

Slovenski inštitut za standardizacijo
Slovenian Institute for Standardization

Sporočila • *Messages*

ISSN 1854-1631

7/8

KONTAKTNA TOČKA IN PRODAJA PUBLIKACIJ

Kontaktna točka

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

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

Specialna knjižnica s standardoteko

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

Prodaja strokovne literature

- slovenski standardi SIST
- publikacije SIST
- kopije standardov JUS (do 25. 6. 1991)
- posredovanje tujih standardov in literature
- licenčne kopije standardov ISO in IEC, ETS, DIN BS in predlogov prEN
- Naročila morajo biti pisna (pošta, faks, e-pošta ali osebni obisk); na nadnadno poslanih izvirnih naročilnic mora biti navedena opomba o prvem naročilu. Prosimo vas, da pri prvem naročilu navedete natančen naslov za račun.

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

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

Objava novih slovenskih nacionalnih standardov

SIST/TC AGO Alternativna goriva iz odpadkov

SIST EN ISO 14780:2017 SIST EN 14780:2011
2017-07 **(po)** **(en;fr;de)** **30 str. (G)**
Trdna biogoriva - Priprava vzorcev (ISO 14780:2017)
Solid biofuels - Sample preparation (ISO 14780:2017)
Osnova: EN ISO 14780:2017
ICS: 75.160.40

The proposed international standard describes methods for reducing combined samples (or increments) to laboratory samples - and laboratory samples to sub-samples and general analysis samples and is applicable to solid biofuels.

The methods described in this proposed document may be used for sample preparation, for example, when the samples are to be tested for calorific value, moisture content, ash content, bulk density, durability, particle size distribution, ash melting behaviour, chemical composition, and impurities. The methods are not intended to be applied to the very large samples required for the testing of bridging properties.

SIST EN ISO 18125:2017 SIST EN 14918:2010
2017-07 **(po)** **(en;fr;de)** **64 str. (K)**
Trdna biogoriva - Določevanje kalorične vrednosti (ISO 18125:2017)
Solid biofuels - Determination of calorific value (ISO 18125:2017)
Osnova: EN ISO 18125:2017
ICS: 75.160.40

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the gross calorific value of a solid biofuel at constant volume and at the reference temperature 25 °C in a bomb calorimeter calibrated by combustion of certified benzoic acid.

The result obtained is the gross calorific value of the analysis sample at constant volume with all the water of the combustion products as liquid water. In practice, biofuels are burned at constant (atmospheric) pressure and the water is either not condensed (removed as vapour with the flue gases) or condensed. Under both conditions, the operative heat of combustion to be used is the net calorific value of the fuel at constant pressure. The net calorific value at constant volume may also be used; formulas are given for calculating both values.

SIST EN ISO 18135:2017 SIST EN 14778:2011
2017-07 **(po)** **(en;fr;de)** **65 str. (K)**
Trdna biogoriva - Vzorčenje (ISO 18135:2017)
Solid Biofuels - Sampling (ISO 18135:2017)
Osnova: EN ISO 18135:2017
ICS: 75.160.40

This International Standard describes methods for preparing sampling plans and certificates and taking samples of solid biofuels, for example, from the place where the raw materials grow, from production plant, from deliveries e.g. lorry loads, or from stock. It includes both manual and mechanical methods, and is applicable to solid biofuels that are either:

– fine (particle size up to about 10 mm) and regularly-shaped particulate materials that can be sampled

using a scoop or pipe, for example: sawdust, olive stones and wood pellets;

- coarse or irregularly-shaped particulate materials, particle sizes up to about 200 mm that can be sampled using a fork or shovel, for example: wood chips and nut shells, forest residue chips, and straw;
- baled materials for example: baled straw or grass;
- large pieces (particle sizes above 200 mm) which are either picked manually or automatically;
- vegetable waste, fibrous waste from virgin pulp production and from production of paper from pulp that has been dewatered;
- round wood.

It may be possible to use this standard on other solid biofuels. The methods described in this Standard may be used, for example, when the samples are to be tested for moisture content, ash content, calorific value, bulk density, durability, particle size distribution, ash melting behaviour and chemical composition. The methods are not intended for obtaining the very large samples required for the testing of bridging properties.

SIST EN ISO 19743:2017

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 13 str. (D)

Trdna biogoriva - Določevanje tujih snovi, večjih od 3,15 mm (ISO 19743:2017)

Solid biofuels - Determination of content of heavy extraneous materials larger than 3,15 mm (ISO 19743:2017)

Osnova: EN ISO 19743:2017

ICS: 75.160.40

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of stone content of solid biofuels by the use of sink-and-float separation combined with elutriation. This International Standard is applicable to uncompressed solid biofuels, especially woody biomass (according to EN ISO 17225-1, Table 1), like wood chips and hog fuel.

SIST/TC CES Ceste

SIST EN ISO 11819-2:2017

2017-07 (po) (en) 74 str. (L)

Akustika - Merjenje vpliva cestnih površin na prometni hrup - 2. del: Metoda merjenja v neposredni bližini (ISO 11819-2:2017)

Acoustics - Measurement of the influence of road surfaces on traffic noise - Part 2: The close-proximity method (ISO 11819-2:2017)

Osnova: EN ISO 11819-2:2017

ICS: 17.140.30

This standard specifies a method for measuring the effect of road surfaces on traffic noise in cases when tyre/road noise dominates.

SIST/TC DTN Dvigalne in transportne naprave

SIST EN 15796-1:2017

SIST EN 15796-1:2005

SIST EN 15796-1:2005/AC:2007

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 74 str. (L)

Varnostne zahteve za žičniške naprave za prevoz oseb - Vozila - 1. del: Prižemke, tekala, vrvne zavore, kabine, sedeži, vozički, vozila za vzdrževanje, vlačila

Safety requirements for cableway installations designed to carry persons - Carriers - Part 1: Grips, carrier trucks, on-board brakes, cabins, chairs, carriages, maintenance carriers, tow-hangers

Osnova: EN 15796-1:2017

ICS: 45.100

This European Standard specifies the safety requirements applicable to carriers for cableway installations designed to carry persons. It is applicable to the various types of installations and takes into account their environment.

It includes requirements relating to the prevention of accidents and the protection of workers.

It does not apply to installations for the transportation of goods or to inclined lifts.

SIST EN ISO 15236-3:2017

SIST EN ISO 15236-3:2008

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 21 str. (F)

Naprave za kontinuirni transport - Trakovi tračnih transporterjev z jeklenim vložkom - 3. del: Posebne varnostne zahteve za trakove v podzemnih inštalacijah (ISO 15236-3:2017)

Steel cord conveyor belts - Part 3: Special safety requirements for belts for use in underground installations (ISO 15236-3:2017)

Osnova: EN ISO 15236-3:2017

ICS: 53.040.20

This document specifies the performance and constructional requirements applicable to conveyor belts for underground mining having steel cords in the longitudinal direction as reinforcement. The requirements for design and construction apply to the design of single belts, as well as the design of complete type series such as those covered in ISO 15236-2.

Steel cord belts in accordance with this document are intended for use underground in coal mines and in other applications where the highest demands for safety against fire and explosion hazards have to be complied with.

NOTE At present, the requirements can only be met by the use of compounds based on chloroprene rubber for the covers, as well as for the bonding rubber.

SIST/TC EAL Električni alarmi

SIST EN 50151-1:2007/A2:2017

2017-07 (po) (en;fr) 14 str. (D)

Alarmni sistemi - Sistemi za javljanje vloma in ropa - 1. del: Sistemske zahteve - Dopolnilo A2

Alarm systems - Intrusion and hold-up systems - Part 1: System requirements

Osnova: EN 50151-1:2006/A2:2017

ICS: 13.320, 13.310

Dopolnilo A2 je dodatek k standardu SIST HD 60364-6:2016.

This European Standard specifies the requirements for Intrusion and Hold-up Alarm Systems installed in buildings using specific or non-specific wired interconnections or wire-free interconnections. These requirements also apply to the components of an I&HAS installed in a building which are normally mounted on the external structure of a building e.g. ancillary control equipment or warning devices. The standard does not include requirements for exterior I&HAS. This standard specifies performance requirements for installed I&HAS but does not include requirements for design, planning, installation, operation or maintenance. These requirements also apply to I&HAS sharing means of detection, triggering, interconnection, control, communication and power supplies with other applications. The operation of an I&HAS shall not be adversely influenced by other applications. Requirements are specified for I&HAS components where the relevant environment is classified. This classification describes the environment in which an I&HAS component may be expected to operate as designed. When the requirements of the four environmental classes are inadequate, due to the extreme conditions experienced in certain geographic locations, special national conditions are given in Annex A. General environmental requirements for I&HAS components are described in Clause 7. The requirements of this European Standard also apply to IAS and HAS when these systems are installed independently. When an I&HAS does not include functions relating to the detection of intruders, the requirements relating to intrusion detection do not apply. When an I&HAS does not include functions relating to hold-up, the requirements relating to hold-up do not apply.

SIST/TC ELI Nizkonapetostne in komunikacijske električne inštalacije

SIST EN 50174-3:2014/A1:2017

2017-07 (po) (en) 17 str. (E)

Informacijska tehnologija - Pokabljenje - 3. del: Načrtovanje inštalacij in tehnike dela zunaj zgradb - Dopolnilo A1

Information technology - Cabling installation - Part 3: Installation planning and practices outside buildings

Osnova: EN 50174-3:2013/A1:2017

ICS: 33.040.50, 35.110

Dopolnilo A1 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 50174-3:2014.

Ta evropski standard določa zahteve in vsebuje priporočila za naslednja vidika kablov za informacijsko tehnologijo: a) načrtovanje; b) tehnike dela pri polaganju. Ta evropski standard se uporablja za vse vrste kablov za informacijsko tehnologijo zunaj zgradb, vključno z generičnimi kabelskimi sistemi, izdelanimi v skladu s skupino standardov EN 50173. Zahteve in priporočila iz tega evropskega standarda se lahko uporabljajo za kable, ki so opredeljeni kot del zgradbe. Zahteve in priporočila iz točk 4, 5 in 6 tega evropskega standarda so odvisni od morebitnih zahtev in priporočil, specifičnih za kraje, iz točke 7. Načrtovanje sistemov poti, prostorov in struktur znotraj jedrnega in dostopnega omrežnega kabelskega sistema s slike 2 v lasti ponudnikov dostopa je izključeno, razen zahtev ter priporočil, ki zagotavljajo cilje glede osnovne varnosti, funkcij in okolja za mehanske, vdorne in podnebne značilnosti (tj. brez dimenzij poti, razporeditve prostorov ter podobnih omejitev na podlagi posebnih prenosnih metod). 1. Področje uporabe in skladnost 1.1 Področje uporabe Ta evropski standard določa zahteve in vsebuje priporočila za naslednja vidika kablov za informacijsko tehnologijo: a) načrtovanje; b) tehnike dela pri polaganju. Ta evropski standard se uporablja za vse vrste kablov za informacijsko tehnologijo zunaj zgradb, vključno z generičnimi kabelskimi sistemi, izdelanimi v skladu s skupino standardov EN 50173. Zahteve in priporočila iz tega evropskega standarda se lahko uporabljajo za kable, ki so opredeljeni kot del zgradbe. Zahteve in priporočila iz točk 4, 5 in 6 tega evropskega standarda so odvisni od morebitnih zahtev in priporočil, specifičnih za kraje, iz točke 7. Načrtovanje sistemov poti, prostorov in struktur znotraj jedrnega in dostopnega omrežnega kabelskega sistema s slike 2 v lasti ponudnikov dostopa je izključeno, razen zahtev ter priporočil, ki zagotavljajo cilje glede osnovne varnosti, funkcij in okolja za mehanske, vdorne in podnebne značilnosti (tj. brez dimenzij poti, razporeditve prostorov ter podobnih omejitev na podlagi posebnih prenosnih metod). Tehnike dela pri polaganju, ki se uporabljajo za vse metode pokabljenja, so vključene z zagotavljanjem potrebnih zahtev in priporočil za načrtovanje, povezanih z vsako od njih, razen kablov za informacijsko tehnologijo, ki so položeni: – okrog ali znotraj nadzemnega napajanja ali povezanih ozemljitvenih vodnikov; – na infrastrukaturah, ki prenašajo napajanje nad 25 kV izmeničnega/enosmernege toka. Ta evropski standard: 1) opredeljuje premisleke za zadovoljivo pokabljenje in delovanje kablov za informacijsko tehnologijo; 2) izključuje posebne zahteve, ki se uporabljajo za druge kabelske sisteme (npr. napajalne kable); vendar pa upošteva učinke, ki jih imajo lahko drugi kabelski sistemi na pokabljenje kablov za informacijsko tehnologijo (in obratno) ter vsebuje splošne nasvete; 3) izključuje vidike pokabljenja, ki so povezani s prenosom signalov na prostem med oddajniki, sprejemniki ali njihovimi povezanimi antenskimi sistemi (npr. brezžični, radijski, mikrovalovni ali satelitski prenos). Ta evropski standard se uporablja za nekatera nevarna okolja. Standard ne izključuje dodatnih zahtev, ki se uporabljajo v posebnih okoliščinah, opredeljenih npr. z oskrbo z električno energijo in elektrificiranimi železnicami.

SIST/TC EMC Elektromagnetna združljivost

SIST EN 55011:2016/A1:2017

2017-07 (po) (en) 14 str. (D)

Industrijska, znanstvena in medicinska oprema - Karakteristike občutljivosti za radijske motnje - Mejne vrednosti in merilne metode - Dopolnilo A1

Industrial, scientific and medical equipment - Radio-frequency disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement

Osnova: EN 55011:2016/A1:2017

ICS: 35.100.10

Dopolnilo A1 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 55011:2016.

Ta mednarodni standard se uporablja za industrijsko, znanstveno in medicinsko električno opremo, ki deluje v frekvenčnem območju od 0 Hz do 400 GHz, ter za gospodinjske in podobne naprave, zasnovane za proizvodnjo in/ali lokalno uporabo radiofrekvenčne energije.

Ta standard obravnava zahteve glede oddajanja motenj v povezavi z radiofrekvenčnimi (RF) motnjami v frekvenčnem območju od 9 kHz do 400 GHz. Meritve je treba opraviti samo v frekvenčnih obsegih, za katere so podane omejitve v točki 6.

Za načine uporabe ISM RF s pomenom definicije iz Pravidnika o radiokomunikacijah Mednarodne telekomunikacijske zveze (glej definicijo 3.13) ta standard obravnava zahteve glede oddajanja motenj v povezavi z radiofrekvenčnimi motnjami v frekvenčnem območju od 9 kHz do 18 GHz.

OPOMBA: Zahteve glede oddajanja motenj za indukcijske kuhalnike so podane v standardu CISPR 14-1 [1]1. Ta standard zajema zahteve za opremo za razsvetljavo ISM RF in UV-iradiatorje, ki delujejo pri frekvencah znotraj frekvenčnih pasov ISM, določenih v Pravidniku o radiokomunikacijah Mednarodne telekomunikacijske zveze.

Oprema, zajeta v drugih standardih CISPR o oddajanju motenj izdelkov in skupin izdelkov, ne spada na področje uporabe tega standarda.

SIST EN 55014-1:2017

SIST EN 55014-1:2007

SIST EN 55014-1:2007/A1:2009

SIST EN 55014-1:2007/A2:2011

2017-07 (po) (en) 99 str. (M)

Elektromagnetna združljivost - Zahteve za (električne) gospodinjske aparate, električna ročna orodja in podobne aparate - 1. del: Oddajanje

Electromagnetic compatibility - Requirements for household appliances, electric tools and similar apparatus - Part 1: Emission

Osnova: EN 55014-1:2017

ICS: 35.100.10

This part of CISPR 14 specifies the requirements that apply to the emission of radiofrequency disturbances in the frequency range 9 kHz to 400 GHz from appliances, electric tools and similar apparatus as defined below, whether powered by AC or DC (including a battery).

Within this standard wherever the term "equipment" is used it includes the more specific terms "appliance", "household or similar appliances", "electric tool", "toys" and "apparatus".

This International Standard is applicable to the following equipment:

- household appliances or similar equipment;

NOTE 1 Examples are equipment used:

– for typical housekeeping functions in the household environment, which includes the dwelling and its associated buildings, the garden, etc.;

– for typical housekeeping functions in shops, offices, commercial and other similar working environments;

– in farms;

– by clients in hotels and other residential type environments;

– for induction cooking, either in residential or commercial environments.

- electric tools;

NOTE 2 Examples of electric tools include electric motor-operated or electromagnetically driven hand-held tools, transportable tools, lawn and garden machinery.

- similar apparatus.

NOTE 3 Examples are external power controllers using semiconductor devices, motor-driven electro-medical apparatus, electric/electronic toys, automatic goods-dispensing machines, entertainment machines, cine or slide projectors, as well as battery chargers and external power supplies for use with products under the scope of this standard.

Also included in the scope of this standard are separate parts of the above mentioned equipment such as motors and switching devices (e.g. power or protective relays); however, no emission requirements apply to such separate parts, unless otherwise stated in this standard.

Excluded from the scope of this standard are:

- equipment for which all emission requirements in the radio-frequency range are explicitly formulated in other CISPR standards;

NOTE 4 Examples are:

- luminaires, including portable luminaires for children, discharge lamps and other lighting devices under the scope of CISPR 15;
- information technology equipment, e.g. home computers, personal computers, electronic copying machines under the scope of CISPR 32;
- audio/video equipment and electronic music instruments other than toys under the scope of CISPR 32;
- mains communication devices, as well as baby surveillance systems;
- equipment which is under the scope of CISPR 11 because of the use of radio frequency energy for heating (other than induction cooking) and therapeutic purposes, microwave ovens (but be aware of 6.5 on multifunction equipment e.g. for click measurements)
- radio controls, walkie-talkies and other types of radio-transmitters;
- arc welding equipment.

- equipment intended to be used only on a vehicle, ship or aircraft;

- the effects of electromagnetic phenomena relating to the safety of the equipment.

Multifunction equipment may be required to comply with clauses in this and other standards. The details are given in 6.5.

The radiated emission requirements in this standard are not intended to be applicable to the intentional transmissions from a radio transmitter as defined by the ITU, nor to any spurious emissions related to these intentional transmissions.

SIST EN 55016-1-5:2015/A1:2017

2017-07 (po) (en) 5 str. (B)

Specifikacija za merilne naprave in metode za merjenje radijskih motenj in odpornosti - 1-5. del:

Merilne naprave za merjenje radijskih motenj in odpornosti - Preskuševališča za kalibriranje anten in referenčna preskuševališča za 5 Mhz do 18Mhz - Dopolnilo A1

Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-5: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Antenna calibration sites and reference test sites for 5 MHz to 18 GHz

Osnova: EN 55016-1-5:2015/A1:2017

ICS: 17.220.20, 33.100.20

Dopolnilo A1 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 55016-1-5:2015.

