, offset cruciform recess, close tolerance shank, short thread in titanium alloy, aluminium IVD coated - Classification: 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 425 °C

Osnova: EN 4072:2016/AC:2017

ICS: 49.025.30, 49.025.20, 49.030.20

Popravek k standardu SIST EN 4072:2016.
Ta standard določa značilnosti vijakov: 100° ugreznjena glava, križna zareza, polno steblo, ozka toleranca, kratek navoj, iz titanove zlitine, prevlečene z aluminijem IVD. Klasifikacija: 1100 MPa1)/425 °C2).

SIST EN 4162:2016/AC:2017
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 2 str. (AC)
Aeronavtika - Vijaki, 100° ugrezna glava, križna zareza, polno steblo, ozka toleranca, srednja navojna dolžina, iz legiranega jekla, prevlečeni s kadmijem - Klasifikacija: 1100 MPa (pri temperaturi okolice) / 235 °C - Popravek AC
Aerospace series - Screws 100° countersunk normal head, offset cruciform recess, coarse tolerance normal shank, medium length thread, in alloy steel, cadmium plated - Classification: 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 235 °C
Osnova: **EN 4162:2016/AC:2017**
ICS: **49.025.10, 49.030.20**

Popravek k standardu SIST EN 4162:2016.
Ta evropski standard določa značilnosti vijakov: 100° ugreznjena glava, križna zareza, široka toleranca, srednja navojna dolžina, iz legiranega jekla, prevlečenega s kadmijem. Klasifikacija: 1100 MPa/235 °C.

SIST EN 4674-003:2017 SIST EN 4674-003:2015
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 10 str. (C)
Aeronavtika - Električni kabli, namestitev - Samoovojna zaslonska (EMI) zaščitna obojka - 003. del: Odprta obojka - V območju pod tlakom - EMI-zaščita 5 kA - Temperaturno območje od –65 °C do 200 °C - Standard za proizvod
Aerospace series - Electrical cables, installation - Self-wrapping shielding (EMI) protective sleeve - Part 003: Open sleeve - Inside pressurized area - EMI protection 5 kA - Temperature range - 65 °C to 200 °C - Product standard
Osnova: **EN 4674-003:2017**
ICS: **29.060.20, 49.060**

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of flexible 5 kA self-wrapping shielding (EMI) protection sleeves, to be installed inside pressurized areas on electrical cables or cable bundles, made from nickel plated copper strands and PPS (polyphenylene sulfide) monofilament.
Temperature range: − 65 °C to 200 °C.

SIST EN 4681-001:2017 SIST EN 4681-001:2014
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 14 str. (D)
Aeronavtika - Kabli, električni, za splošne namene, z vodniki iz aluminija ali pobakrenega aluminija - 001. del: Tehnična specifikacija
Aerospace series - Cables, electric, general purpose, with conductors in aluminium or copper-clad aluminium - Part 001: Technical Specification
Osnova: **EN 4681-001:2017**
ICS: **29.060.20, 49.025.20, 49.060**

This European Standard specifies the characteristics, test methods, qualification and acceptance conditions of single and multicore electric cables for general purpose with conductors in aluminium or copper-clad aluminium, intended for installation in aircraft electrical systems.
The insulation of these cables is designed to withstand aircraft voltages at a frequency not exceeding 2 000 Hz. Unless specified by individual product standards the maximum demonstrated voltage of rating of these cables is ac 115 V rms phase to neutral and 200 V rms phase to phase and 28 V d.c.
They are divided into types, the characteristics of which are given in the product standards. Unless otherwise specified in the product standard, the tests defined in this standard apply.

SIST-TS CEN ISO/TS 80004-12:2017
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 20 str. (E)
Nanotehnologija - Slovar - 12. del: Kvantni pojavi v nanotehnologiji (ISO/TS 80004-12:2016)
Nanotechnologies - Vocabulary - Part 12: Quantum phenomena in nanotechnology (ISO/TS 80004-12:2016)
Osnova: CEN ISO/TS 80004-12:2017
ICS: 07.120, 01.040.07

ISO/TS 80004-12:2016 lists terms and definitions relevant to quantum phenomena in nanotechnologies.
All of these terms are important for nanotechnologies, but it is to be noted that many of them are not exclusively relevant to the nanoscale and can also be used to some extent to refer to larger scales.
The list of terms presented does not claim to provide exhaustive coverage of the whole spectrum of quantum concepts and phenomena in nanotechnology. It covers important phenomena as acknowledged by many stakeholders from academia, industry, etc.
ISO/TS 80004-12:2016 is intended to facilitate communication between organizations and individuals in industry and those who interact with them.