Ta del standarda CISPR 16 določa zahteve za območja za umerjanje v frekvenčnem območju od 5 MHz do 18 GHz za umerjanje antene v skladu s standardom CISPR 16-1-6. Določa tudi zahteve za referenčna preskusna mesta (REFTS), ki se uporabljajo za preverjanje skladnosti preskusnih mest (COMTS) v frekvenčnem območju od 30 MHz do 1000 MHz v skladu s standardom CISPR 16-1-4.

Ima status osnovnega standarda o elektromagnetni združljivosti (EMC) v skladu z vodilom IEC Guide 107 Electromagnetic compatibility – Guide to the drafting of electromagnetic compatibility publications (Elektromagnetna združljivost – Vodilo za pripravo osnutkov publikacij o elektromagnetni združljivosti). Specifikacije za merilne instrumente so podane v standardih CISPR 16-1-1 [1]1 in CISPR 16-1- 4.

Dodatne informacije o splošnih negotovostih so podane v standardu CISPR 16-4 [3], kar je lahko koristno pri ugotavljanju ocen negotovosti pri postopkih umerjanja anten in meritvah preverjanja mest.

SIST EN 55016-1-6:2015/A1:2017

2017-07 (po) (en) 11 str. (C)

Specifikacija za merilne naprave in metode za merjenje radijskih motenj in odpornosti - 1-6. del:
Merilne naprave za merjenje radijskih motenj in odpornosti - Umerjanje EMC antene - Dopolnilo A1
Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-6: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - EMC antenna calibration

Osnova: EN 55016-1-6:2015/A1:2017

ICS: 17.220.20, 33.100.20

Dopolnilo A1 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 55016-1-6:2015.

Ta del standarda CISPR 16 določa postopke in podporne informacije za umerjanje anten za določanje antenskih dejavnikov (AF), ki veljajo za antene, namenjene uporabi pri merjenju sevanih motenj.

Ima status osnovnega standarda o elektromagnetni združljivosti (EMC) v skladu z vodilom IEC Guide 107 Electromagnetic compatibility – Guide to the drafting of electromagnetic compatibility publications (Elektromagnetna združljivost – Vodilo za pripravo osnutkov publikacij o elektromagnetni združljivosti).

Na merjenje antenskih dejavnikov antene vpliva bližnje okolje in njen položaj v prostoru glede na vir sevanja. Ta standard se osredotoča na umerjanja antene, ki zagotavljajo antenske dejavnike na prostem v smeri glavne smeri snopa antene. Zajeti frekvenčni razpon je od 9 kHz do 18 GHz. Ustrezne vrste anten, zajete v tem standardu, so monopol, okvirna antena, dipol, dvostožčna antena, logaritemska periodična dipolska antena (LPDA), hibridna in lijakasta antena.

Določene so tudi smernice za merilne negotovosti, povezane z vsako metodo umerjanja in konfiguracijo, ter uporabljene preskusne instrumente.

SIST EN 55016-2-3:2017

SIST EN 55016-2-3:2010

SIST EN 55016-2-3:2010/A1:2010

SIST EN 55016-2-3:2010/A2:2014

SIST EN 55016-2-3:2010/AC:2013

2017-07 (po) (en) 106 str. (N)

Specifikacija merilnih naprav in metod za merjenje radijskih motenj in odpornosti - 2-3. del: Metode za merjenje radijskih motenj in odpornosti - Merjenje sevanih motenj

Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 2-3: Methods of measurement of disturbances and immunity - Radiated disturbance measurements

Osnova: EN 55016-2-3:2017

ICS: 17.240, 33.100.20

This part of CISPR 16 specifies the methods of measurement of radiated disturbance phenomena in the frequency range of 9 kHz to 18 GHz. The aspects of measurement uncertainty are specified in CISPR 16-4-1 and CISPR 16-4-2.

NOTE In accordance with IEC Guide 107 [13]1, CISPR 16-2-3 is a basic EMC publication for use by product committees of the IEC. As stated in Guide 107, product committees are responsible for determining the applicability of the EMC standard. CISPR and its subcommittees are prepared to cooperate with product committees in the evaluation of the value of particular EMC tests for specific products.

SIST/TC EXP Električni aparati za eksplozivne atmosfere

SIST EN 50402:2017

SIST EN 50402:2005

SIST EN 50402:2005/A1:2008

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 98 str. (M)

Električne naprave za zaznavanje in merjenje gorljivih ali strupenih plinov, hlapov ali kisika - Zahteve za funkcionalno varnost sistemov za odkrivanje plina

Electrical apparatus for the detection and measurement of combustible or toxic gases or vapours or of oxygen - Requirements on the functional safety of gas detection systems

Osnova: EN 50402:2017

ICS: 13.250, 29.260.20, 13.520

This European Standard is applicable to apparatus and systems for the detection and measurement of flammable or toxic gases or vapours or oxygen.

This European Standard is a product standard which is based on EN 61508 (all parts) and for gas detection systems covers both low and high demand mode at SIL capabilities of 1, 2 or 3 only. Gas detection apparatus and gas detection systems are developed as generic products. This standard covers part of the phase 10 "realisation" of the overall safety lifecycle defined in Figure 2 of EN 61508-1:2010. Configuration and integration into specific applications is not covered by this standard.

In the event of conflict between the requirements of this standard and those of EN 61508, EN 50402 will take precedence.

NOTE 1 Applications requiring a SIL capability of 4 for a gas detection system are not practicable.

NOTE 2 This European Standard is dedicated mainly to fixed apparatus. For portable gas detectors claiming a SIL higher than 1, this European Standard may be applied.

This European Standard supplements the requirements of the European Standards for electrical apparatus for the detection and measurement of flammable gases, vapours (e.g. EN 60079-29-1 or EN 60079-29-4), toxic gases (e.g. EN 45544) or oxygen (e.g. EN 50104).

NOTE 3 These European Standards are called in the text "metrological standards".

The examples above show the state of the standardisation for industrial applications at the time of publishing this European Standard. There may be other metrological standards covering other application fields, for which this European Standard is also applicable.

EN 50271 specifies minimum requirements for apparatus using software and/or digital components. It also defines additional optional requirements for compliance with SIL 1 in low demand mode operation. EN 50402 includes all requirements of EN 50271.

EN 50402 is also dedicated to apparatus and gas detection systems and/or components and should be used instead of EN 50271 in the following cases:

- At SIL 1 when the system contains components not covered by EN 50271;
- At SIL 2 and SIL 3;
- At all SILs when non-digital based apparatus is used.

Applying the above-mentioned metrological standards will ensure the measuring performance is adequate in normal operation of a gas detection system. Additionally the requirements of this European Standard address the functional safety of gas detection systems and encompass criteria for reliability, fault tolerance and avoidance of systematic failures. The avoidance and control of systematic failures will be covered by the requirements for the development processes and techniques and diagnostic measures chosen in the design. This European Standard will lead to the characterisation of the gas detection system by a SIL-capability and related hardware failure rate representing a hierarchical order of safety levels. This will allow the user to incorporate the gas detection system into an overall safety system according to the safety integrity levels of EN 61508 (all parts).

This European Standard is applicable for gas detection systems, which may consist of the following functional units:

- gas-sampling;
- sensor;
- signal transmission;
- input to control unit;
- signal processing in control unit;
- output from control unit.

This European Standard does not specify requirements for the installation and maintenance of gas detection systems. It also does not specify the physical positioning of measuring points / locations. This European Standard does not specify which SIL-capability is sufficient for which application. NOTE 4 The SIL-capability required for an application will be specified by the user (see Clause 9 and Annex A).

SIST EN 60079-30-1:2017

SIST EN 60079-30-1:2007

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 79 str. (L)

Eksplozivne atmosfere - 30-1. del: Električni uporovni grelni trakovi - Splošne zahteve in zahteve za preskušanje (IEC/IEEE 60079-30-1:2015, spremenjen)

Explosive atmospheres - Part 30-1: Electrical resistance trace heating - General and testing requirements (IEC/IEEE 60079-30-1:2015, modified)

Osnova: EN 60079-30-1:2017

ICS: 29.260.20

This part of IEC 60079 specifies general and testing requirements for electrical resistance trace heaters for application in explosive gas atmospheres. The standard covers trace heaters that may comprise either factory- or field- (work-site) assembled units, and which may be series heating cables, parallel heating cables or heating pads and heating panels that have been assembled and/or terminated in accordance with the manufacturers instructions. This standard also includes requirements for termination assemblies and control methods used with trace heating. The hazardous areas referred to by this standard are those defined in IEC 60079-10. Where a requirement of this standard conflicts with a requirement of IEC 60079-0, the requirement of this standard shall take precedence.

SIST/TC IEKA Električni kabli

SIST EN 50620:2017

2017-07 (po) (en) 31 str. (G)

Električni kabli - Kabli za napajanje električnih vozil

Electric cables - Charging cables for electric vehicles

Osnova: EN 50620:2017

ICS: 43.120, 29.060.20

This standard specifies design, dimensions and test requirements for halogen-free cables with extruded insulation and sheath having a voltage rating of up to and including 450/750 V for flexible applications under severe condition for the power supply between the electricity supply point or the charging station and the electric vehicle (EV).

The EV charging cable is intended to supply power and if needed communication (details see EN 61851-1 and the EN 62196 series) to an electric vehicle. The charging cables are applicable for charging modes 1-3 of EN 61851-1. The cables in this standard with rated voltage 300/500 V are only permitted for charging mode 1 of EN 61851-1.

The maximum conductor operating temperatures for the cables in this standard is 90 °C.

The cables may be:

- a) an integral part of the vehicle (case A of EN 61851-1); or
- b) a detachable cable assembly with a vehicle connector and AC supply connection to a socket outlet (case B of EN 61851-1); or
- c) permanently attached to a fixed charging point (case C of EN 61851-1).

This standard describes cables whose safety and reliability is ensured when they are installed and/or used in accordance to the guide to use EN 50565-1 and Annex B.

SIST/TC IESV Električne svetilke

SIST EN 60598-1:2015/AC:2017

2017-07

(po)

(fr)

4 str. (AC)

Svetilke - 1. del: Splošne zahteve in preskusi - Popravek AC (IEC 60598-1:2014/COR3:2017)

Luminaires - Part 1: General requirements and tests (IEC 60598-1:2014/COR3:2017)

Osnova: EN 60598-1:2015/AC:2017-05

ICS: 29.140.40

Popravek k standardu SIST EN 62830-2:2017.

Ta 1. del standarda IEC 60598 določa splošne zahteve za svetilke, ki vsebujejo električne svetlobne vire, namenjene za delovanje z omrežnim napajanjem do 1000 V. Zahteve in preskusi iz tega standarda zajemajo: klasifikacijo, označevanje, mehansko zasnovo, električno zasnovo in fotobiološko varnost.

Vse oddelke 1. dela je treba brati v povezavi s tem oddelkom 0 in drugimi ustreznimi oddelki, na katere se sklicuje besedilo.

V vsakem delu standarda IEC 60598-2 so navedene podrobne zahteve za določeno vrsto svetilk ali skupino svetilk z omrežnim napajanjem, ki ne presega 1000 V. Ti deli so zaradi lažjega revidiranja objavljeni ločeno, po potrebi pa bodo dodani dodatni oddelki.

Predstavitev fotometričnih podatkov za svetilke obravnava Mednarodna komisija za razsvetljavo (CIE), zato ni zajeta v 1. delu.

1. del zajema zahteve za svetilke, ki vsebujejo sprožilce z nazivnimi najvišjimi vrednostmi napetostnega impulza, ki ne presegajo tistih v preglednici 11.2. Zahteve veljajo za svetilke s sprožilci, vgrajenimi v dušilke, in za svetilke, pri katerih so sprožilci ločeni od dušilk. Za svetilke, pri katerih so sprožilci vgrajeni v same sijalke, so zahteve še v obravnavi. 1. del zajema tudi zahteve za polsvetilke.

Na splošno 1. del zajema varnostne zahteve za svetilke. Namen 1. dela je določiti nabor zahtev in preskusov, ki jih je na splošno mogoče uporabiti za večino vrst svetilk in na katere se je mogoče sklicevati, kot zahtevajo podrobne specifikacije standarda IEC 60598-2. 1. dela tako samega ni mogoče obravnavati kot specifikacijo za nobeno vrsto svetilk, njegove določbe pa veljajo samo za določene vrste svetilk, in sicer v obsegu, kot ga določa ustrezn del standarda IEC 60598-2. Deli standarda IEC 60598-2 pri sklicevanju na posamezni oddelek 1. dela določajo obseg, v katerem se ta oddelek uporablja, in vrstni red, v katerem je treba izvesti preskuse; po potrebi zajemajo tudi dodatne zahteve.

Vrstni red, v katerem so oštevilčeni oddelki 1. dela, nima posebnega pomena, saj je vrstni red, v katerem veljajo določbe, za vsako vrsto svetilk ali skupino svetilk določen v ustreznem delu standarda IEC 60598-2. Vsi deli standarda IEC 60598-2 so samostojni in ne vsebujejo sklicev na druge dele tega standarda. Kadar so v delih standarda IEC 60598-2 navedeni sklici na zahteve katerega koli oddelka 1. dela z besedno zvezo »Upoštevati je treba zahteve oddelka standarda IEC 60598-1«, je treba to besedno zvezo razumeti tako, da veljajo vse zahteve tega oddelka 1. dela, razen tistih, ki so jasno neprimerne za določeno vrsto svetilk, ki je obravnavana v tistem delu standarda IEC 60598-2.

Za svetilke, odporne proti eksploziji, ki so obravnavane v standardu IEC 60079, se poleg zahtev standarda IEC 60079 uporabljajo tudi zahteve standarda IEC 60598 (izbrane iz ustreznih delov 2. dela). V primeru neskladij med standardoma IEC 60598 in IEC 60079 imajo prednost zahteve standarda IEC 60079. Opozoriti je treba na standarde glede zmogljivosti sijalk, ki vsebujejo »informacije o zasnovi svetilk«; te je treba upoštevati za pravilno delovanje sijalk; vendar pa ta standard ne zahteva, da homologacijski preskusi svetilk zajemajo preskušanje zmogljivosti sijalk. Izboljšave varnosti, ki upoštevajo najsodobnejšo tehnologijo, se redno dodajajo v standarde z revizijami in dopolnili. Regionalni organi za standardizacijo lahko v svoje izpeljane standarde dodajo navedbe o izdelkih, ki so bili skladni s predhodnim dokumentom, kot je prikazal proizvajalec ali organ za standardizacijo. V navedbah se lahko zahteva, da se pri proizvodnji takih izdelkov še naprej uporablja predhodni standard, in sicer do določenega datuma, od katerega dalje se bo uporabljal novi standard.

SIST/TC IHPV Hidravlika in pnevmatika

SIST EN ISO 5210:2017

SIST EN ISO 5210:2000

2017-07 (po) (en) 23 str. (F)

Industrijski ventili - Priključki vrtilnih pogonov na ventilih (ISO 5210:2017)

Industrial valves - Multi-turn valve actuator attachments (ISO 5210:2017)

Osnova: EN ISO 5210:2017

ICS: 23.060.01

This document specifies the requirements for the attachment of multi-turn actuators to valves. Throughout this document, "actuator" may be understood as "actuator and/or gearbox" providing a multi-turn and/or linear output. It specifies:

– flange dimensions necessary for the attachment of actuators to industrial valves [see Figure 1 a)] or to intermediate supports [see Figure 1 b)];

– those driving component dimensions of actuators which are necessary to attach them to the driven components;

– reference values for torque and thrust for flanges having the dimensions specified in this document.

NOTE 1 In this document, the term "valve" may also be understood to include "valve with an intermediate support" [see Figure 1 b)].

NOTE 2 When a combination of a multi-turn actuator and separate multi-turn/linear gearbox is coupled to form an actuator, the multi-turn attachment to the gearbox is in accordance with this document [see Figures 1 c) and 1 d)]. A combination of a multi-turn actuator with integral multi-turn/linear gearbox supplied as an actuator is in accordance with Figures 1 a) and 1 b).

SIST EN ISO 5211:2017

SIST EN ISO 5211:2001

2017-07 (po) (en) 32 str. (G)

Industrijski ventili - Pritrditve zasučnih pogonov na ventilih (ISO 5211:2017)

Industrial valves - Part-turn actuator attachments (ISO 5211:2017)

Osnova: EN ISO 5211:2017

ICS: 23.060.01

This European Standard specifies requirements for the attachment of part-turn actuators, with or without gearboxes, to industrial valves. The attachment of part-turn actuators to control valves is in accordance with the requirements of this standard only when subject to an agreement between the supplier and the purchaser. This standard specifies : - flange dimensions necessary for the attachment of part-turn actuators to industrial valves (see Figure 1) or to intermediate supports (see Figure 1) ; - driving component dimensions of part-turn actuators necessary to attach them to the driven components ; - reference values for torques for interfaces and for couplings having the dimensions specified in this standard. The attachment of the intermediate support to the valve is not the subject of this standard. NOTE 1 In this standard the term "valve" may also be understood to include "valve with an intermediate support" (see Figure 1). NOTE 2 When the part-turn actuator is a combination of a multi-turn actuator and a gearbox, the multi-turn actuator attachment to the gearbox should be in accordance with EN ISO 5210.

SIST/TC IMKG Mehanizacija za kmetijstvo in gozdarstvo

SIST EN ISO 11681-2:2012/A1:2017

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 9 str. (C)

Gozdarski stroji - Zahteve za varnost in preskušanje prenosnih motornih verižnih žag - 2. del: Verižne žage za nego dreves - Dopolnilo A1 (ISO 11681-2:2011/Amd 1:2017)

Machinery for forestry - Portable chain-saw safety requirements and testing - Part 2: Chain-saws for tree service (ISO 11681-2:2011/Amd 1:2017)

Osnova: EN ISO 11681-2:2011/A1:2017

ICS: 25.080.60, 65.060.80

Dopolnilo A1 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN ISO 11681-2:2012.

Ta del standarda ISO 11681 določa varnostne zahteve in ukrepe za njihovo preverjanje za zasnovo in konstrukcijo prenosnih, ročnih verižnih žag z notranjim izgorevanjem za nego dreves z največjo maso 4,3 kg (vodilo ali veriga žage ni všteta, rezervoarji pa so prazni), ki jih z desno roko na desnem ročaju in levo roko na sprednjem ročaju uporabljajo usposobljeni upravljavci za obrezovanje in razrez stoječih drevesnih krošenj in osebe, ki so prebrale in razumele varnostne zahteve v uporabniškem priročniku ter uporabljajo ustrezno osebno zaščitno opremo (PPE). Predpisane so metode za odpravljanje ali zmanjšanje tveganj, ki izhajajo iz uporabe teh strojev, in vrsta informacij o varnih delovnih praksah, ki jih mora zagotoviti proizvajalec. Ta del standarda ISO 11681 opisuje vsa večja tveganja, nevarne situacije in nevarne dogodke v zvezi s temi stroji, kadar se uporabljajo v skladu z njihovim namenom in pod pogoji pričakovane nepravilne uporabe, ki jih določa proizvajalec. Ta del standarda ISO 11681 se uporablja za verižne žage, izdelane po datumu njegove izdaje.

SIST EN ISO 5395-2:2014/A2:2017

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 11 str. (C)

Oprema za nego vrta - Varnostne zahteve za motorne vrtno kosilnice - 2. del: Ročno vodene vrtno kosilnice - Dopolnilo A2: Kosilnice z zaprtimi varovali - Dopolnilo A2 (ISO 5395-2:2013/Amd 2:2017)

Garden equipment - Safety requirements for combustion-engine-powered lawnmowers - Part 2: Pedestrian-controlled lawnmowers - Amendment 2: Cutting means enclosure guards (ISO 5395-2:2013/Amd 2:2017)

Osnova: EN ISO 5395-2:2013/A2:2017

ICS: 65.060.70

Dopolnilo A2 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN ISO 5395-2:2014.

Ta del standarda ISO 5395 določa varnostne zahteve in njihovo preverjanje za motorne ročno vodene rotacijske vrtno kosilnice in cilindrične vrtno kosilnice, vključno z ročno vodenimi kosilnicami z vozom za košnjo v sedečem položaju (v nadaljnjem besedilu: »vrtna kosilnica«), ki so opremljene z: – kovinskim rezalnim mehanizmom in/ali – nekovinskim rezalnim mehanizmom z enim ali več rezalnimi elementi, ki so vrtljivo nameščeni na splošno krožno pogonsko enoto, pri čemer se ti rezalni elementi zanašajo na centrifugalno silo, da dosežejo rezanje, s kinetično energijo enega rezalnega elementa, ki presega 10 J. Ta del standarda ISO 5395 se ne uporablja za: – robotske in daljinsko vodene vrtno kosilnice, mulčerje, kosilnice za travišča, kosilnice s srpom na drogu, vlečene/polpriklopne stroje za košnjo trave in stroje za odstranjevanje grmičev; – vrtno kosilnice na električni in baterijski pogon; – ročno vodene vrtno kosilnice z nihajnim ročajem.

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

SIST EN 752:2017

SIST EN 752:2009

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 90 str. (M)

Sistemi za odvod odpadne vode in kanalizacijo zunaj zgradb - Upravljanje sistema za kanalizacijo

Drain and sewer systems outside buildings - Sewer system management

Osnova: EN 752:2017

ICS: 93.030

This European Standard sets out the objectives for drain and sewer systems outside buildings. It specifies the functional requirements for achieving these objectives and the principles for strategic and policy activities relating to planning, design, installation, operation, maintenance and rehabilitation.

It is applicable to drain and sewer systems, which operate essentially under gravity, from the point where wastewater leaves a building, roof drainage system, or paved area, to the point where it is discharged into a wastewater treatment plant or receiving water body.

Drains and sewers below buildings are included provided that they do not form part of the drainage system for the building.

SIST/TC IPKZ Protikorozijska zaščita kovin

SIST EN ISO 14252-1:2017

SIST EN 1274:2004

2017-07 (po) (en) 18 str. (E)

Vročje brizganje - Prah - 1. del: Lastnosti in tehnični pogoji za dobavo (ISO 14252-1:2017)

Thermal spraying - Powders - Part 1: Characterisation and technical supply conditions (ISO 14252-1:2017)

Osnova: EN ISO 14252-1:2017

ICS: 77.160, 25.220.20

These Standards cover powders which are currently applicable in thermal spraying.

SIST/TC IPMA Polimerni materiali in izdelki

SIST EN 15100-1:2017

SIST EN 15100-1:2000

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 7 str. (B)

Neporušitveno preskušanje zvarjenih spojev plastomernih polizdelkov - 1. del: Vizualni pregled

Non destructive testing of welded joints of thermoplastics semi-finished products - Part 1: Visual examination

Osnova: EN 15100-1:2017

ICS: 85.140.01, 25.160.40

This European Standard covers the visual examination of welds in thermoplastic materials. It may also be applied to visual testing of the joint prior to and during the welding.

SIST EN ISO 15023-1:2017

SIST EN ISO 15023-1:2006

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 14 str. (D)

Polimerni materiali - Materiali na osnovi polivinilalkohola (PVAL) - 1. del: Sistem označevanja in podlage za specifikacije (ISO 15023-1:2017)

Plastics - Poly(vinyl alcohol) (PVAL) materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO 15023-1:2017)

Osnova: EN ISO 15023-1:2017

ICS: 83.080.20

This document establishes a system of designation for poly(vinyl alcohol) (PVAL) materials which may be used as the basis for specifications.

The types of poly(vinyl alcohol) (PVAL) materials are differentiated from each other by a classification system based on the designatory properties:

a) degree of hydrolysis,

b) viscosity of aqueous solution under defined conditions

and on information about basic polymer parameters, intended application and/or method of processing, important properties, additives, colorants, fillers and reinforcing materials.

This document is applicable to all poly(vinyl alcohol) (PVAL) materials with a degree of hydrolysis not less than 70 mol%.

It applies to materials ready for normal use in the form of powder, granules or pellets and to materials unmodified or modified by colorants, additives, fillers, etc.

It is not intended to imply that materials having the same designation give necessarily the same performance. This document does not provide engineering data, performance data or data on processing conditions which 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 15023-2, if suitable.

In order to designate a thermoplastic material to meet particular specifications, the requirements are given in data block 5 (see 4.1).

SIST EN ISO 4589-1:2017

SIST EN ISO 4589-1:2000

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 14 str. (D)

Polimerni materiali - Določanje gorljivosti s kisikovim indeksom - 1. del: Splošne zahteve (ISO 4589-1:2017)

Plastics - Determination of burning behaviour by oxygen index - Part 1: General requirements (ISO 4589-1:2017)

Osnova: EN ISO 4589-1:2017

ICS: 83.080.01, 13.220.40

This document specifies the general requirements for the oxygen index (OI) test which are further described in ISO 4589-2 and ISO 4589-3 as follows:

- ISO 4589-2 describes a method for determining the minimum volume fraction of oxygen in a mixture of oxygen and nitrogen introduced at 23 °C ± 2 °C that will just support combustion of a material under specified test conditions;
- ISO 4589-3 describes methods of carrying out the same determination over a range of temperatures typically between 25 °C and 150 °C (although temperatures up to 400 °C can be used).

SIST EN ISO 4589-2:2017

SIST EN ISO 4589-2:2000

SIST EN ISO 4589-2:2000/A1:2006

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 36 str. (H)

Polimerni materiali - Določanje gorljivosti s kisikovim indeksom - 2. del: Preskus pri sobni temperaturi (ISO 4589-2:2017)

Plastics - Determination of burning behaviour by oxygen index - Part 2: Ambient-temperature test (ISO 4589-2:2017)

Osnova: EN ISO 4589-2:2017

ICS: 83.080.01, 13.220.40

This document specifies methods for determining the minimum volume fraction of oxygen, in admixture with nitrogen, that will support combustion of small vertical test specimens under specified test conditions. The results are defined as oxygen index (OI) values.

Methods are provided for testing materials that are self-supporting in the form of vertical bars or sheets up to 10,5 mm thick. These methods are suitable for solid, laminated or cellular materials characterized by an apparent density 100 kg/m³ or greater. The methods might also be applicable to some cellular materials having an apparent density of less than 100 kg/m³. A method is provided for testing flexible sheets or film materials while supported vertically.

For comparative purposes, a procedure is provided for determining whether or not the OI of a material lies above some specified minimum value.

NOTE It might not be possible to apply these methods satisfactorily to materials that exhibit high levels of shrinkage when heated, e.g. highly oriented thin film.

SIST EN ISO 4589-3:2017

SIST EN ISO 4589-3:1999

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 27 str. (G)

Polimerni materiali - Določanje gorljivosti s kisikovim indeksom - 3. del: Preskus pri zvišani temperaturi (ISO 4589-3:2017)

Plastics - Determination of burning behaviour by oxygen index - Part 3: Elevated-temperature test (ISO 4589-3:2017)

Osnova: EN ISO 4589-3:2017

ICS: 13.220.40, 83.080.01

This document specifies methods for determining the minimum volume fraction of oxygen, in admixture with nitrogen, that will support combustion of small vertical test specimens under specified test conditions. The results are defined as oxygen index (OI) values.

Methods are provided for testing materials that are self-supporting in the form of vertical bars or sheets up to 10,5 mm thick. These methods are suitable for solid, laminated or cellular materials characterized by an apparent density 100 kg/m³ or greater. The methods might also be applicable to

some cellular materials having an apparent density of less than 100 kg/m³. A method is provided for testing flexible sheets or film materials while supported vertically.

For comparative purposes, a procedure is provided for determining whether or not the OI of a material lies above some specified minimum value.

NOTE It might not be possible to apply these methods satisfactorily to materials that exhibit high levels of shrinkage when heated, e.g. highly oriented thin film.

SIST/TC ISCB Sekundarne celice in baterije

SIST EN 60623:2017

SIST EN 60623:2002

2017-07 (po) (en) 27 str. (G)

Sekundarni člani in baterije z alkalnimi ali drugimi nekislinskimi elektroliti - Oddušni nikelj-kadmijevi prizmatični polnljivi enojni člani

Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes - Vented nickel-cadmium prismatic rechargeable single cells

Osnova: EN 60623:2017

ICS: 29.220.30

IEC 60623 specifies marking, designation, dimensions, tests and requirements for vented nickel-cadmium prismatic secondary single cells.

NOTE In this context, "prismatic" refers to cells having rectangular sides and base.

When there exists an IEC standard specifying test conditions and requirements for cells used in special applications and which is in conflict with this document, the former takes precedence.

SIST/TC ISS SPL.GPO Gradnja stavb

SIST EN 15200-8:2017

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 45 str. (I)

Prostori za gledalce - 8. del: Upravljanje varnosti

Spectator facilities - Part 8: Safety Management

Osnova: EN 15200-8:2017

ICS: 97.220.10, 97.200.10, 91.040.10

This European standard specifies general characteristics regarding infrastructure and safety management in spectator facilities.

It specifies the layout and the planning of the management, the criteria to maintain this planning before, during and after any event.

It covers the following:

- the safety personnel;
- Safety Policy - A document developed, reviewed and monitored by the event organiser or senior management;
- Safety Procedures - An operational and emergency plan, containing roles and responsibilities, staffing levels, risk assessments, medical provisions and contingencies.

SIST/TC ITC Informacijska tehnologija

SIST EN ISO 21298:2017

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 41 str. (I)

Zdravstvena informatika - Funkcionalne in strukturne vloge (ISO 21298:2017)

Health informatics - Functional and structural roles (ISO 21298:2017)

Osnova: EN ISO 21298:2017

ICS: 35.240.80

This International Standard defines a model for expressing functional and structural roles and populates it with a basic set of roles for international use in health applications. Roles are generally assigned to entities that are actors. This will focus on roles of persons (e.g. the roles of health professionals) and their roles in the context of the provision of care (e.g. subject of care).

Roles can be structural (e.g.: licensed general practitioner, non-licensed transcriptionist) or functional (e.g.: a provider who is a member of a therapeutic team, an attending physician, prescriber, etc). Structural roles are relatively static, often lasting for many years. They deal with relationships between entities expressed at a level of complex concepts. Functional roles are bound to the realisation of actions and are highly dynamic.

They are normally expressed at a decomposed level of fine-grained concepts.

The role concepts defined in this standard are referenced and reused in many international standards created, e.g., by ISO, CEN, HL7 International. Examples are ISO 22600 “Health informatics – Privilege management and access control”, HL7 International “HL7 Healthcare privacy and security classification system (HCS)”, HL7 International “HL7 Security and privacy ontology”, HL7 International “The HL7 RBAC Healthcare Permission Catalog” or HL7 International “HL7 Composite security and privacy domain analysis model DSTU”. Roles addressed in this International Standard are not restricted to privilege management purposes, though privilege management and access control is one of the applications of this International Standard. This standard does not address specifications related to permissions. This document treats the role and the permission as separate constructs. Further details regarding the relationship with permissions, policy, and access control are provided in ISO 22600.

SIST EN ISO/IEC 27001:2017

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 35 str. (H)

Informacijska tehnologija - Varnostne tehnike - Sistemi upravljanja informacijske varnosti - Zahteve (ISO/IEC 27001:2013, vključno s popravkoma Cor 1:2014 in Cor 2:2015)

Information technology - Security techniques - Information security management systems - Requirements (ISO/IEC 27001:2013 including Cor 1:2014 and Cor 2:2015)

Osnova: EN ISO/IEC 27001:2017

ICS: 05.100.70, 35.050

This International Standard specifies the requirements for establishing, implementing, maintaining and continually improving an information security management system within the context of the organization. This International Standard also includes requirements for the assessment and treatment of information security risks tailored to the needs of the organization. The requirements set out in this International Standard are generic and are intended to be applicable to all organizations, regardless of type, size or nature. Excluding any of the requirements specified in Clauses 4 to 10 is not acceptable when an organization claims conformity to this International Standard.

SIST-TS CEN ISO/TS 19256:2017

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 46 str. (I)

Zdravstvena informatika - Zahteve za slovarje zdravil v sistemih zdravstvenega varstva (ISO/TS 19256:2016)

Health informatics - Requirements for medicinal product dictionary systems for health care (ISO/TS 19256:2016)

Osnova: CEN ISO/TS 19256:2017

ICS: 35.240.80

ISO/TS 19256:2016 defines the required characteristics for any MPD-system to support use cases in healthcare.

These characteristics include the medication concepts, identifiers and relationships to form a kind of structure that supports the use cases.

Intelligentni transportni sistemi - E-klic - Koncept specifikacij za dodatne podatke za težka tovorna vozila
Intelligent transport systems - Ecall - Additional data concept specification for heavy goods vehicles

Osnova: CEN/TS 16405:2017

ICS: 35.240.60, 03.220.20

Ta tehnična specifikacija določa dodatne podatkovne koncepte, ki so lahko preneseni kot »izbirni dodatni podatkovni koncepti«, opredeljeni v minimalnem naboru podatkov (MSD) standarda CEN 15722, ki se lahko prenaša iz tovornih vozil do odzivne točke javne varnosti (PSAP) v primeru nesreče ali izrednih razmer prek komunikacijske seje e-klica. Zagotovljeni sta dve različici: prva (shema A) se uporablja, kadar so informacije o tovoru ((ne)potrjenem z evropskim sporazumom o prevozu nevarnih blaga po cesti - ADR) na voljo v napravi za elektronske klice v sili, druga (shema B) pa se uporablja, kadar bodo te informacije pridobljene od drugod.

To tehnično specifikacijo je treba obravnavati kot dodatek standardu EN 15722; vsebuje kar najmanjšo mogočo mero odvečnih podatkov.

Komunikacijski medijski protokoli in metode za prenos sporočila elektronskega klica v sili niso opredeljeni v tehnični specifikaciji.

Preneseni so lahko tudi dodatni podatkovni koncepti in ti morajo biti registrirani z uporabo podatkovnega registra, ki je določen v standardu EN ISO 24978. Za primer glej www.esafetydata.com.

SIST-TS CEN/TS 16986:2017/AC:2017

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 5 str. (AC)

Elektronsko pobiranje pristojbin - Interoperabilni profili aplikacije za informativno izmenjavo med ponudnikom storitve in operaterjem cestninjenja

Electronic Fee Collection - Interoperable application profiles for information exchange between Service Provision and Toll Charging

Osnova: CEN/TS 16986:2016/AC:2017

ICS: 35.240.60

Popravek k standardu SIST-TS CEN/TS 16986:2017.

Ta tehnična specifikacija opredeljuje definicijo aplikacijskega **delovnega okolja za pobiranje pristojbin in osnovnega standarda ISO 12855:2015**. Poleg tega določa mehanizme prenosa in podporne funkcije za zagotovitev interoperabilnosti med sistemi **EVCS**.

Ta tehnična specifikacija informacijam

• izmenjavo informacij med osrednjo operaterjem **kontakti, kontekstni podatki EFC, kontakti, podatki za izjavo zaračunavanja, povezani koda** npr.

• podatki, povezani z zaračunavanjem (sezname izjem **na javni pultu cestnine, podatki za up obračunavanje in zbiranje plačil**)

• **podatki o podporni funkciji**, kontekstni podatki **EFC, transakcijske interoperabilnosti**;

• **podatki o potrditvi in**

• **mehanizmi podatkovnih polenov**, funkcije;

• **profilne izjave o skladnosti**;

• **profilne izjave o skladnosti** (dodatek A) **interoperabilnosti** (dodatek B) **in podlagi za** **profilne izjave**

• **profilne izjave o skladnosti** (dodatek C) **in podlagi za** **oceno transakcijske interoperabilnosti** **dveh tehničnih profilov**

• definicijo spletne storitve (dodatek C) za uporabo spletnih storitev kot komunikacijske tehnologije.

Dokument ne zajema, **kako zagotoviti varnost z uporabo podatkovnih njihovih poslovnih procesov**. Zato so zunaj področja **področja**

• **podrobnosti o tem, kako zagotoviti varnost z uporabo podatkovnih elementov overovitelja iz osnovnih standardov**;

• **način opravljanja preverjanja skladnosti in izvršitve**

• **komercialni vidiki**;

• definicija nefunkcijskih elementov, kot so indikatorji uspešnosti, npr. zahteve glede natančnosti, razpoložljivosti in poročanja.

Ta tehnična specifikacija dodatno določa oceno podpore EETS (dodatek D) in podaja pojasnilo, kako brati diagrame UML, ki se uporabljajo (dodatek E).

SIST/TC ITEK Tekstil in tekstilni izdelki

SIST EN 16810:2017

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 46 str. (I)

Netekstilne, tekstilne in laminirane talne obloge - Okoljske deklaracije za proizvode - Pravila za opredelitev vrste izdelka

Resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings - Environmental product declarations - Product category rules

Osnova: EN 16810:2017

ICS: 13.020.20, 97.150

This European standard provides product category rules (PCR) for Type III environmental declarations for resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings.