SIST-TS CEN ISO/TS 80004-2:2017 SIST-TS CEN ISO/TS 27687:2010
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 20 str. (E)
Nanotehnologija - Slovar - 2. del: Nanoobjekti (ISO/TS 80004-2:2015)
Nanotechnologies - Vocabulary - Part 2: Nano-objects (ISO/TS 80004-2:2015)
Osnova: CEN ISO/TS 80004-2:2017
ICS: 07.120, 01.040.07

ISO/TS 80004-2:2015 lists terms and definitions related to particles in the field of nanotechnologies.

SIST-TS CEN/TS 17073:2017
2017-09 (po) (en;fr;de) 56 str. (J)
Poštne storitve - Vmesniki za pakete v čezmejnem prometu
Postal services - Interfaces for cross border parcels
Osnova: CEN/TS 17073:2017
ICS: 35.240.69, 35.040.50, 03.240

This Technical Specification will specify the interface between the e-merchant (any commercial customer sending parcels) and the first logistic operator.
The interface is composed on two items:
- the physical label stuck on the postal item: contents, sizes, minimum requirements to guarantee the quality and efficiency of the logistic process (sorting, delivery).
- the electronic exchanges between the sender and the logistic operator with the description of the data to be provided, the format of the exchanges.
While designated operators of UPU have drawn up business requirements using proprietary standards and related data components, online merchants have developed open, not-for-profit standards for final delivery which are integrated into their existing supply chain management environment.
The Technical Specification aims to specify the interface between the e-merchant (any commercial customer sending postal items) and the first logistic operator composed by incorporating the 3 elements:
- physical label attached to the postal item with information for item identification;
- electronic exchanges between the sender and the logistic operator concerning parcels dispatch;
- data needed for various delivery chain parts, in particular final delivery to the recipient, in order to facilitate exchange between the item-specific identifiers.
NOTE 1 The last element enables the growth of integrated, data-driven systems which support highly efficient and customer-driven cross-border ecommerce. This reflects the current trend to B-

to-B-to-C delivery solutions in the European and international cross border e-commerce markets. Delivery from original source to final consumer can be split over more than one service provider.
NOTE 2 C-to-B-to-B-to-C solutions will be an extension, in particular when returns are specified. The "first C" would indicate that consumers wishing to return items, or induct items themselves, will be able to print labels following the fundamentals specified in this standard.
E-merchant exchange data with logistic operators (i.e. the postal operators, but not limited to those designated to fulfill the rights and obligations of UPU member countries) to help, simplify and enable the consequential logistic and transactional tasks. The establishment of common definitions and electronic formats, safeguards the reliability and decreases the overall costs by avoiding software development costs, multiple printing equipment, over-labelling during the process, and the manual sorting.

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 STV Steklo, svetloba in razsvetljava v gradbeništvu

SIST EN 1838:2013
2013-11 (pr) (sl) 17 str. (SE)
Razsvetljava - Zasilna razsvetljava
Lighting applications - Emergency lighting
Osnova: SIST EN 1838:2013
ICS: 91.160.10
Datum prevoda: 2017-09

Ta evropski standard določa svetlobnotehnične zahteve za sisteme varnostne in nadomestne razsvetljave, nameščene v stavbah ali prostorih, kjer so takšni sistemi zahtevani. Predvsem to velja za prostore, ki so dostopni javnosti ali zaposlenemu osebju.

Razveljavitev slovenskih standardov

SIST/TC	Razveljavljeni dokument	Leto razveljavitve	Zamenjan z dokumentom
SIST/TC AKU	SIST EN 15657-1:2009	2017-09	SIST EN 15657:2017
SIST/TC AKU	SIST ISO 1996-2:2007	2017-09	SIST ISO 1996-2:2017
SIST/TC BBB	SIST EN 451-1:2004	2017-09	SIST EN 451-1:2017