This PCR covers the following floor coverings according to EN 14041:

- resilient floor coverings manufactured from plastics, linoleum, cork or rubber, but not excluding loose-laid mats;

- textile floor coverings, but not excluding loose-laid mats and rugs;

- laminate floor coverings;

This standard applies also to multi-layer modular floor panels.

The EPD may be developed for single or individual products, product groups and average products.

SIST/TC IŽNP Železniške naprave

SIST EN 13146-5:2012/AC:2017

2017-07 (po) (en) 2 str. (AC)

Železniške naprave - Zgornji ustroj - Preskušanje pritrdilnih sistemov - 5. del: Ugotavljanje električne upornosti - Popravek AC

Railway applications - Track - Test methods for fastening systems - Part 5: Determination of electrical resistance

Osnova: EN 13146-5:2012/AC:2017

ICS: 93.100

Popravek k standardu SIST EN 13146-5:2012.

Ta evropski standard določa laboratorijski preskusni postopek za ugotavljanje električne upornosti v vlažnih razmerah med tirnicami, ki je posledica pritrdilnega sistema, pritrjenega na jekleni ali betonski prag, nosilno ogrodje ali tirni element. Uporablja se tudi za vgrajene tirnice. Ta preskusni postopek se uporablja za celoten pritrdilni sestav. Nanaša se na signalne tokove, ne na tokove za vleko. Vključena sta referenčni in nadomestni postopek.

SIST EN 13674-1:2011+A1:2017

SIST EN 13674-1:2011

SIST EN 13674-1:2011/kFprA1:2016

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 122 str. (O) i, pr. zahteva glede natančnosti

Železniške naprave - Zgornji ustroj - Tirnica - 1. del: Vignolove tirnice z maso 46 kg/m in več

Railway applications - Track - Rail - Part 1: Vignole rails 46 kg/m and above

Osnova: EN 13674-1:2011+A1:2017

ICS: 45.080

Definicija nefunkcijskih elementov, kot so indikatorji uspešnosti

This European Standard specifies Vignole railway rails of 46 kg/m and greater linear mass, for conventional and high speed railway track usage.

Nine pearlitic steel grades are specified covering a hardness range of 200 HBW to 440 HBW and include non heat treated non alloy steels, non heat treated alloy steels, and heat treated non alloy steels and heat treated alloy steels.

There are 23 rail profiles specified in this standard.

Two classes of rail straightness are specified, differing in requirements for straightness, surface flatness and crown profile. Two classes of profile tolerances are specified.

SIST EN 15805:2017

SIST EN 15805-1:2010

SIST EN 15805-2:2007+A1:2010

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 97 str. (M)

Železniške naprave - Žgornji ustroj proge - Parametri za načrtovanje trase proge - Tirne širine 1435 mm in več

Railway applications - Track - Track alignment design parameters - Track gauges 1435 mm and wider

Osnova: EN 15805:2017

ICS: 45.080, 93.100

The purpose of this European standard is to specify rules and limits for track alignment design parameters, including alignments within switches and crossings. Several of these limits are functions of speed. Alternatively, for a given track alignment, it specifies rules and limits that determine permissible speed.

This European Standard applies to track gauges 1435 mm and wider with speeds up to 360 km/h. Informative Annex A describes the conversion rules which should be applied for tracks with gauges wider than 1435 mm. Normative Annex B is applied for track gauges wider than 1435 mm.

This European Standard is also applicable where track alignment takes into account vehicles that have been approved for high cant deficiencies (including tilting trains).

More restrictive requirements of the Technical Specifications for Interoperability (TSI) and other (national, company, etc.) rules will apply.

This European Standard need not be applicable to lines or dedicated parts of railway infrastructure that are not interoperable with railway vehicles tested and approved according to European Standard EN 14363.

SIST EN 15273-1:2013+A1:2017/AC:2017

2017-07 (po) (de) 2 str. (AC)

Železniške naprave - Profili - 1. del: Splošno - Skupna pravila, ki se nanašajo na infrastrukturo in železniška vozila - Popravek AC

Railway applications - Gauges - Part 1: General - Common rules for infrastructure and rolling stock

Osnova: EN 15273-1:2013+A1:2016/AC:2017

ICS: 45.060.01

Popravek k standardu SIST EN 15273-1:2013+A1:2017.

Ta evropski standard se uporablja za pristojne organe, ki so vključeni v obratovanje železnic, in se lahko uporablja tudi za lahka vozila (npr. tramvaje, metroje itd., ki uporabljajo dva tira) ter z njimi povezano infrastrukturo, ne uporablja pa se za sisteme, kot so tračno vodeni avtobusi.

Omogoča, da se izmerijo dimenzije železniških vozil in infrastrukture ter se preveri njihova ustreznost v skladu z veljavnimi pravili o profilih.

Pri železniških vozilih in infrastrukturi se ta standard uporablja za nove zasnove, spremembe ter preverjanje vozil in infrastrukture, ki so že v uporabi.

Ta evropski standard EN 15273-1 zajema:

- splošna načela;
- različne elemente in pojave, ki vplivajo na določanje profilov;
- različne računske metode, ki se uporabljajo za elemente, skupne infrastrukturi in železniškim vozilom;

- pravila souporabe za elemente, ki se upoštevajo pri izračunih, specifičnih za infrastrukturo in železniška vozila;

- katalog evropskih profilov.

Ta standard ne zajema:

- pogojev, ki jih je treba izpolniti, da se zagotovi varnost potnikov na peronih in oseb, ki morajo hoditi ob tirnicah;

- pogojev, ki jih morajo izpolnjevati naprave za vzdrževanje pritrjene opreme v aktivnem položaju;

- prostora, ki ga je treba izprazniti za prevozne tire metrojev z gumijastimi pnevmatikami in drugih vozil;

- pravil, ki se uporabljajo za posebne prevoze (vendar nekatere formule se lahko uporabljajo);

- pravil, ki se uporabljajo za načrtovanje nadzemnih sistemov kontaktnega vodnika;

- pravil, ki se uporabljajo za načrtovanje trenutnega sistema zbiranja na tretji tirnici;

- metod za simulacijo delovanja vozil, vendar standard ne potrjuje veljavnosti obstoječih simulacij;

- pravil za preverjanje obremenitve vagonov;

- metod šifriranja za kombiniran prevoz;

- profilov infrastrukture za zelo majhne radije krivin (npr. $R < 150$ m za profil G1).

SIST/TC KAV Kakovost vode

SIST EN ISO 5667-16:2017

SIST EN ISO 5667-16:2000

2017-07

(po)

(en;fr;de)

34 str. (H)

Kakovost vode - Vzorčenje - 16. del: Navodilo za biološko preskušanje vzorcev (ISO 5667-16:2017)

Water quality - Sampling - Part 16: Guidance on biotesting of samples (ISO 5667-16:2017)

Osnova: EN ISO 5667-16:2017

ICS: 13.060.70

This document gives practical guidance on sampling, pre-treatment, performance and evaluation of environmental samples in the context of performing biological tests. Information is given on how to cope with the problems of biotesting arising from the sample and the suitability of the test design.

It is intended to convey practical experience concerning precautions to be taken by describing methods successfully proven to solve or to circumvent some of the experimental problems of biotesting of, for example, waters.

Primarily dealt with are substance-related problems concerning sampling and pre-treatment of environmental samples (e.g. waste water samples) for the performance of biotests. This guidance is on ecotoxicological testing with organisms (single-species biotests; in vivo and in vitro). Some features addressed in this document also apply to biotests using single-cell systems (in vitro bioassays) and biodegradation studies as far as sampling and sample preparations are concerned. Testing of substances in the water solubility range is also addressed. Reference has been made as far as possible to existing International Standards and guidelines. Information taken from published papers or oral communication has been utilized as well. This document is applicable to biological tests for determining the effect of environmental samples like treated communal and industrial waste water, groundwater, fresh water, aqueous extracts (e.g. leachates, eluates), pore water of sediments and whole sediments. This document is also applicable to chemical substances.

This document is not applicable to bacteriological examination of water. Appropriate methods for bacteriological examination are described in other documents (see ISO 19458[17]).

SIST/TC KAZ Kakovost zraka

SIST EN 14790:2017

SIST EN 14790:2005

2017-07

(po)

(en;fr;de)

43 str. (I)

Emisije nepremičnih virov - Določevanje vodne pare v odvodnikih - Standardna referenčna metoda

Stationary source emissions - Determination of the water vapour in ducts - Standard reference method

Osnova: EN 14790:2017

ICS: 13.040.40

This European Standard specifies the standard reference method (SRM) based on a sampling system with a condensation/adsorption technique to determine the water vapour concentration in the flue gases emitted to atmosphere from ducts and stacks.

This European Standard specifies the performance characteristics to be determined and performance criteria to be fulfilled by measuring systems based on the measurement method. It applies to periodic monitoring and to the calibration or control of automated measuring systems (AMS) permanently installed on a stack, for regulatory or other purposes.

This European Standard specifies criteria for demonstration of equivalence of an alternative method to the SRM by application of prEN 14793.

This European Standard is applicable in the range of water vapour content from 4 % to 40 % as volume concentrations and of water vapour mass concentration from 29 g/m³ to 250 g/m³ as a wet gas, although for a given temperature the upper limit of the method is related to the maximum pressure of water in air or in the gas.

In this European Standard all the concentrations are expressed at standard conditions (273 K and 101,3 kPa).

NOTE 1 For saturated conditions the condensation/adsorption method is not applicable. Some guidance is given in this European Standard to deal with flue gas when droplets are present.

This European Standard has been evaluated during field tests on waste incineration, co-incineration and large combustion plants. It has been validated for sampling periods of 30 min in the volume concentration range of 7 % to 26 %.

NOTE 2 The characteristics of installations, the conditions during field tests and the values of repeatability and reproducibility in the field are given in Annex A.

SIST EN 14791:2017

SIST EN 14791:2005

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 69 str. (K)

Emisije nepremičnih virov - Določevanje masne koncentracije žveplovega dioksida - Standardna referenčna metoda

Stationary source emissions - Determination of mass concentration of sulphur oxides - Standard reference method

Osnova: EN 14791:2017

ICS: 13.040.40

This European Standard specifies the standard reference method (SRM) for the determination of the sulphuric oxide SO₂ in flue gases emitted to the atmosphere from ducts and stacks. It is based on a sampling system and two analytical principles: ion chromatography and the Thorin method.

This European Standard specifies the performance characteristics to be determined and the performance criteria to be fulfilled by measuring systems based on the measurement method. It applies to periodic monitoring and to the calibration or control of automatic measuring systems (AMS) permanently installed on a stack, for regulatory or other purposes.

This European Standard specifies criteria for demonstration of equivalence of an alternative method to the SRM by application of prEN 14793.

This European Standard has been evaluated during field tests on waste incineration, co-incineration and large combustion installations. It has been validated for sampling periods of 30 min in the range of 0,5 mg/m³ to 2 000 mg/m³ of SO₂ for an ion-chromatography variant and 5 mg/m³ to 2 000 mg/m³ of SO₂ for the Thorin method according to emission limit values laid down in the Directive 2010/75/EC.

The limit values of EU Directives are expressed in units of mg/m³ of SO₂ on dry basis and at standard conditions of 273 K and 101,3 kPa.

NOTE The characteristics of installations, the conditions during field tests and the values of repeatability and reproducibility in the field are given in Annex E.

SIST EN 14793:2017

SIST-TS CEN/TS 14793:2005

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 34 str. (H)

Emisije nepremičnih virov - Dokazovanje enakovrednosti alternativne metode z referenčno metodo
Stationary source emissions - Demonstration of equivalence of an alternative method with a reference method

Osnova: EN 14793:2017

ICS: 13.040.40

This European Standard specifies a procedure to demonstrate the equivalence of an alternative method (AM) with the reference method (RM) or the standard reference method (SRM), both implemented to determine the same measurand.

In particular, this European Standard provides the statistical tools and different criteria to evaluate the alternative method. This does not release the body performing the field of application (measurement range and technical and analytical judgement on the evaluation of the different criteria.

The description of the alternative method and setting of the

• description of the performance characteristics of the field of application (measurement range and type of matrix)

• determination of the performance characteristics of the alternative method and calculation of the expanded uncertainty where appropriate and check of repeatability and lack of systematic deviation

• check of repeatability and lack of systematic deviation of the alternative method in the field or on a recognized test bench in comparison with the reference method for the type of matrix defined in the field of equivalence.

This European Standard requires that a reference method has been defined and validated.

This European Standard only considers the case of linear quantitative methods.

This European Standard has been drawn up for laboratories working in air quality measurements and consequently an example taken from this sector are presented in Annex A.

SIST EN 15051-2:2014+A1:2017

SIST EN 15051-2:2014/kFprA1:2016

SIST EN 15051-2:2014

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 13 str. (D)

Izpostavljenost na delovnem mestu - Meritve prašnosti razsutih materialov - 2. del: Metoda z vrtečim bobnom (vključno z dopolnilom A1)

Workplace exposure - Measurement of the dustiness of bulk materials - Part 2: Rotating drum method

Osnova: EN 15051-2:2013+A1:2016

ICS: 13.040.30

This European Standard specifies the rotating drum test apparatus and associated test method for the reproducible production of dust from a bulk material under standard conditions, and the measurement of the inhalable, thoracic and respirable fractions of this dust, with reference to existing European Standards, where relevant (see Clause 6).

This method is suitable for general bulk material handling processes, including all those processes where the bulk material is dropped, or can be dropped. It differs from the continuous drop method presented in EN 15051 3 in this European Standard, the same bulk material is repeatedly dropped, while in EN 15051 3, the bulk material is dropped only once, but continuously.

Furthermore, this European Standard specifies the environmental conditions, the sample handling and analytical procedures, and the method of calculating and presenting the results. A classification scheme for dustiness is specified, to provide a standardised way to express and communicate the results to users of the bulk materials.

This European Standard is applicable to powdered, granular or pelletised bulk materials. A standard sample volume is used.

This European Standard is not applicable to test the dust released when solid bulk materials are mechanically reduced (e.g. cut, crushed) or to evaluate handling procedures for the bulk materials.

SIST EN 15267-4:2017**2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 58 str. (J)**

Kakovost zraka - Certificiranje avtomatskih merilnih sistemov (AMS) - 4. del: Merila za delovanje in postopki preskušanja prenosnih avtomatskih merilnih sistemov (P-AMS) za periodične meritve emisij nepremičnih virov

Air quality - Certification of automated measuring systems - Part 4: Performance criteria and test procedures for automated measuring systems for periodic measurements of emissions from stationary sources

Osnova: EN 15267-4:2017

ICS: 13.040.40

This European Standard specifies the general performance criteria and test procedures for automated measuring systems used for discontinuous (periodic) measurements of stationary source emissions. It applies to the performance testing of automated measuring systems based on measurement techniques specified by a standard reference method (SRM) or an alternative method (AM). Performance testing is based on the general performance criteria and test procedures specified in this European Standard and on the specifications in the standard specifying the SRM or AM. This includes testing of the applicability and correct implementation of the QA/QC procedures specified in the method-specific standard. This European Standard supports the requirements of particular EU Directives.

SIST EN 16450:2017

SIST-TS CEN/TS 16450:2015

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 50 str. (I)

Zunanji zrak - Avtomatski merilni sistemi za merjenje koncentracije delcev (PM10; PM2,5)

Ambient air - Automated measuring systems for the measurement of the concentration of particulate matter (PM10; PM2,5)

Osnova: EN 16450:2017

ICS: 13.040.20

In order to be in compliance with EU Air Quality Directive requirements, the reference methods given in the Directive for the measurement of mass concentrations of particulate matter are not commonly used for operation in routine monitoring networks. These networks usually apply automated continuous measurement systems (AMS), such as those based on the use of oscillating microbalances or β -ray attenuation, and on in-situ optical methods. Such AMS are typically capable of producing 24-hour average measurement values over a measurement range up to 1000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and 1-hour average measurement values up to 10000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, if applicable, where the volume of air is the volume at ambient conditions near the inlet at the time of sampling.

The 1-hour average values may be used for:

- direct information of the public,
- aggregation to produce daily or yearly average concentration values for regulatory reporting purposes.

EU Air Quality Directive 2008/50/EC allows the use of such systems after demonstration of equivalence with the reference method, i.e. after demonstration that these systems meet the Data Quality Objectives for continuous measurements.

This standard lays down the minimum performance requirements and test procedures for the selection of appropriate AMS for particulate matter (type approval). This includes the evaluation of its equivalence with the reference method.

Further, this standard describes minimum requirements for ongoing quality assurance - quality control (QA/QC) of AMS deployed in the field. These requirements are necessary to ensure that uncertainties of measured concentrations are kept within the required limits during extended periods of continuous monitoring in the field, and include procedures for maintenance, calibration and control checks. Additional procedures are described that determine whether an instrument's equivalence to the reference method is maintained through possible pollution climate changes, over periods longer than five years.

Lastly, this standard describes requirements and procedures for the treatment and validation of raw measurement data that are to be used for the assembly of daily or yearly average concentration values. Experiences with existing methods for data treatment and validation - for similar AMS - have learnt that the different ways of data treatment and validation applied may lead to significant differences in

reported results for similar datasets.

When the standard is used for other purposes than the EU Directive, the range and uncertainty requirements may not apply.

This standard contains information for different groups of users. Clauses 5 and 6 and Annex A contain general information about the principles of automated continuous measurement systems for particulate matter, and relevant equipment.

Clause 7 and Annexes B and C are specifically directed towards test houses and laboratories that perform type-approval testing of automated continuous measurement systems for particulate matter. These clauses contain information about:

- type-approval test conditions, test procedures and test requirements,
- system performance requirements,
- evaluation of the type-approval test results,
- evaluation of the uncertainty of the measurement results of the automated continuous measurement systems for particulate matter based on the type-approval test results.

Clauses 8 to 11 are directed towards monitoring networks performing the practical measurements of particulate matter in ambient air. These clauses contain information about:

- initial installation of the system in the monitoring network and acceptance testing,
- ongoing quality assurance/quality control,
- verification of equivalence,
- treatment, validation and reporting of measurement results.

SIST EN 16789:2017

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 35 str. (H)

Zunanji zrak - Biomonitoring z višjimi rastlinami - Metoda standardizirane izpostavljenosti tobaka

Ambient air - Biomonitoring with Higher Plants - Method of the standardised tobacco exposure

Osnova: EN 16789:2016

ICS: 13.040.20

This European Standard applies to the determination of the impact of ground-level ozone on a bioindicator plant species (tobacco *Nicotiana tabacum* cultivars Bel-W3, Bel-B2 and Bel-C) in a given environment. The present document specifies the procedure for the setting-up and use of a system designed to expose these plants to ambient air. It also describes the procedure of leaf injury assessment. Leaf injury caused by ozone appears in the form of necrosis or accelerated leaf aging (senescence) on the leaves of the bioindicator. The macroscopically detectable leaf injury is used as the effect measure bioindicator. The measure is the percentage of dead leaf area on the entire leaf surface. The results of the standardised tobacco exposure indicate ozone-caused injury of the exposed bioindicators and thus enable a spatial and temporal distribution of the impact of ozone on plants to be determined. This Standard applies to the outside atmosphere in all environments but does not apply to the assessment of air quality inside buildings. The method described in this European Standard does not replace modelling or physico-chemical methods of direct measurement of air pollutants, it complements them by demonstrating the biological effect.

SIST EN 16841-1:2017

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 57 str. (J)

Zunanji zrak - Določevanje vonja v zunanjem zraku s terenskim pregledom - 1. del: Rastrska metoda

Ambient air - Determination of odour in ambient air by using field inspection - Part 1: Grid method

Osnova: EN 16841-1:2016

ICS: 13.040.20

This European Standard describes the grid method for the determination of the level of exposure to ambient odours in a defined area of study, using direct observation of recognisable odours in the field by human panel members. It provides a set of instructions for measurement of ambient odour exposure within a defined assessment area, using qualified human panel members, over a sufficiently long period of time to be representative for the meteorological conditions of that location (or in exceptional cases a relevant set of meteorological conditions), and hence determine the distribution of the

frequency of exposure to odours within the assessment area. The sources of the odour under study may be located within or outside the assessment area.

The primary application of this standard is to provide a common basis for evaluation of exposure to ambient odours in the member states of the European Union. The field of application of this type of measurement is the frequency of odour hours for an assessment square defined by four measurement points as a representative value for odour exposure for local conditions, e.g. local odour sources and the meteorology of that location.

This European Standard does not include:

- the measurement of intensity of ambient odours
- the measurement of hedonic tone of ambient odours
- the calculation of odour exposure in specific weather conditions in order to determine the frequency distribution of recognisable odour in an odour plume
- the calculation of estimated source emission rate from plume assessment using reverse dispersion modelling.

An overview of existing odour exposure assessment methods is given in Annex A including grid method (Part 1), plume method (Part 2) and olfactometry according EN 13725.

SIST EN 16841-2:2017

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) **43 str. (I)**

Zunanji zrak - Določevanje vonja v zunanjem zraku s terenskim pregledom - 2. del: Metoda z izpustom

Ambient air - Determination of odour in ambient air by using field inspection - Part 2: Plume method

Osnova: EN 16841-2:2016

ICS: 13.040.20

This European Standard describes the plume method for determining the extent of detectable and recognisable odour from a specific source using direct observation in the field by human panel members under specific meteorological conditions. With the plume method the presence or absence (YES/NO) of recognisable odours from a specific odour emission source, under a specified emission situation and meteorological conditions (specific wind direction, wind speed and boundary layer turbulence) is determined. The unit of measurement is the presence or absence of recognisable odours at a particular downwind location. The extent of the plume is assessed as the transition of absence to presence of recognisable odour. The primary application of this standard is to provide a common basis for the determination of the plume extent in the member states of the European Union. The results are typically used to determine a plausible extent of potential exposure to recognisable odours, or to estimate the total emission rate using reverse dispersion modelling. The field of application of this European Standard includes the determination of the extent of the recognisable odour plume downwind from a source, under specific meteorological conditions (e.g. wind direction, wind speed, turbulence...) This European Standard does not include: - the measurement of the frequency of occurrence of odour hours as a representative value for the average meteorology of a location - the measurement of intensity of ambient odours - the measurement of hedonic tone of ambient odours - the calculation of estimated source emission rate from the plume extent using reverse dispersion modelling. An overview of existing odour exposure assessment methods is given in Annex A including grid method (Part 1), plume method (Part 2) and olfactometry according EN 13725.

SIST EN 16909:2017

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) **56 str. (J)**

Zunanji zrak - Merjenje elementarnega ogljika (EC) in organskega ogljika (OC), zbranega na filtru

Ambient air - Measurement of elemental carbon (EC) and organic carbon (OC) collected on filters

Osnova: EN 16909:2017

ICS: 13.040.20

This European Standard gives guidance on the measurement of elemental carbon (EC) and organic carbon (OC) following the requirement for the networks of all EU member states to measure EC and OC in particulate matter from June 2010 at background sites according to the Council Directive 2008/50/EC on ambient air quality and cleaner air for Europe [1].

This European Standard describes the analytical procedures for determining EC and OC on quartz fibre filters as $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$, and the subsequent calculation of concentrations as $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. Sampling onto filters is to be done in accordance with EN 12341:2014 for PM_{2,5}. The sampling process determines the size fraction of the particulate matter, the retention of semi-volatile material, and uptake/loss of volatile organic compounds on the filter at the time of sampling.

The same analysis method may also be used for smaller size fractions than PM_{2,5}. Any possible additional artefacts for larger particles, e.g. pyrolysis or higher concentrations of carbonates, should be assessed.

The scope includes rural background, urban background, road side and industrial measurement sites, to allow the assessment of additional exposure of people in urban areas as stated in the objectives of the council directive and to achieve coherence in the European approach.

The applicable concentration range of the proposed method is limited by the optical correction and instrument applied in the analysis of EC and OC. This method was validated from 0,2 $\mu\text{g CEC}/\text{cm}^2$ and 1,8 $\mu\text{g COC}/\text{cm}^2$ to 38 $\mu\text{g CEC}/\text{cm}^2$ and 49 $\mu\text{g COC}/\text{cm}^2$ in the laboratory and to 16 $\mu\text{g CEC}/\text{cm}^2$ and 45 $\mu\text{g COC}/\text{cm}^2$ in the field.

SIST EN 16913:2017

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 46 str. (I)

Zunanji zrak - Standardna metoda za merjenje NO_3^- , SO_4^{2-} , Cl^- , NH_4^+ , Na^+ , K^+ , Mg^{2+} , Ca^{2+} v delcih PM_{2,5}, zbranih na filtru

Ambient air - Standard method for measurement of NO_3^- , SO_4^{2-} , Cl^- , NH_4^+ , Na^+ , K^+ , Mg^{2+} , Ca^{2+} in PM_{2,5} as deposited on filters

Osnova: EN 16913:2017

ICS: 13.040.20

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the mass concentration of water soluble NO_3^- , SO_4^{2-} , Cl^- , NH_4^+ , Na^+ , K^+ , Mg^{2+} , Ca^{2+} in PM_{2,5} as deposited on filters.

This European Standard describes a measurement method which comprises sampling of anions and cations as part of the PM_{2,5} particulate phase, sample extraction and analysis of anions and cations by ion chromatography.

NOTE 1 Alternatively, cations, excluding ammonium, can be analysed by inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES). Ammonium can also be analysed by photometry or conductometry.

This European Standard can be used for the measurements of anions and cations as required by Directive 2008/50/EC. The method does not take into account the possible losses during sampling due to evaporation.

NOTE 2 NO_3^- , Cl^- , NH_4^+ are part of the volatile fraction of PM_{2,5}, and the concentrations determined using this standard can be used as minimum values for the concentrations of these ions in PM_{2,5}. NO_3^- , NH_4^+ , Cl^- are usually 0 % to 30 % underestimated due to evaporational losses from the filter during sampling.

This European Standard may be used at rural and urban background sites and road sites that are in accordance with the siting criteria of Directive 2008/50/EC.

This European Standard is applicable to the measurement of anion/cations in PM_{2,5} samples corresponding to mass concentrations between approximately 1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (i.e. the limit of detection of the standard measurement method (EN 12341) expressed as its uncertainty) up to 120 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

The validated range of the anion and cation concentrations based on the field validation measurements is presented in Table 1.

See Annex F for the statistical analysis of the field validation measurements.

SIST EN 19694-1:2017**2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 38 str. (H)**

Emisije nepremičnih virov - Določevanje emisij toplogrednih plinov (TGP) v energetske intenzivnih industrijah - 1. del: Splošni vidiki

Stationary source emissions - Determination of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in energy-intensive industries - Part 1: General aspects

Osnova: EN 19694-1:2016

ICS: 13.020.40, 13.040.40

The standard will describe those aspects of standardized GHG emissions reporting which shall be harmonized between the different covered sectors/standards, e.g. general aspects of defining system boundaries and performance assessment, general requirements for monitoring and reporting, measuring, balancing and verification, assessment of uncertainties. This standard shall furthermore ensure that other existing standards are recognized and applied.

SIST EN 19694-2:2017**2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 81 str. (M)**

Emisije nepremičnih virov - Določevanje emisij toplogrednih plinov (TGP) v energetske intenzivnih industrijah - 2. del: Proizvodnja železa in jekla

Stationary source emissions - Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions in energy-intensive industries - Part 2: Iron and steel industry

Osnova: EN 19694-2:2016

ICS: 77.020, 13.020.40, 13.040.40

Determination of GHG direct and indirect emissions based on a mass balance method at each process step for the steel industry. Definition of performance indicators will be included as well as rules for consolidation of processes at site level. The objective is the determination of a methodology to evaluate and compare the emission performance over time or between sites. Field test will be organized to compare mass balance methodology and stack measurements for assessment of direct emissions.

SIST EN 19694-3:2017**2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 76 str. (L)**

Emisije nepremičnih virov - Določevanje emisij toplogrednih plinov (TGP) v energetske intenzivnih industrijah - 3. del: Proizvodnja cementa

Stationary source emissions - Determination of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in energy-intensive industries - Part 3: Cement industry

Osnova: EN 19694-3:2016

ICS: 91.100.10, 13.020.40, 13.040.40

Determination of GHG emissions based on a balance mass method for the cement industry. Definition of performance indicators will be included. The objective is the verification process to evaluate and compare the input and output method for determining CO₂ emissions from the clinker burning process. The standard will describe a verified determination method.

SIST EN 19694-4:2017**2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 24 str. (F)**

Emisije nepremičnih virov - Določevanje emisij toplogrednih plinov (TGP) v energetske intenzivnih industrijah - 4. del: Proizvodnja aluminija

Stationary source emissions - Determination of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in energy-intensive industries - Part 4: Aluminium industry

Osnova: EN 19694-4:2016

ICS: 77.120.10, 13.020.40, 13.040.40

The verified standard specifies (describes) a calculation method for monitoring GHG emissions from primary aluminium smelters including anode production. The GHG emissions include specifically carbon dioxide (CO₂) and perfluorocarbon (PFC).

SIST EN 19694-5:2017

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 58 str. (J)

Emisije nepremičnih virov - Določevanje emisij toplogrednih plinov (TGP) v energetske intenzivnih industrijah - 5. del: Proizvodnja apna

Stationary source emissions - Determination of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in energy-intensive industries - Part 5: Lime industry

Osnova: EN 19694-5:2016

ICS: 91.100.10, 13.020.40, 13.040.40

The verified standard covers the determination of the most significant GHG emissions and their sources during the (do)lime production process; starting in the quarry; and ending at the run-of-kiln (do)lime product. The standard also covers some optional common downstream processes such as "milling" and "hydration".

SIST EN 19694-6:2017

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 33 str. (H)

Emisije nepremičnih virov - Določevanje emisij toplogrednih plinov (TGP) v energetske intenzivnih industrijah - 6. del: Proizvodnja ferrozlitin

Stationary source emissions - Determination of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in energy-intensive industries - Part 6: Ferroalloy industry

Osnova: EN 19694-6:2016

ICS: 77.100, 13.020.40, 13.040.40

Measurement of GHG emissions in ferroalloy industry by a verified determination method. This standard is result of the acceptance of M/478 whereby six standards will be developed: one general standard and five sector-specific.

SIST-TP CEN/TR 16998:2017

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 59 str. (J)

Zunanji zrak - Poročilo za nitro- in oksi-PAH - Izvor, strupenost, koncentracije in merilne metode

Ambient air - Report on nitro- and oxy-PAH - Origin, toxicity concentrations and measurement methods

Osnova: CEN/TR 16998:2016

ICS: 13.040.20

This Technical Report is focused on the presence of nitro- and oxy-PAH compounds in ambient air. It describes how nitro- and oxy-PAH are formed, what typical concentrations are found, what is known about their toxicity, and what sampling and measurement techniques are available. The conclusions of this report are that nitro- and oxy-PAH concentrations are present in the atmosphere in level that are of concern regarding their high toxicity. Information on the presence of these compounds in ambient air is at least as relevant as information about PAH. Validated techniques for the measurement of nitro- and oxy-PAH are available.

SIST-TP CEN/TR 17055:2017**2017-07 (po) (en) 29 str. (G)**

Izpostavljenost na delovnem mestu - Meritve kemičnih agensov v skladu z zahtevami standarda EN 482 in enega izmed standardov EN 838, EN 1076, EN 13205, EN 13890 in EN 13936 - Izbira postopkov
Workplace exposure - Measurement of chemical agents complying with the requirements given in EN 482 and either one of EN 838, EN 1076, EN 13205, EN 13890 and EN 13936 - Choice of procedures

Osnova: CEN/TR 17055:2017

ICS: 13.040.30

This CEN Technical Report describes the criteria for choosing measuring methods complying with the requirements given in EN 482 and either one of EN 838, EN 1076, EN 13205, EN 13890 and EN 13936.

SIST-TP CEN/TR 17078:2017**2017-07 (po) (en) 40 str. (H)**

Emisije nepremičnih virov - Navodilo za uporabo standarda EN ISO 16911-1
Stationary source emissions - Guidance on the application of EN ISO 16911-1

Osnova: CEN/TR 17078:2017

ICS: 13.040.40

This CEN Technical Report provides supporting guidance on the application of EN 16911-1:2013. It has been produced in response to the request from Member State mirror committees for clarification on elements of EN 16911-1:2013 and on how certain requirements specified within it should be interpreted. EN 16911-1:2013 has been written to apply to a range of applications with different uncertainty requirements. This CEN Technical Report makes recommendations in regards to which requirements and performance characteristics apply to specified monitoring objective(s) and application area(s) in order to achieve a consistent application of EN 16911-1:2013.

This CEN Technical Report does not provide guidance on the application of EN 16911-2:2013.

SIST-TS CEN/TS 16115-2:2017**2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 42 str. (I)**

Zunanji zrak - Meritve bioaerosolov - 2. del: Načrtovanje in vrednotenje meritev industrijskih izpustov
Ambient air - Measurement of bioaerosols - Part 2: Planning and evaluation of plant-related plume measurements

Osnova: CEN/TS 16115-2:2016

ICS: 13.040.20

This document describes the general requirements to be taken into account in planning and implementing plant-related plume measurements of microbial air pollutants. A basic principle of this method is to compare the concentrations in air unaffected by the activities of the plant (i.e. background air sampled upwind of the plant) with the concentration of bioaerosols in air downwind of the plant. It is this comparison that allows an assessment of the plant-related contribution and the mean spatial impact range to be made. As it has so far not been possible to set limit values based on dose-response relationships, the mean impact range is to be used as a first criterion for assessing the environmental impact of a plant.

The scale of work for the plume measurements described is necessary to obtain statistically representative data about the impact range of the plant and/or source, taking into account the great variety of influencing factors.

Plant-related measurements of bioaerosol concentrations in ambient air may be required in a number of regulatory situations. Examples of typical measurement objectives and indicative application scenarios are presented in the document. This method specifies the simultaneous measurement of background and downwind air quality to reduce the risk of invalid comparisons resulting from changing background air concentrations. Another important principle of this method is the requirement for repeated measures to take into account day to day and seasonal variations in the processes governing bioaerosol emissions and dispersion.

The objective is to analyse a given measurement problem and derive the associated requirements for organization, the measurement method, the sampling strategy, the evaluation of the measured data, quality assurance and reporting.

SIST-TS CEN/TS 16976:2017

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) **57 str. (J)**

Zunanji zrak - Določevanje številčne koncentracije delcev atmosferskih aerosolov

Ambient air - Determination of the particle number concentration of atmospheric aerosol

Osnova: CEN/TS 16976:2016

ICS: 13.040.20

This document describes a standard method for determining the particle number concentration in ambient air in a range up to about 10^7 cm⁻³ for averaging times equal to or larger than 1 min. The standard method is based on a Condensation Particle Counter (CPC) operated in the counting mode and an appropriate dilution system for concentrations exceeding the counting mode range. It also defines the performance characteristics and the minimum requirements of the instruments to be used. The lower and upper sizes considered within this document are 7 nm and a few micrometres, respectively. This document describes sampling, operation, data processing and QA/QC procedures including calibration.

SIST-TS CEN/TS 17021:2017

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) **45 str. (I)**

Emisije nepremičnih virov - Določevanje masne koncentracije žveplovega dioksida z instrumentalnimi tehnikami

Stationary source emissions - Determination of the mass concentration of sulphur dioxide by instrumental techniques

Osnova: CEN/TS 17021:2017

ICS: 13.040.40

This Technical Specification describes a method for sampling and determining the concentration of gaseous sulphur dioxide (SO₂) emissions from stacks. This method is based on instrumental techniques. It is applicable to both periodic measurements and the calibration of automated measuring systems permanently installed on stacks, for regulatory or other purposes.

SIST/TC KŽP Kmetijski pridelki in živilski proizvodi

SIST EN 16852:2017

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) **17 str. (E)**

Živila - Ugotavljanje etil karbamata v žganju iz koščičastega sadja, sadnih tropin in drugih žganih pijačah - Metoda GC-MS

Foodstuffs - Determination of ethyl carbamate in stone fruit spirits, fruit marc spirits and other spirit drinks - GC-MS method

Osnova: EN 16852:2017

ICS: 67.160.10

This European Standard specifies a gas chromatographic method using mass spectrometric detection for the determination of ethyl carbamate (EC) in stone fruit spirits, fruit marc spirits and other spirit drinks.

The method has been validated in an interlaboratory study for stone fruit spirits and fruit liqueurs, at levels ranging from 0,253 mg/l to 1,11 mg/l. However, linearity of the instrument response was proven for the concentration range 0,10 mg/l to 4,0 mg/l (simplified method) and 0,025 mg/l to 3,0 mg/l (procedure including sample clean-up), respectively.