SIST/TC	Razveljavljeni dokument	Leto razveljavitve	Zamenjan z dokumentom
SIST/TC BBB	SIST EN 451-2:1996	2017-09	SIST EN 451-2:2017
SIST/TC CAA	SIST EN 13915:2007	2017-09	SIST EN 13915:2017
SIST/TC CAA	SIST EN 14209:2006	2017-09	SIST EN 14209:2017
SIST/TC CAA	SIST EN 14353:2008+A1:2010	2017-09	SIST EN 14353:2017
SIST/TC CAA	SIST EN 14496:2006	2017-09	SIST EN 14496:2017
SIST/TC CAA	SIST EN 15824:2009	2017-09	SIST EN 15824:2017
SIST/TC CES	SIST EN 12697-18:2005	2017-09	SIST EN 12697-18:2017
SIST/TC CES	SIST EN 12697-27:2002	2017-09	SIST EN 12697-27:2017
SIST/TC CES	SIST EN 14187-1:2004	2017-09	SIST EN 14187-1:2017
SIST/TC EMC	SIST EN 55013:2013	2017-09	SIST EN 55032:2012
SIST/TC EMC	SIST EN 55013:2013/A1:2016	2017-09	
SIST/TC EMC	SIST EN 55022:2011	2017-09	SIST EN 50561-1:2014 SIST EN 55032:2012
SIST/TC EMC	SIST EN 55022:2011/AC:2011	2017-09	SIST EN 50561-1:2014 SIST EN 55032:2012
SIST/TC EMC	SIST EN 55103-1:2010	2017-09	SIST EN 55032:2012
SIST/TC EMC	SIST EN 55103-1:2010/A1:2013	2017-09	SIST EN 55032:2012
SIST/TC EMC	SIST EN 61000-3-2:2006	2017-09	SIST EN 61000-3-2:2014
SIST/TC EMC	SIST EN 61000-3-2:2006/A1:2009	2017-09	SIST EN 61000-3-2:2014
SIST/TC EMC	SIST EN 61000-3-2:2006/A2:2009	2017-09	SIST EN 61000-3-2:2014
SIST/TC EMC	SIST EN 61000-4-23:2002	2017-09	
SIST/TC EPO	SIST EN 13592:2003+A1:2008	2017-09	SIST EN 13592:2017
SIST/TC EPO	SIST EN 13592:2003+A1:2008/AC:2008	2017-09	SIST EN 13592:2017
SIST/TC EPO	SIST EN 15007:2007	2017-09	SIST EN 15007:2017
SIST/TC EPO	SIST EN 15008:2007	2017-09	SIST EN 15008:2017
SIST/TC EPO	SIST EN 15384:2008	2017-09	SIST EN 15384-1:2017 SIST EN 15384-2:2017
SIST/TC ETR	SIST EN 50216-4:2002	2017-09	SIST EN 50216-4:2016
SIST/TC ETR	SIST EN 50299:2004	2017-09	SIST EN 50299-1:2015 SIST EN 50299-2:2015
SIST/TC ETR	SIST EN 50464-1:2007	2017-09	SIST EN 50588-1:2015
SIST/TC ETR	SIST EN 50464-1:2007/A1:2012	2017-09	SIST EN 50588-1:2015
SIST/TC ETR	SIST EN 50464-3:2007	2017-09	
SIST/TC ETR	SIST EN 50464-4:2007	2017-09	
SIST/TC ETR	SIST EN 50464-4:2007/A1:2012	2017-09	
SIST/TC ETR	SIST EN 50541-1:2011	2017-09	SIST EN 50588-1:2015
SIST/TC ETR	SIST EN 50541-2:2013	2017-09	
SIST/TC ETR	SIST EN 60214-1:2004	2017-09	SIST EN 60214-1:2014