SIST EN 16857:2017**2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 15 str. (D)**

Živila - Ugotavljanje benzena v brezalkoholnih pijačah, drugih pijačah in hrani za dojenčke na osnovi zelenjave s "headspace" plinsko kromatografijo z masno spektrometrijo (HS-GC-MS)

Foodstuffs - Determination of benzene in soft drinks, other beverages and vegetable-based infant foods by headspace gas chromatography mass spectrometry (HS-GC-MS)

Osnova: EN 16857:2017

ICS: 71.040.50, 67.250, 67.160.20

This European Standard shall specify a method of analysis for the determination of benzene in soft drinks, juices and baby food. The method should preferably make use of the HS GC-MS technique. The method shall be inter-laboratory validated, in accordance with ISO 5725 or with AOAC International Guidelines for collaborative study procedures to validate characteristics of a method of analysis, using test materials consisting of soft drinks, juices and baby food at appropriate levels.

SIST EN 16943:2017**2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 50 str. (G)**

Živila - Določevanje kalcija, bakra, železa, magnezija, mangana, fosforja, kalija, natrija, žvepla in cinka z ICP-OES

Foodstuffs - Determination of calcium, copper, iron, magnesium, manganese, phosphorus, potassium, sodium, sulfur and zinc by ICP-OES

Osnova: EN 16943:2017

ICS: 67.050

This European Standard describes a method for the determination of minerals and trace elements in foodstuffs using optical emission spectrometry with inductively coupled plasma (ICP-OES) after pressure digestion.

This method has been validated in an interlaboratory study according to ISO 5725 [1] on children's food soya, cheese, chicken meat, wheat flour, apple juice, lobster and milk, with calcium ranging from 70 mg/kg to 7178 mg/kg, with copper ranging from 0,60 mg/kg to 16,40 mg/kg, with iron ranging from 0,88 mg/kg to 77 mg/kg, with potassium ranging from 605 mg/kg to 14 312 mg/kg, with magnesium ranging from 45 mg/kg to 1 174 mg/kg, with manganese ranging from 0,44 mg/kg to 5,12 mg/kg, with sodium ranging from 11 mg/kg to 2 220 mg/kg, with phosphorus ranging from 72 mg/kg to 9 708 mg/kg, with sulfur ranging from 26 mg/kg to 8 542 mg/kg and with zinc ranging from 0,16 mg/kg to 43,5 mg/kg.

SIST EN ISO 10273:2017

SIST EN ISO 10273:2005

2017-07 (po) (en) 50 str. (I)

Mikrobiologija v prehranski verigi - Horizontalna metoda za ugotavljanje prisotnosti patogene bakterije *Yersinia enterocolitica* (ISO 10273:2017)

Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for the detection of pathogenic Yersinia enterocolitica (ISO 10273:2017)

Osnova: EN ISO 10273:2017

ICS: 07.100.30

This European Standard describes a method for the determination of minerals and trace elements in foodstuffs using optical emission spectrometry with inductively coupled plasma (ICP-OES) after pressure digestion.

This method has been validated in an interlaboratory study according to ISO 5725 [1] on children's food soya, cheese, chicken meat, wheat flour, apple juice, lobster and milk, with calcium ranging from 70 mg/kg to 7178 mg/kg, with copper ranging from 0,60 mg/kg to 16,40 mg/kg, with iron ranging from 0,88 mg/kg to 77 mg/kg, with potassium ranging from 605 mg/kg to 14 312 mg/kg, with magnesium ranging from 45 mg/kg to 1 174 mg/kg, with manganese ranging from 0,44 mg/kg to 5,12 mg/kg, with sodium ranging from 11 mg/kg to 2 220 mg/kg, with phosphorus ranging from 72 mg/kg to 9 708

mg/kg, with sulfur ranging from 26 mg/kg to 8 542 mg/kg and with zinc ranging from 0,16 mg/kg to 43,5 mg/kg.

SIST EN ISO 12966-2:2017

SIST EN ISO 12966-2:2011

2017-07 (po) (de) 25 str. (F)

Rastlinske in živalske maščobe in olja - Plinska kromatografija metilnih estrov maščobnih kislin - 2. del: Priprava metilnih estrov maščobnih kislin (ISO 12966-2:2017)

Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Gas chromatography of fatty acid methyl esters - Part 2: Preparation of methyl esters of fatty acids (ISO 12966-2:2017)

Osnova: EN ISO 12966-2:2017

ICS: 71.040.50, 67.200.10

ISO 12966-4:2015 specifies a method for the determination of fatty acid methyl esters (FAMES) derived by transesterification or esterification from fats, oils, and fatty acids by capillary gas chromatography (GLC). Fatty acid methyl esters from C8 to C24 can be separated using this part of ISO 12966 including saturated fatty acid methyl esters, cis- and trans-monounsaturated fatty acid methyl esters, and cis- and trans-polyunsaturated fatty acid methyl esters.

The method is applicable to crude, refined, partially hydrogenated, or fully hydrogenated fats, oils, and fatty acids derived from animal and vegetable sources.

This method is not suitable for the analysis of dairy, ruminant fats and oils, or products supplemented with conjugated linoleic acid (CLA). Milk and milk products (or fat coming from milk and milk products) are excluded from the scope of this part of ISO 12966.

ISO 12966-4:2015 is not applicable to di-, tri-, polymerized and oxidized fatty acids, and fats and oils.

SIST EN ISO 15302:2017

SIST EN ISO 15302:2010

2017-07 (po) (en) 16 str. (D)

Živalske in rastlinske maščobe ter olja - Določevanje benzo[a]pirena - Metoda tekočinske kromatografije visoke ločljivosti z reverzno fazo (ISO 15302:2017)

Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of benzo[a]pyrene - Reverse-phase high performance liquid chromatography method (ISO 15302:2017)

Osnova: EN ISO 15302:2017

ICS: 71.040.50, 67.200.10

This document specifies a method for the determination of benzo[a]pyrene in crude or refined edible oils and fats by reverse-phase high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) using fluorimetric detection in the range 0,1 µg/kg to 50 µg/kg.

Milk and milk products (or fat coming from milk and milk products) are excluded from the scope of this document.

SIST EN ISO 16654:2002/A1:2017

2017-07 (po) (en) 10 str. (C)

Mikrobiologija živil in krme - Horizontalna metoda za ugotavljanje Escherichia coli O157 - Dopnilo A1: Dodatek B: Rezultat medlaboratorijske študije (ISO 16654:2001/Amd 1:2017)

Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection of Escherichia coli O157 - Amendment 1: Annex B: Result of interlaboratory studies (ISO 16654:2001/Amd 1:2017)

Osnova: EN ISO 16654:2001/A1:2017

ICS: 07.100.30

SIST EN ISO 22964:2017**2017-07 (po) (en) 31 str. (G)**

Mikrobiologija v prehranski verigi - Horizontalna metoda za ugotavljanje prisotnosti Cronobacter spp. (ISO 22964:2017)

Microbiology in the food chain - Horizontal method for the detection of Cronobacter spp. (ISO 22964:2017)

Osnova: EN ISO 22964:2017

ICS: 07.100.50

This standard describes the detection of Enterobacter sakazakii (Reference document: ISO/TS 22964)

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

SIST EN 62054-21:2005/A1:2017**2017-07 (po) (en) 6 str. (B)**

Merjenje električne energije (a.c./izmenični tok) - Krmiljenje tarif in bremen - 21. del: Posebne zahteve za časovna stikala - Dopolnilo A1

Electricity metering (a.c.) - Tariff and load control - Part 21: Particular requirements for electronic ripple control receivers

Osnova: EN 62054-21:2004/A1:2017

ICS: 91.140.50

Dopolnilo A1 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 62054-21:2005.

This part of IEC 62054 specifies particular requirements for the type test of newly manufactured indoor time switches with operation reserve that are used to control electrical loads, multi-tariff registers and maximum demand devices of electricity metering equipment.

The time switch keeps the real time, it may keep the date, it may be capable of handling leap years, it may support daylight saving, i.e. it modifies the deviation of local time to GMT according to the relevant regulations. The time switch may have a synchronization capability.

The time switch also holds a schedule of switching actions, which may be specified in terms of time, day of the week, date within a month or a year. The time switch controls the output elements depending on the time and the schedule of switching actions stored.

This standard gives no requirements for constructional details internal to the time switch.

In the case where time switch functionality is integrated into multifunction electricity metering equipment, the relevant parts of this standard apply.

This standard covers time switches with analogue mechanical dials or electronic digital displays that are

- synchronous; or
- crystal-controlled.

This standard does not cover the acceptance tests and the conformity tests. Nevertheless, an example of what could be an acceptance test is given in Annex A.

The dependability aspect is covered by the documents of the IEC 62059 series.

When using this standard in conjunction with IEC 62052-21, the requirements of this standard take precedence over those of IEC 62052-21 with regard to any item already covered in it.

SIST/TC MOC Mobilne komunikacije

SIST EN 301 428 V2.1.2:2017

2017-07 (po) (en) **67 str. (K)**

Satelitske zemeljske postaje in sistemi (SES) - Harmonizirani standard, ki zajema bistvene zahteve člena 3.2 direktive 2014/53/EU, za satelitske terminale z zelo majhno antensko odprtino (VSAT) - Oddajne, oddajno-sprejemne ali sprejemne satelitske zemeljske postaje, ki delujejo v frekvenčnih pasovih 11/12/14 GHz

Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES) - Harmonised Standard for Very Small Aperture Terminal (VSAT) - Transmit-only, transmit/receive or receive-only satellite earth stations operating in the 11/12/14 GHz frequency bands covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU

Osnova: ETSI EN 301 428 V2.1.2 (2017-05)

ICS: 33.060.30

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for Very Small Aperture Terminals (VSATs) equipment which have the following characteristics:

- The VSAT is operating in one or more frequency ranges in the part of the following bands allocated exclusively to the Fixed Satellite Services (FSS):

- 14,00 GHz to 14,25 GHz (earth-to-space);

- 12,50 GHz to 12,75 GHz (space-to-earth);

or in the shared parts of the following bands, allocated to the FSS and Fixed Services (FS):

- 14,25 GHz to 14,50 GHz (earth-to-space);

- 10,70 GHz to 11,70 GHz (space-to-earth).

- The VSAT uses linear polarization.

- The VSAT operates through a geostationary satellite at least 3° away from any other geostationary satellite operating in the same frequency band and covering the same area.

- The VSAT antenna diameter does not exceed 3,8 m, or equivalent effective area.

- The VSAT is either:

- a transmit only VSAT: designed for transmission only of radio-communications signals in any of the frequency bands (earth-to-space) specified above; or

- a transmit and receive VSAT: designed for transmission and reception of radio-communications signals in any of the frequency bands specified above; or

- a receive only VSAT: designed for reception only of radio-communications signals in any of the frequency bands (space-earth) specified above.

- The VSAT is designed usually for unattended operation.

- The VSAT is operating as part of a satellite network (e.g. star, mesh or point-to-point) used for the distribution and/or exchange of information between users.

- The transmit-only and transmit-and-receive VSAT is controlled and monitored by a Centralized Control and Monitoring Function (CCMF). The CCMF is outside the scope of the present document.

The present document applies to the VSAT with its ancillary equipment and its various terrestrial ports, and when operated within the boundary limits of the operational environmental profile declared by the applicant and when installed as required by the applicant by declaration or in the user documentation.

The present document is intended to cover the provisions of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.5] (RE Directive) article 3.2, which states that "... radio equipment shall be so constructed that it both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference".

SIST EN 301 893 V2.1.1:2017

2017-07 (po) (en) **122 str. (O)**

5 GHz RLAN - Harmonizirani standard, ki zajema bistvene zahteve člena 3.2 direktive 2014/53/EU

5 GHz RLAN - Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU

Osnova: ETSI EN 301 893 V2.1.1 (2017-05)

ICS: 35.110, 33.060.01

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for 5 GHz wireless access systems (WAS) including RLAN equipment.

The present document also describes spectrum access requirements to facilitate spectrum sharing with other equipment.

SIST EN 302 264 V2.1.1:2017

2017-07 (po) (en) 17 str. (E)

Naprave kratkega dosega - Transportna in prometna telematika (TTT) - Radarska oprema kratkega dosega, ki deluje v pasu od 77 GHz do 81 GHz - Harmonizirani standard, ki zajema bistvene zahteve člena 3.2 direktive 2014/53/EU

Short Range Devices - Transport and Traffic Telematics (TTT) - Short Range Radar equipment operating in the 77 GHz to 81 GHz band - Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

Osnova: ETSI EN 302 264 V2.1.1 (2017-05)

ICS: 35.240.60, 33.060.99

The present document specifies the technical requirements and methods of measurement for Short Range Devices (SRD) working as broadband devices with at least 50 MHz occupied bandwidth in the 77 GHz to 81 GHz frequency range, intended for Transport and Traffic Telematics (TTT) applications. Applications include but are not limited to e.g. Short Range Radar (SRR) for obstacle detection, stop&go, blind spot detection, parking aid, backup aid and precrash.

The present document covers transmitters intended to operate in the frequency range as defined in the EC Decision 2004/545/EC [i.5] and the ECC Decision ECC/DEC/(04)03 [i.6].

The present document:

- a) contains the technical characteristics and test methods for short range radar equipment fitted with integral antennas operating in 77 GHz to 81 GHz range;
- b) covers short range radar vehicle applications in the 77 GHz to 81 GHz range. It covers integrated transceivers and separate transmit/receive modules;
- c) integrated multi-mode transceivers defined in ETSI EG 205 367 [i.9], transmitters and receivers in the 76 GHz to 77 GHz range which comply with ETSI EN 301 091-1 [i.8] and which use the 77 GHz to 81 GHz range for one or several operation modes, within one EUT cycle or in different vehicle operation modes.

For such sensors, the 77 GHz to 81 GHz operation modes should be available for testing separately from the 76 GHz to 77 GHz operation modes.

The present document does not necessarily include all the characteristics which may be required by a user, nor does it necessarily represent the optimum performance achievable.

In case of differences (for instance concerning special conditions, definitions, abbreviations) between the present document and ETSI EN 303 396 [1], the provisions of the present document take precedence.

SIST EN 302 288 V2.1.1:2017

2017-07 (po) (en) 18 str. (E)

Naprave kratkega dosega - Transportna in prometna telematika (TTT) - Ultra širokopasovna radarska oprema, ki deluje v frekvenčnem območju od 24,25 GHz do 26,65 GHz - Harmonizirani standard, ki zajema bistvene zahteve člena 3.2 direktive 2014/53/EU

Short Range Devices - Transport and Traffic Telematics (TTT) - Ultra-wideband radar equipment operating in the 24,25 GHz to 26,65 GHz range - Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU

Osnova: ETSI EN 302 288 V2.1.1 (2017-05)

ICS: 35.240.60, 33.060.99

The present document specifies the technical characteristics and test methods for automotive ultra-wideband (UWB) radar equipment fitted with integral antennas operating in the frequency range from 24,25 GHz to 26,65 GHz working as broadband devices with at least 500 MHz bandwidth and references CEPT/ERC Recommendation 70-03 [i.1] and EC Decision 2013/752/EU [i.2].

This equipment is intended for Transport and Traffic Telematics (TTT) applications according to ERC

Recommendation 70-03 [i.1], annex 5, such as obstacle detection, stop and go, blind spot detection, parking aid, backup aid, precrash and other automotive applications.

In case of differences (for instance concerning special conditions, definitions, abbreviations) between the present document and ETSI EN 303 396 [1], the provisions of the present document take precedence.

The present document covers transmitters intended to operate in a temporary frequency designation under the ECC decision CEPT/ECC/DEC/(04)10 [i.6], the EU Commission decision 2005/50/EC [i.7] and the amendment as presented in RSCOM11-07 [i.9].

- The operating frequency range for intentional UWB emissions has been determined from 21,65 GHz to 26,65 GHz until 30th June 2013. This is no longer covered by the present document.
- Since 30th June 2013 the operating frequency range for intentional UWB has reduced frequency band from 24,25 GHz to 26,65 GHz until 1st January 2018, with an extension for car models which have received type approval before 1st January 2018 and which can continue to be put on the market until 1st January 2022 [i.6].

This equipment is covered by the present document.

The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.3] under the conditions identified in annex A.

SIST EN 302 636-5-1 V2.1.0:2017

2017-07 (po) (en) 18 str. (E)

Intelligentni transportni sistemi (ITS) - Komunikacije med vozili - Geomreženje - 5. del: Transportni protokoli - 1. poddel: Osnovni transportni protokol

Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) - Vehicular Communications - GeoNetworking - Part 5: Transport Protocols - Sub-part 1: Basic Transport Protocol

Osnova: ETSI EN 302 636-5-1 V2.1.0 (2017-05)

ICS: 35.240.60

The present document specifies the Basic Transport Protocol (BTP) for the transport of packets among ITS stations. It resides on top of the GeoNetworking protocol specified in ETSI EN 302 636-4-1 [5] and ETSI TS 102 636-4-2 [i.2] and below the ITS-S facilities layer. It provides an end-to-end, connection-less and unreliable transport service.

SIST EN 303 402 V2.1.1:2017

2017-07 (po) (en) 53 str. (J)

Pomorski mobilni oddajniki in sprejemniki za uporabo v radiofrekvenčnih pasovih MF in HF - Harmonizirani standard, ki zajema bistvene zahteve členov 3.2 in 3.3(g) direktive 2014/53/EU

Maritime mobile transmitters and receivers for use in the MF and HF bands - Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of articles 3.2 and 3.3(g) of Directive 2014/53/EU

Osnova: ETSI EN 303 402 V2.1.1 (2017-05)

ICS: 35.060.20, 47.020.70

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for radio transmitters and receivers, for use on vessels, operating in either the Medium Frequency (MF) only or in the Medium and High Frequency (MF/HF) bands allocated in the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) Radio Regulations [i.9], to the Maritime Mobile Service (MMS).

The present document refers to equipment for one or more of the following:

- Single SideBand (SSB) modulation for telephony transmission and reception (J3E);
- Frequency Shift Keying (FSK) or SSB modulation of a keyed sub-carrier to transmit and receive Digital Selective Calling (DSC) signals.

The present document also refers to radio equipment with either an integrated or external DSC controller.

The requirements in the present document are applicable to receivers for operating on all frequencies in the bands 1 606,5 kHz to 4 000 kHz or 1 606,5 kHz to 27,5 MHz as allocated in the ITU Radio Regulations [i.9], to the MMS.

Other spot frequency receivers should meet all the requirements of the present document and other relevant standards as applicable for the frequencies and modes provided.

If the equipment, or parts of it, are designed in such a manner that they can be used for other categories of maritime radiocommunication (e.g. Morse telegraphy or NBDP - ETSI ETS 300 067 [i.4]), those parts of the equipment should fulfil the relevant requirements of the appropriate standards for the service(s) in question e.g. ETSI ETS 300 067 [i.4].

The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 and article 3.3(g) of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1] under the conditions identified in annex A.

SIST EN 303 405 V1.1.1:2017

2017-07 (po) (en) 69 str. (K)

Storitev kopenskih mobilnih komunikacij - Analogna in digitalna oprema PMR446 - Harmonizirani standard, ki zajema bistvene zahteve člena 3.2 direktive 2014/53/EU

Land Mobile Service - Analogue and Digital PMR446 Equipment - Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

Osnova: ETSI EN 303 405 V1.1.1 (2017-05)

ICS: 33.070.01, 33.060.99

The present document covers the minimum characteristics considered necessary in order to avoid harmful interference and to make acceptable use of the available frequencies for analogue and digital PMR446 equipment in the land mobile service.

PMR 446 equipment is hand portable (no base station or repeater use); short range peer to peer mode; uses integral antennas only; effective radiated power not exceeding 500 mW and angle modulated.

The band from 446,0 MHz to 446,2 MHz is designated for the use of analogue PMR 446 with a channel plan based on 12,5 kHz spacing where the lowest carrier frequency is 446,006 25 MHz.

The band from 446,1 MHz to 446,2 MHz is designated for the use of digital PMR 446 with a channel plan based on 6,25 kHz and 12,5 kHz spacing where the lowest carrier frequencies are 446,103 125 MHz and 446,106 25 MHz respectively.

The band from 446,0 MHz to 446,2 MHz is designated for the use of digital PMR 446 with a channel plan based on 6,25 kHz and 12,5 kHz spacing where the lowest carrier frequencies are 446,003 125 MHz and 446,006 25 MHz respectively as of 1 January 2018.

Analogue PMR446 equipment operating in the frequency range from 446,1 MHz to 446,2 MHz uses more robust receivers as specified in ETSI TS 103 236 [2].

As defined in ECC/DEC/(15)05 [i.6] Analogue PMR446 equipment operating in the frequency range from 446,0 MHz to 446,1 MHz should use more robust receivers as specified in ETSI TS 103 236 [2] or equivalent technical specifications when placed on the market as of 1 January 2017.

As defined in ECC/DEC/(15)05 [i.6] all analogue and digital PMR 446 radio equipment should have reception capability and equipment having Push-To-Talk (PTT) functionality capable of being latched 'on' should apply a 180 seconds maximum transmitter time-out; equipment having no Push-To-Talk (PTT) functionality should apply a 180 seconds maximum transmitter time-out and VOX (Voice activation exchange) control.

The present document assumes that digital PMR446 equipment using 6,25 kHz channel spacing is compliant with ETSI TS 102 490 [4].

The present document assumes that digital PMR446 equipment using 12,5 kHz channel spacing is compliant with ETSI TS 102 361-1 [5].

The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that "... Radio equipment shall be so constructed that it both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference" and that "...radio equipment supports certain features ensuring access to emergency services" [i.7].

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

SIST EN 60793-1-60:2017**2017-07 (po) (en) 22 str. (F)**

Optična vlakna - 1-60. del: Metode merjenja in preskusni postopki - Dolžina udarca (IEC 60793-1-60:2017)

Optical fibres - Part 1-60: Measurement methods and test procedures - Beat length (IEC 60793-1-60:2017)

Osnova: EN 60793-1-60:2017

ICS: 35.180.10

This part of IEC 60793 defines test methods for both the phase beat length, and the group beat length. These two parameters are defined differently, and will give different results depending on the type of polarization-maintaining (PM) fibre.

The phase beat length is the relevant parameter for the fibres ability to maintain a high extinction ratio. This is described in more details in Annexes A and B.

SIST EN 60793-1-61:2017**2017-07 (po) (en) 13 str. (D)**

Optična vlakna - 1-61. del: Metode merjenja in preskusni postopki - Polarizacija presluha (IEC 60793-1-61:2017)

Optical fibres - Part 1-61: Measurement methods and test procedures - Polarization crosstalk (IEC 60793-1-61:2017)

Osnova: EN 60793-1-61:2017

ICS: 35.180.10

This part of IEC 60793 establishes uniform requirements for measuring the polarization crosstalk of polarization-maintaining (PM) fibres.

This document gives two methods for measuring the polarization crosstalk of PM fibres. Method A is the power ratio method, which uses the maximum and minimum values of output power at a specified wavelength, and Method B is the in-line method, which uses an analysis of the Poincaré sphere.

Details of each method are described in Clause 6.

Crosstalk values obtained by Methods A and B are based on different definitions. The crosstalk measured by Method A is defined as an "averaged" value over a measured wavelength range. In contrast, the crosstalk value obtained from Method B shows the "worst case" crosstalk value.

SIST EN 60793-2-70:2017**2017-07 (po) (en) 23 str. (F)**

Optična vlakna - 2-70. del: Specifikacije izdelka - Področne specifikacije za vlakna, ki ohranjajo polarizacijo (IEC 60793-2-70:2017)

Optical fibre - Part 2-70: Product specifications - Sectional specifications for polarization-maintaining fibres (IEC 60793-2-70:2017)

Osnova: EN 60793-2-70:2017

ICS: 35.180.10

This part of IEC 60793 is applicable to optical fibre types D1, D2, D3, as described in Table 1. These fibres are polarization-maintaining fibre types, and are used or can be incorporated in information transmission equipment and optical fibre cable. These fibres are available for use in optical transport networks. Three types of requirements apply to these fibres:

- general requirements defined in IEC 60793-2;
- specific requirements common to the category D polarization-maintaining fibres covered in this document and which are given in Clause 4;
- particular requirements applicable to individual fibre types or specific applications, which are defined in Annexes A to C.

SIST/TC MOV Merilna oprema za elektromagnetne veličine

SIST EN 61010-2-101:2017

2017-07 (po) (en) 24 str. (F)

Varnostne zahteve za električno opremo za meritve, nadzor in laboratorijsko uporabo - 2-101. del:
Posebne zahteve za diagnostično medicinsko opremo in vitro (IVD) (IEC 61010-2-101:2015)

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - Part 2-101: Particular requirements for laboratory equipment for in vitro diagnostic (IVD) medical equipment (IEC 61010-2-101:2015)

Osnova: EN 61010-2-101:2017

ICS: 19.080, 71.040.10, 11.100.10

This Standard applies to equipment intended for in vitro diagnostic (IVD) medical purposes, including self-test IVD medical purposes. IVD medical equipment, whether used alone or in combination, is intended by the manufacturer to be used in vitro for the examination of specimens, including blood and tissue samples, derived from the human body, solely or principally for the purpose of providing information concerning one or more of the following: - a physiological or pathological state; or - a congenital abnormality; - the determination of safety and compatibility with potential recipients; - the monitoring of therapeutic measures. Self-test IVD medical equipment is intended by the manufacturer for use by lay persons in a home environment.

SIST EN 61557-9:2015/AC:2017

2017-07 (po) (en,fr) 8 str. (AC)

Električna varnost v nizkonapetostnih razdelilnih sistemih za izmenične napetosti do 1 kV in enosmerne napetosti do 1,5 kV - Oprema za preskušanje, merjenje ali nadzorovanje zaščitnih ukrepov - 9. del: Oprema za ugotavljanje mesta izolacijske okvare v IT-sistemih (IEC 61557-9:2014/COR2:2017)

Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. - Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures - Part 9: Equipment for insulation fault location in IT systems (IEC 61557-9:2014/COR2:2017)

Osnova: EN 61557-9:2015/AC:2017-02

ICS: 29.240.01, 29.080.01, 17.220.20

Popravek k standardu SIST EN 61557-9:2015.

Ta del standarda IEC 61557 določa zahteve za sistem za ugotavljanje mesta izolacijske okvare (IFLS), ki ugotovi mesto izolacijskih okvar v katerem koli delu sistema pri neozemljenih IT sistemih na izmenični tok, neozemljenih IT-sistemih na izmenični tok z galvansko povezanimi tokokrogi enosmerne toka z nominalnimi vrednostmi izmenične napetosti do 1000 V ter neozemljenih IT-sistemih na enosmerni tok z vrednostmi enosmerne napetosti do 1500 V, neodvisno od principa merjenja.

IT-sistemi so med drugim opisani tudi v standardu IEC 60364-4-41. Upoštevali naj bi dodatne podatke za izbiro naprav v drugih standardih.

OPOMBA: več informacij o ugotavljanju mesta izolacijske okvare je mogoče najti v teh standardih: IEC 60364-4-41:2005, 411.6 in IEC 60364-5-53:2001, 531.3.

SIST EN 61784-3-18:2011/A1:2017

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 8 str. (B)

Industrijska komunikacijska omrežja - Profili - 3-18. del: Funkcijska varnost procesnih vodil - Dodatne specifikacije za CPF 18 (IEC 61784-3-18:2011/A1:2016)

Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 3-18: Functional safety fieldbuses - Additional specifications for CPF 18 (IEC 61784-3-18:2011/A1:2016)

Osnova: EN 61784-3-18:2011/A1:2017

ICS: 35.100.05, 25.040.40

Dopolnilo A1 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 61784-3-18:2011.

Ta del serije IEC 61784-3 določa varnostno komunikacijsko plast (storitve in protokol) na osnovi CPF 18 IEC 61784-2 in IEC 61158 tipa 22. Določa načela za funkcijsko varnost komunikacij, opredeljena v IEC

61784-3, ki so pomembna za to varnostno komunikacijsko plast. Ta del opredeljuje mehanizme za prenos sporočil, pomembnih za varnost, med udeleženci v porazdeljenem omrežju z uporabo tehnologije vodil v skladu z zahtevami IEC 61508 serije 2 za funkcijsko varnost. Ti mehanizmi se lahko uporabljajo v različnih industrijskih aplikacijah, kot je procesni nadzor, proizvodna avtomatizacija in stroji. Ta del zagotavlja smernice za razvijalce in ocenjevalce skladnih pripomočkov in sistemov.

SIST EN 61987-15:2017

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 33 str. (H)

Merjenje in nadzor industrijskega procesa - Strukture podatkov in elementi v katalogih procesne opreme - 15. del: Seznam lastnosti opreme za merjenje nivojev za elektronsko izmenjavo podatkov (IEC 61987-15:2016)

Industrial-process measurement and control - Data structures and elements in process equipment catalogues - Part 15: Lists of properties (LOPs) for level measuring equipment for electronic data exchange (IEC 61987-15:2016)

Osnova: EN 61987-15:2017

ICS: 01.110, 35.240.50, 25.040.40

This part of IEC 61987 provides

- operating list of properties (OLOP) for the description of the operating parameters and the collection of requirements for level measuring equipment, and
- device lists of properties (DLOPs) for the description of a range of level measuring equipment types.

The structures of the OLOP and the DLOPs correspond to the general structures defined in IEC 61987-11 and agree with the fundamentals for the construction of LOPs defined in IEC 61987-10.

Aspects other than the OLOP, needed in different electronic data exchange processes described in IEC 61987-10, will be published in IEC 61987-921.

The locations of the libraries of properties and of blocks used in the LOPs concerned are listed in the Annexes C and D.

SIST EN 62368-1:2014/AC:2017

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 1 str. (AC)

Oprema za avdio/video, informacijsko in komunikacijsko tehnologijo - 1. del: Varnostne zahteve - Popravek AC (IEC 62368-1:2014, spremenjen)

Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment - Part 1: Safety requirements (IEC 62368-1:2014, modified)

Osnova: EN 62368-1:2014/AC:2017-03

ICS: 35.020, 33.160.01

Popravek k standardu SIST EN 62368-1:2014.

Standard EN IEC 62368 se uporablja za varnost električne in elektronske opreme na področju avdio, video, informacijske in komunikacijske tehnologije ter poslovnih in pisarniških strojev z nazivno napetostjo pod 600 V. Ta standard ne vključuje zahtev za značilnosti delovanja ali funkcijske značilnosti opreme. Ta del standarda IEC 62368 se ne uporablja za: – komponente in podsestave, namenjene vgradnji v to opremo. Skladnost takih komponent in podsestavov z vsako zahtevo iz standarda ni potrebna, če je skladna celotna oprema, ki vključuje take komponente in podsestave; – zunanje napajalne enote, namenjene napajanju druge opreme znotraj področja uporabe tega dela standarda IEC 62368; – dodatke, namenjene uporabi z opremo znotraj področja uporabe tega dela standarda IEC 62368. Ta del standarda IEC 62368 se ne uporablja za napajalne sisteme, ki niso sestavni del opreme, kot so motorni-generatorski kompleti, baterijski pomožni sistemi in distribucijski transformatorji. Ta del standarda IEC 62368 podaja varnostne ukrepe za navadne, poučene in usposobljene osebe. Dodatne zahteve se lahko uporabljajo za opremo, ki je jasno zasnovana ali namenjena za uporabo otrok ali je zlasti privlačna za otroke. Ta standard predvideva višino 2000 m, če proizvajalec ne določi drugače. Ta del standarda IEC 62368 ne velja za opremo, ki se uporablja na mokrih območjih. Uporabljajo se lahko dodatne zahteve. Dodatne zahteve za opremo, namenjeno postavitvi na prostem, so podane v standardu IEC 60950-22. Ta del standarda IEC 62368 ne obravnava: – proizvodnih procesov, razen preskušanja varnosti; – škodljivih učinkov plinov, sproščenih med toplotnim razkrajanjem ali zgorevanjem; –

procesov odstranjevanja; – učinkov prevoza (razen učinkov, navedenih v tem standardu); – učinkov hranjenja materialov, komponent ali same opreme; – verjetnosti poškodb zaradi sevanja delcev, kot so delci alfa in beta; – verjetnosti toplotne poškodbe zaradi sevanja toplotne energije ali toplotne energije, prenesene s konvekcijo; – verjetnosti poškodbe zaradi vnetljivih tekočin; – uporabe opreme v s kisikom obogatenih ali eksplozivnih atmosferah; – izpostavljenosti kemikalijam poleg kemikalij, navedenih v točki 7; – primerov elektrostatične izpraznitve; – okoljskih vidikov; – zahtev glede funkcionalne varnosti.

SIST/TC OTR Izdelki za otroke

SIST EN 1272:2017

SIST EN 1272:2002

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 35 str. (H)

Izdelki za otroke - Stoli, ki se pritrdijo na mizo - Varnostne zahteve in preskusne metode

Child care articles - Table mounted chairs - Safety requirements and test methods

Osnova: EN 1272:2017

ICS: 97.190, 97.140

This European Standard specifies safety requirements and the corresponding test methods for table mounted chairs, intended for children who are able to sit by themselves (approximately 6 months old) and up to 15 kg. This European Standard deals only with safety and does not purpose to establish particular designs or special construction methods for the table mounted chairs themselves.

SIST EN 12868:2017

SIST EN 12868:2002

SIST EN 12868:2002/AC:2003

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 44 str. (I)

Izdelki za otroke - Metode za ugotavljanje sproščanja N-nitrozaminov in N-nitrozabilnih snovi iz dud za stekleničke, tolažilnih dud, nastavkov za dojenje, grizal/žvečil in podobnih predmetov, izdelanih iz elastomerov ali gume

Child use and care articles - Methods for determining the release of N-Nitrosamines and N-Nitrosatable substances from elastomer or rubber teats and soothers

Osnova: EN 12868:2017

ICS: 97.190

Tests have shown quite different results for Nitrosatables and that the tests are not reliable. The objective of the work will be to find a better way to determine Nitrosatables

SIST-TP CEN/TR 15371-1:2017

SIST-TP CEN/TR 15371-1:2016

2017-07 (po) (en) 95 str. (M)

Varnost igrač - Razlaga - 1. del: Odgovori na zahteve po razlagi standardov EN 71-1, EN 71-2, EN 71-8 in EN 71-14

Safety of toys - Interpretations - Part 1: Replies to requests for interpretation of EN 71-1, EN 71-2, EN 71-8 and EN 71-14

Osnova: CEN/TR 15371-1:2017

ICS: 97.200.50

The purpose of this Technical Report is to provide replies to requests for interpretations of EN 71-1:2014, Safety of toys - Part 1: Mechanical and physical properties, EN 71-2:2011+A1:2014, Safety of toys - Part 2: Flammability, EN 71 8:2011, Safety of toys - Part 8: Activity toys for domestic use and EN 7-14:2014, Safety of toys - Part 14: Trampolines for domestic use.

SIST-TP CEN/TR 15371-2:2017

SIST-TP CEN/TR 15371-2:2016

2017-07 (po) (en) 8 str. (B)

Varnost igrač - Razlaga - 2. del: Odgovori na zahteve po razlagi standardov skupine EN 71 glede kemijskih lastnosti

Safety of toys - Interpretations - Part 2: Replies to requests for interpretation of the chemical standards in the EN 71-series

Osnova: CEN/TR 15371-2:2017

ICS: 97.200.50

The purpose of this Technical Report is to provide replies to requests for interpretations of actual chemical standards in the EN 71 series:

- EN 71 3: Migration of certain elements;
- EN 71 4: Experimental sets for chemistry and related activities;
- EN 71 5: Chemical toys (sets) other than experimental sets;
- EN 71 7: Finger paints - Requirements and test methods;
- EN 71 9: Organic chemical compounds - Requirements;
- EN 71 10: Organic chemical compounds - Sample preparation and extraction;
- EN 71 11: Organic chemical compounds - Methods of analysis;
- EN 71 12: N-Nitrosamines and N-Nitrosatable substances;
- EN 71 13: Olfactory board games, cosmetic kits and gustative games.

SIST/TC PKG Preskušanje kovinskih gradiv

SIST EN ISO 16946:2017

SIST EN ISO 16946:2015

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 12 str. (C)

Neporušitvene preiskave - Ultrazvočno preskušanje - Specifikacija za kalibracijo stopničastega klinastega bloka (ISO 16946:2017)

Non-destructive testing - Ultrasonic testing - Specification for step wedge calibration block (ISO 16946:2017)

Osnova: EN ISO 16946:2017

ICS: 19.100

This document specifies the dimensions, material, and manufacture of a step wedge steel block for the calibration of ultrasonic instruments.

SIST EN ISO 20339:2017

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 30 str. (G)

Neporušitvene preiskave - Oprema za preiskave z vrtinčnimi tokovi - Značilnosti vrste sonde in preverjanje (ISO 20339:2017)

Non-destructive testing - Equipment for eddy current examination - Array probe characteristics and verification (ISO 20339:2017)

Osnova: EN ISO 20339:2017

ICS: 19.100

The purpose of this standard is to identify the functional characteristics of an eddy current array probe and its interconnecting elements and to provide methods for their measurement and verification. The evaluation of these characteristics permits a well-defined description and comparability of an eddy current equipment. Probes and interconnecting elements are selected to satisfy the requirements of the intended application. The design is influenced by the instrument with which they are used. This standard gives acceptance criteria for the characteristics (as recommendations).