SIST/TC	Razveljavljeni dokument	Leto razveljavitve	Zamenjan z dokumentom
SIST/TC IDT	SIST ISO 5127:2005	2017-09	
SIST/TC IESV	SIST EN 60238:2005	2017-09	SIST EN 60238:2017
SIST/TC IESV	SIST EN 60238:2005/A1:2008	2017-09	SIST EN 60238:2017
SIST/TC IESV	SIST EN 60238:2005/A2:2011	2017-09	SIST EN 60238:2017
SIST/TC IEVL	SIST EN 60825-1:2009	2017-09	SIST EN 60825-1:2014
SIST/TC IFEK	SIST EN 10270-1:2012	2017-09	SIST EN 10270-1:2012+A1:2017
SIST/TC IFEK	SIST EN ISO 16120-1:2011	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 16120-1:2017
SIST/TC IFEK	SIST EN ISO 16120-4:2011	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 16120-4:2017
SIST/TC IFEK	SIST EN ISO 377:2013	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 377:2017
SIST/TC IGFI	SIST ISO 9806-1:1997	2017-09	
SIST/TC IGFI	SIST ISO 9806-2:1997	2017-09	
SIST/TC IGFI	SIST ISO 9806-3:1997	2017-09	
SIST/TC IMIN	SIST EN ISO 4064-1:2014	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 4064-1:2017
SIST/TC IMIN	SIST EN ISO 4064-2:2014	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 4064-2:2017
SIST/TC IOVO	SIST EN 1017:2014	2017-09	SIST EN 1017:2014+A1:2017
SIST/TC IPKZ	SIST EN 15257:2007	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 15257:2017
SIST/TC IPKZ	SIST EN ISO 14713-1:2010	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 14713-1:2017
SIST/TC IPKZ	SIST EN ISO 14713-3:2010	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 14713-3:2017
SIST/TC IPKZ	SIST EN ISO 14713-3:2010/AC:2010	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 14713-3:2017
SIST/TC IPMA	SIST EN ISO 12086-1:2006	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 20568-1:2017
SIST/TC IPMA	SIST EN ISO 12086-1:2006/AC:2008	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 20568-1:2017
SIST/TC IPMA	SIST EN ISO 12086-2:2006	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 20568-2:2017
SIST/TC IPMA	SIST EN ISO 12086-2:2006/AC:2009	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 20568-2:2017
SIST/TC IPMA	SIST EN ISO 294-1:2000	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 294-1:2017
SIST/TC IPMA	SIST EN ISO 294-1:2000/A1:2002	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 294-1:2017
SIST/TC IPMA	SIST EN ISO 5659-2:2014	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 5659-2:2017
SIST/TC IPMA	SIST EN ISO 6806:2014	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 6806:2017
SIST/TC ISS EIT.NZG	SIST EN 60730-2-5:2002/A2:2010	2017-09	SIST EN 60730-2-5:2015
SIST/TC ISS SPL.GPO	SIST EN ISO 10563:2005	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 10563:2017
SIST/TC ITC	SIST EN ISO 15005:2003	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 15005:2017
SIST/TC ITC	SIST-TS CEN ISO/TS 14823:2009	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 14823:20167
SIST/TC ITEK	SIST EN 1471:1999	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 9405:2017
SIST/TC ITEK	SIST EN 1471:1999/A1:2004	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 9405:2017
SIST/TC ITIV	SIST EN 61190-1-2:2007	2017-09	SIST EN 61190-1-2:2014

SIST/TC	Razveljavljeni dokument	Leto razveljavitve	Zamenjan z dokumentom
SIST/TC IVAR	SIST EN ISO 14343:2010	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 14343:2017
SIST/TC IŽNP	SIST EN 14033-1:2011	2017-09	SIST EN 14033-1:2017
SIST/TC IŽNP	SIST EN 14033-2:2008+A1:2012	2017-09	SIST EN 14033-2:2017
SIST/TC IŽNP	SIST EN 14033-3:2010+A1:2012	2017-09	SIST EN 14033-3:2017
SIST/TC IŽNP	SIST EN 15663:2009	2017-09	SIST EN 15663:2017
SIST/TC IŽNP	SIST EN 15663:2009/AC:2010	2017-09	SIST EN 15663:2017
SIST/TC KIN	SIST EN 50090-9-1:2005	2017-09	
SIST/TC KON	SIST-TS CEN ISO/TS 17892-5:2004	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 17892-5:2017
SIST/TC KON	SIST-TS CEN ISO/TS 17892-6:2004	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 17892-6:2017
SIST/TC KON.007	SIST-TS CEN ISO/TS 17892-5:2004/AC:2010	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 17892-5:2017
SIST/TC KON.007	SIST-TS CEN ISO/TS 17892-6:2004/AC:2010	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 17892-6:2017
SIST/TC KŽP	SIST EN ISO 10272-1:2006	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 10272-1:2017
SIST/TC KŽP	SIST EN ISO 11290-1:1997	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 11290-1:2017
SIST/TC KŽP	SIST EN ISO 11290-1:1997/A1:2005	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 11290-1:2017
SIST/TC KŽP	SIST EN ISO 11290-2:1999	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 11290-2:2017
SIST/TC KŽP	SIST EN ISO 11290-2:1999/A1:2005	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 11290-2:2017
SIST/TC LLZ	SIST EN 14322:2004	2017-09	SIST EN 14322:2017
SIST/TC LLZ	SIST EN 14915:2013	2017-09	SIST EN 14915:2013+A1:2017
SIST/TC MOC	SIST EN 300 065 V2.1.1:2016	2017-09	
SIST/TC MOC	SIST EN 300 113 V2.1.1:2016	2017-09	
SIST/TC MOC	SIST EN 300 422-1 V2.1.1:2016	2017-09	
SIST/TC MOC	SIST EN 302 961 V2.1.1:2016	2017-09	
SIST/TC MOC	SIST EN 303 039 V2.1.1:2016	2017-09	
SIST/TC MOC	SIST EN 303 340 V1.1.1:2016	2017-09	
SIST/TC MOV	SIST EN 60204-1:2006	2017-09	
SIST/TC MOV	SIST EN 60204-1:2006/A1:2009	2017-09	
SIST/TC NAD	SIST EN ISO 16664:2008	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 16664:2017
SIST/TC OVP	SIST EN 1384:2012	2017-09	SIST EN 1384:2017
SIST/TC PSE	SIST EN 61970-301:2014	2017-09	SIST EN 61970-301:2017
SIST/TC SPO	SIST EN 15330-2:2008	2017-09	SIST EN 15330-2:2017
SIST/TC SPO	SIST ISO 9523:2011	2017-09	
SIST/TC TOP	SIST EN 13363-1:2003+A1:2007	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 52022-1:2017
SIST/TC TOP	SIST EN 13363-	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 52022-1:2017

SIST/TC	Razveljavljeni dokument	Leto razveljavitve	Zamenjan z dokumentom
	1:2003+A1:2007/AC:2009		
SIST/TC TOP	SIST EN 13363-2:2005	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 52022-3:2017
SIST/TC TOP	SIST EN 13363-2:2005/AC:2006	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 52022-3:2017
SIST/TC TOP	SIST EN 15217:2007	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 52003-1:2017 SIST-TP CEN ISO/TR 52003-2:2017
SIST/TC TOP	SIST EN 15255:2007	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 52016-1:2017 SIST EN ISO 52017-1:2017
SIST/TC TOP	SIST EN 15265:2007	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 52016-1:2017 SIST EN ISO 52017-1:2017
SIST/TC TOP	SIST EN ISO 10077-1:2007	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 10077-1:2017
SIST/TC TOP	SIST EN ISO 10077-1:2007/AC:2010	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 10077-1:2017
SIST/TC TOP	SIST EN ISO 10077-2:2012	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 10077-2:2017
SIST/TC TOP	SIST EN ISO 10077-2:2012/AC:2012	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 10077-2:2017
SIST/TC TOP	SIST EN ISO 10211:2008	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 10211:2017
SIST/TC TOP	SIST EN ISO 12631:2013	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 12631:2017
SIST/TC TOP	SIST EN ISO 13370:2008	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 13370:2017
SIST/TC TOP	SIST EN ISO 13786:2008	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 13786:2017
SIST/TC TOP	SIST EN ISO 13789:2008	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 13789:2017
SIST/TC TOP	SIST EN ISO 13790:2008	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 52016-1:2017
SIST/TC TOP	SIST EN ISO 13791:2012	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 52016-1:2017 SIST EN ISO 52017-1:2017
SIST/TC TOP	SIST EN ISO 13792:2012	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 52016-1:2017 SIST EN ISO 52017-1:2017
SIST/TC TOP	SIST EN ISO 14683:2008	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 14683:2017
SIST/TC TOP	SIST EN ISO 6946:2008	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 6946:2017
SIST/TC VAZ	SIST EN 1707:2000	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 80369-7:2017
SIST/TC VAZ	SIST EN 20594-1:2000	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 80369-7:2017
SIST/TC VAZ	SIST EN 20594-1:2000/A1:2000	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 80369-7:2017
SIST/TC VAZ	SIST EN 20594-1:2000/AC:2000	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 80369-7:2017
SIST/TC VAZ	SIST EN 27787-3:2000	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 7787-3:2017
SIST/TC VAZ	SIST EN ISO 10939:2007	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 10939:2017
SIST/TC VAZ	SIST EN ISO 10993-4:2009	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 10993-4:2017
SIST/TC VAZ	SIST EN ISO 11607-1:2009	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 11607-1:2017
SIST/TC VAZ	SIST EN ISO 11607-1:2009/A1:2014	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 11607-1:2017
SIST/TC VAZ	SIST EN ISO 11607-2:2006	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 11607-2:2017
SIST/TC VAZ	SIST EN ISO 11607-2:2006/A1:2014	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 11607-2:2017
SIST/TC VAZ	SIST EN ISO 11609:2010	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 11609:2017

SIST/TC	Razveljavljeni dokument	Leto razveljavitve	Zamenjan z dokumentom
SIST/TC VAZ	SIST EN ISO 11979-8:2015	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 11979-8:2017
SIST/TC VAZ	SIST EN ISO 1797-1:2011	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 1797:2017
SIST/TC VAZ	SIST EN ISO 1797-2:2000	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 1797:2017
SIST/TC VAZ	SIST EN ISO 1797-3:2013	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 1797:2017
SIST/TC VAZ	SIST EN ISO 9873:2000	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 9873:2017
SIST/TC VAZ	SIST EN ISO 9873:2000/AC:2002	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 9873:2017
SIST/TC VAZ	SIST ISO 15621:2016	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 15621:2017
SIST/TC VGA	SIST EN 60335-2-103:2003	2017-09	SIST EN 60335-2-103:2015
SIST/TC VGA	SIST EN 60335-2-103:2003/A11:2009	2017-09	SIST EN 60335-2-103:2015
SIST/TC VGA	SIST EN 60335-2-21:2003	2017-09	
SIST/TC VGA	SIST EN 60335-2-21:2003/A1:2005	2017-09	
SIST/TC VGA	SIST EN 60335-2-21:2003/A2:2009	2017-09	
SIST/TC VGA	SIST EN 60335-2-95:2005	2017-09	SIST EN 60335-2-95:2015
SIST/TC VGA	SIST-TP CLC/TR 50417:2014	2017-09	SIST-TP CLC/TR 50417:2017
SIST/TC VLA	SIST 1037:2014	2017-09	SIST 1037:2017
SIST/TC VLA	SIST EN 13653:2005	2017-09	SIST EN 13653:2017
SIST/TC VLA	SIST EN 14223:2006	2017-09	SIST EN 14223:2017
SIST/TC VLA	SIST EN 14691:2005	2017-09	SIST EN 14691:2017
SIST/TC VLA	SIST EN 14692:2005	2017-09	SIST EN 14692:2017
SIST/TC VLA	SIST EN 14693:2006	2017-09	SIST EN 14693:2017
SIST/TC VLA	SIST EN 14694:2005	2017-09	SIST EN 14694:2017
SIST/TC I09	SIST EN 60317-53:2001	2017-09	SIST EN 60317-53:2014
SS EIT	SIST EN 60300-1:2004	2017-09	SIST EN 60300-1:2014
SS EIT	SIST EN 15163:2008	2017-09	SIST EN 15163:2017
SS EIT	SIST EN 16214-3:2012	2017-09	SIST EN 16214-3:2012+A1:2017
SS SPL	SIST EN 2714-013:2006	2017-09	SIST EN 2714-013:2017
SS SPL	SIST EN 2997-001:2011	2017-09	SIST EN 2997-001:2017
SS SPL	SIST EN 4072:2016/AC:2017	2017-09	SIST EN 4072:2016/AC:2017
SS SPL	SIST EN 4674-003:2015	2017-09	SIST EN 4674-003:2017
SS SPL	SIST EN 4681-001:2014	2017-09	SIST EN 4681-001:2017
SS SPL	SIST-TS CEN ISO/TS 27687:2010	2017-09	SIST-TS CEN ISO/TS 80004-2:2017
SS SPL	SIST EN ISO 4064-5:2015	2017-09	SIST EN ISO 4064-5:2017

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CENIK SIST

Št. 1/2007 20. 2. 2017

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 %

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* 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**

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NAROČILNICA ZA SLOVENSKE STANDARDE IN DRUGE PUBLIKACIJE

N – IZO 9/2017

Publikacije	Št. izvodov

Naročnik (ime, št. naročilnice)

Podjetje (naziv iz registracije)

Naslov (za račun)

Naslov za pošiljko (če je drugačen)

Davčni zavezanec • da • ne

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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.