SIST EN ISO 20484:2017 SIST EN 1530-8:2002
2017-07 **(po)** **(en;fr;de)** **17 str. (E)**
Neporušitvene preiskave - Preskušanje tesnosti - Slovar (ISO 20484:2017)
Non-destructive testing - Leak testing - Vocabulary (ISO 20484:2017)
Osnova: EN ISO 20484:2017
ICS: 19.100, 01.040.19

This European Standard defines the terms used in leak testing.

SIST EN ISO 5577:2017 SIST EN 1530-4:2011
2017-07 **(po)** **(en;fr;de)** **45 str. (I)**
Neporušitvene preiskave - Preskušanje z ultrazvokom - Slovar (ISO 5577:2017)
Non-destructive testing - Ultrasonic testing - Vocabulary (ISO 5577:2017)
Osnova: EN ISO 5577:2017
ICS: 19.100, 01.040.19

This International Standard defines the terminology used in ultrasonic non-destructive testing and forms a common basis for standards and general use.

SIST/TC POZ Požarna varnost

SIST EN 1366-10:2011+A1:2017 SIST EN 1366-10:2011
2017-07 **(po)** **(en;fr;de)** **62 str. (K)**
Preskusi požarne odpornosti servisnih inštalacij - 10. del: Dimne lopute
Fire resistance tests for service installations - Part 10: Smoke control dampers
Osnova: EN 1366-10:2011+A1:2017
ICS: 13.220.50

This European Standard specifies test methods for smoke control dampers to assess their performance under elevated temperature or fire conditions.

It needs to be noted that the smoke control damper to be tested may require testing to EN 1366-2 and that this needs to be considered before carrying out these tests.

Smoke control damper tests are required to confirm that the furnace testing requirements of EN 12101-8 are met and EN 12101-8 needs to be considered before carrying out these tests.

Smoke control dampers tested to this European Standard should be classified using EN 13501-4 and this European Standard needs to be considered before carrying out these tests.

To this end this European Standard needs to be read in conjunction with EN 12101-8, EN 13501-4, EN 1366-2 and EN 1363-1, the latter giving further details for fire resistance testing.

For installation details the requirements for smoke extraction ducts need to be considered and these are defined in EN 1366-8 and EN 1366-9.

SIST/TC PVS Fotonapetostni sistemi

SIST EN 61215-1-2:2017 SIST EN 61646:2008
2017-07 **(po)** **(en)** **12 str. (C)**
Prizemni fotonapetostni (PV) moduli - Ocena zasnove in odobritev tipa - 1-2. del: Posebne zahteve za preskušanje fotonapetostnih modulov iz tankoslojnega kadmij-telurja (CdTe)
Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules - Design qualification and type approval - Part 1-2: Special requirements for testing of thin-film Cadmium Telluride (CdTe) based photovoltaic (PV) modules
Osnova: EN 61215-1-2:2017
ICS: 27.160

This part of IEC 61215 lays down IEC requirements for the design qualification and type approval of terrestrial photovoltaic modules suitable for long-term operation in general openair climates, as defined in IEC 60721-2-1. This document is intended to apply to all thin-film CdTe based terrestrial flat plate modules. As such, it addresses special requirements for testing of this technology supplementing IEC 61215-1:2016 and IEC 61215-2:2016 requirements for testing.

This document does not apply to modules used with concentrated sunlight although it may be utilized for low concentrator modules (1 to 3 suns). For low concentration modules, all tests are performed using the current, voltage and power levels expected at the design concentration.

The object of this test sequence is to determine the electrical and thermal characteristics of the module and to show, as far as possible within reasonable constraints of cost and time, that the module is capable of withstanding prolonged exposure in climates described in the scope. The actual lifetime expectancy of modules so qualified will depend on their design, their environment and the conditions under which they are operated.

This document defines PV technology dependent modifications to the testing procedures and requirements per IEC 61215-1:2016 and IEC 61215-2:2016.

SIST EN 61215-1-3:2017

SIST EN 61646:2008

2017-07 (po) (en) 12 str. (C)

Prizemni fotonapetostni (PV) moduli - Ocena zasnove in odobritev tipa - 1-3. del: Posebne zahteve za preskušanje fotonapetostnih modulov iz tankoslojnega amorfnega silicija

Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules - Design qualification and type approval - Part 1-3: Special requirements for testing of thin-film amorphous silicon based photovoltaic (PV) modules

Osnova: EN 61215-1-3:2017

ICS: 27.160

This part of IEC 61215 lays down IEC requirements for the design qualification and type approval of terrestrial photovoltaic modules suitable for long-term operation in general openair climates, as defined in IEC 60721-2-1. This document is intended to apply to all thin-film amorphous silicon (a-Si; a-Si/ μ c-Si) based terrestrial flat plate modules. As such, it addresses special requirements for testing of this technology supplementing IEC 61215-1:2016 and IEC 61215-2:2016 requirements for testing.

This document does not apply to modules used with concentrated sunlight although it may be utilized for low concentrator modules (1 to 3 suns). For low concentration modules, all tests are performed using the current, voltage and power levels expected at the design concentration.

The object of this test sequence is to determine the electrical and thermal characteristics of the module and to show, as far as possible within reasonable constraints of cost and time, that the module is capable of withstanding prolonged exposure in climates described in the scope. The actual lifetime expectancy of modules so qualified will depend on their design, their environment and the conditions under which they are operated.

This document defines PV technology dependent modifications to the testing procedures and requirements per IEC 61215-1:2016 and IEC 61215-2:2016.

SIST EN 61215-1-4:2017

SIST EN 61646:2008

2017-07 (po) (en) 12 str. (C)

Prizemni fotonapetostni (PV) moduli - Ocena zasnove in odobritev tipa - 1-4. del: Posebne zahteve za preskušanje fotonapetostnih modulov s tankoslojno zasnovo iz Cu(In,Ga)(S,Se)₂

Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules - Design qualification and type approval - Part 1-4: Special requirements for testing of thin-film Cu(In,Ga)(S,Se)₂ based photovoltaic (PV) modules

Osnova: EN 61215-1-4:2017

ICS: 27.160

This part of IEC 61215 lays down IEC requirements for the design qualification and type approval of terrestrial photovoltaic modules suitable for long-term operation in general openair climates, as defined in IEC 60721-2-1. This document is intended to apply to all thin-film Cu(In,Ga)(S,Se)₂ based terrestrial flat plate modules. As such it addresses special requirements for testing of this technology supplementing IEC 61215-1:2016 and IEC 61215-2:2016 requirements for testing.

This document does not apply to modules used with concentrated sunlight although it may be utilized for low concentrator modules (1 to 3 suns). For low concentration modules, all tests are performed using the current, voltage and power levels expected at the design concentration.

The object of this test sequence is to determine the electrical and thermal characteristics of the module and to show, as far as possible within reasonable constraints of cost and time, that the module is capable of withstanding prolonged exposure in climates described in the scope. The actual lifetime expectancy of modules so qualified will depend on their design, their environment and the conditions under which they are operated.

This document defines PV technology dependent modifications to the testing procedures and requirements per IEC 61215-1:2016 and IEC 61215-2:2016.

SIST EN 61724-1:2017

SIST EN 61724:2001

2017-07 (po) (en) 61 str. (K)

Zmogljivost fotonapetostnega sistema - 1. del: Spremljanje in nadzorovanje

Photovoltaic system performance - Part 1: Monitoring

Osnova: EN 61724-1:2017

ICS: 27.160

This part of IEC 61724 outlines equipment, methods, and terminology for performance monitoring and analysis of photovoltaic (PV) systems. It addresses sensors, installation, and accuracy for monitoring equipment in addition to measured parameter data acquisition and quality checks, calculated parameters, and performance metrics. In addition, it serves as a basis for other standards which rely upon the data collected.

SIST EN 62670-3:2017

2017-07 (po) (en) 43 str. (I)

Fotonapetostni koncentradorji (CPV) - Preskušanje zmogljivosti - 3. del: Meritve zmogljivosti in energijske učinkovitosti

Photovoltaic concentrators (CPV) - Performance testing - Part 3: Performance measurements and power rating

Osnova: EN 62670-3:2017

ICS: 27.160

This part of IEC 62670 defines measurement procedures and instrumentation for determining concentrator photovoltaic performance at concentrator standard operating conditions (CSOC) and concentrator standard test conditions (CSTC), defined in IEC 62670-1, including power ratings.

SIST EN 62788-1-6:2017

2017-07 (po) (en) 28 str. (G)

Merilni postopki za materiale, uporabljene v fotonapetostnih modulih - 1-6. del: Enkapsulanti -

Preskusne metode za določanje stopnje strjevanja v etilen-vinilnih acetatnih enkapsulantih

Measurement procedures for materials used in photovoltaic modules - Part 1-6: Encapsulants - Test methods for determining the degree of cure in Ethylene-Vinyl Acetate

Osnova: EN 62788-1-6:2017

ICS: 27.160

This part of IEC 62788 defines the terminology, test equipment, test environment, specimen preparation, test procedures, and test report for measuring the degree of cure of Ethylene-Vinyl Acetate (EVA) encapsulation sheet used in photovoltaic (PV) modules. The differential scanning calorimetry (both residual enthalpy and melt/freeze protocols) and gel content methods are included herein. This procedure can be used by material- or module-manufacturers to verify that the cross-linking additive is present and is active. The procedure can also be used to verify the module manufacturing (lamination) process for the purposes of quality- and process-control.

The procedure can also be used to assess the uniformity of the EVA formulation within a roll as well as to compare variation of the EVA formulation from roll to roll. This procedure can be applied to uncured or recently cured EVA sheet as well as uncured or recently cured EVA from PV modules. This test procedure can also be applied to cross-linking ethylenic co-polymers other than EVA. The temperatures identified for the calorimetry measurements in this procedure have been optimized for EVA. Therefore, if the test procedure is applied to other encapsulation materials, the range of the test temperatures can have to be adjusted based on the active temperature of the curing agent and/or the melt/freeze temperature of the base material.

SIST EN 62925:2017

2017-07 (po) (en) **16 str. (D)**

Koncentratorski fotonapetostni moduli (CPV) - Ciklični temperaturni preskus razvrstitve glede na povečano odpornost proti temperaturni utrujenosti

Concentrator photovoltaic (CPV) modules - Thermal cycling test to differentiate increased thermal fatigue durability

Osnova: EN 62925:2017

ICS: 27.160

This document defines a test sequence that will quickly uncover CPV module failures that have been associated with field exposure to thermal cycling for many years. This document was specifically developed to relate to thermal fatigue failure of the HCPV die-attach, however, it also applies, to some extent, to all thermal fatigue related failure mechanisms for the assemblies submitted to test.

IEC 62108, the CPV module qualification test already includes an accelerated thermal cycle sequence in one leg of the testing, however, the parameters of that test only represent a qualification level of exposure. This test procedure applies more stress and will provide a route for comparative testing to differentiate CPV modules with improved durability to thermal cycling and the associated mechanical stresses.

SIST/TC SPN Storitve in protokoli v omrežjih

SIST EN 302 217-1 V3.1.1:2017

2017-07 (po) (en) **73 str. (L)**

Fiksni radijski sistemi - Karakteristike in zahteve za opremo in antene tipa točka-točka - 1. del: Pregled, splošne karakteristike in sistemsko odvisne zahteve

Fixed Radio Systems - Characteristics and requirements for point-to-point equipment and antennas - Part 1: Overview, common characteristics and system-dependent requirements

Osnova: ETSI EN 302 217-1 V3.1.1 (2017-05)

ICS: 33.120.40, 33.060.30

The present document applies to Digital Fixed Radio Systems (DFRS) in point-to-point operation with integral and external antennas in the frequency range of 1 GHz to 86 GHz corresponding to the appropriate frequency bands 1,4 GHz to 86 GHz as described in ETSI EN 302 217-2 [18], annex B to annex J.

The present document summarizes:

- all characteristics, principles and, of utmost importance, terms and definitions that are common to all

P-P equipment and antennas and its consultation is necessary when using all other parts of ETSI EN 302 217 series;

- all system-dependent requirements for Point-to-Point (P-P) equipment in applications deployed in bands where frequency co-ordination is generally applied. These requirements are introduced in two different clauses sub-sets:

- Main requirements are requirements that are also related to the "essential requirements" under article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1] and further detailed in the Harmonised Standard ETSI EN 302 217-2 [18].

- Complementary requirements are requirements that are not related to essential requirements under article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1]. Nevertheless they have been commonly agreed for proper system operation and deployment when specific deployment conditions or compatibility requirements are present. Compliance to all or some of these requirements is left to manufacturer decision.

Technical background for most of the parameters and requirements referred to in this multi-part deliverable may be found in ETSI TR 101 036-1 [i.16].

Health and safety requirements, relevant to article 3.1a of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1] are not considered in any part of this ETSI EN 302 217 series. CENELEC is responsible for the relevant standards.

EMC conditions and requirements, relevant to article 3.1b of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1] and any other essential requirement relevant to article 3.3 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1] are not in the scope of any part of this ETSI EN 302 217 series. EMC requirements may be found in ETSI EN 301 489-1 [i.11] and ETSI EN 301 489-4 [i.12].

SIST EN 302 217-2 V3.1.1:2017

2017-07 (po) (en) 145 str. (P)

Fiksni radijski sistemi - Karakteristike in zahteve za opremo in antene tipa točka-točka - 2. del: Digitalni sistemi, ki delujejo v frekvenčnih pasovih od 1,3 GHz do 86 GHz - Harmonizirani standard, ki zajema bistvene zahteve člena 3.2 direktive 2014/53/EU

Fixed Radio Systems - Characteristics and requirements for point-to-point equipment and antennas - Part 2: Digital systems operating in frequency bands from 1,3 GHz to 86 GHz - Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU

Osnova: ETSI EN 302 217-2 V3.1.1 (2017-05)

ICS: 33.120.40, 33.060.30

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for Point-to-point (P-P) Digital Fixed Radio Systems (DFRS) operating in frequency bands allocated to Fixed Service (FS) from 1 GHz to 86 GHz, corresponding to the appropriate frequency bands from 1,4 GHz to 86 GHz as described in annex B to annex J.

Systems in the scope of the present document are generally intended to operate in full frequency division duplex (FDD) and covers also unidirectional applications. Time division duplex (TDD) applications, when possibly applicable in a specific band, are explicitly mentioned as appropriate in annex B through annex J.

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 302 217-4 V2.1.1:2017

2017-07 (po) (en) 45 str. (I)

Fiksni radijski sistemi - Karakteristike in zahteve za opremo in antene tipa točka-točka - 4. del: Antene

Fixed Radio Systems - Characteristics and requirements for point-to-point equipment and antennas - Part 4: Antennas

Osnova: ETSI EN 302 217-4 V2.1.1 (2017-05)

ICS: 33.120.40, 33.060.30

The present document defines the characteristics and requirements of antennas for point-to-point radio equipment operating in the frequency range from 1 GHz to 86 GHz falling within the scope of ETSI EN 302 217-2 [i.4].

For technical commonalities that range is here divided into sub-ranges as follows:

Range 0: 1 GHz to 3 GHz;

Range 1: 3 GHz to 14 GHz;

Range 2: 14 GHz to 20 GHz;

Range 3: 20 GHz to 24 GHz;

Range 4: 24 GHz to 30 GHz;

Range 5: 30 GHz to 47 GHz;

Range 6: 47 GHz to 66 GHz;

Range 7: 66 GHz to 86 GHz.

The present document is applicable to fixed radio equipment with integral or dedicated antennas, and to stand-alone antennas. In the latter case the present document may be used to provide guidance as to the information to be supplied by a manufacturer as required by article 10 paragraph 8 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.2].

The main body of the present document specifies the characteristics that define the various antenna classes, whilst the annexes provide additional information that is useful to both antenna manufacturers and user/installers.

SIST/TC SPO Šport

SIST EN 16716:2017

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 20 str. (E)

Gorniška oprema - Sistem zračnih blazin za zaščito v snežnih plazovih - Varnostne zahteve in preskusne metode

Mountaineering equipment - Avalanche Airbag systems - Safety requirements and test methods

Osnova: EN 16716:2017

ICS: 97.220.40, 97.220.20

The standard is applicable for avalanche airbag systems with the purpose to keep the user on top of the snow in case of an avalanche accident. It gives safety requirements and test methods. (EN 16716)

SIST EN 958:2017

SIST EN 958:2007+A1:2011

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 18 str. (E)

Gorniška oprema - Sistemi za absorpcijo energije pri zahtevnem varovanem planinstvu (via ferrata) - Varnostne zahteve in preskusne metode

Mountaineering equipment - Energy absorbing systems for use in klettersteig (via ferrata) climbing - Safety requirements and test methods

Osnova: EN 958:2017

ICS: 97.220.40

This European Standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for energy absorbing systems (EAS) for use in climbing on a Via Ferrata.

SIST/TC STV Staklo, svetloba in razsvetljava v gradbeništvu

SIST EN 15195-1:2017

SIST EN 15195:2007

SIST EN 15195:2007/AC:2010

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 101 str. (N)

Energetska učinkovitost stavb - Energijske zahteve za razsvetljavo - 1. del: Specifikacije, Modul M9

Energy performance of buildings - Energy requirements for lighting - Part 1: Specifications, Module M9

Osnova: EN 15195-1:2017

ICS: 27.015, 91.120.10, 91.160.10

This standard specifies the calculation methodology for the evaluation of the amount of energy used for lighting in the building and provides the numeric indicator for lighting energy requirements for certification purpose. This standard can be used for existing buildings and for the design of new or renovated buildings. This standard will also provide methodology for the calculation of electric power requirement for new lighting installations and for the calculation of dynamic lighting energy defined by active facades and lighting controls for use in the estimation of the total energy performance of the building. The standard will be addressing the needs of tertiary and domestic lighting. It will also provide reference schemes and benchmark targets for energy usage by lighting details of expenditure factors and inspection of lighting installations.

SIST-TP CEN/TR 15193-2:2017**2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 187 str. (R)**

Energetska učinkovitost stavb - Energijske zahteve za razsvetljavo - 2. del: Obrazložitev in utemeljitev EN 15193-1, Modul M9

Energy performance of buildings - Energy requirements for lighting - Part 2: Explanation and justification of EN 15193-1, Module M9

Osnova: CEN/TR 15193-2:2017

ICS: 27.015, 91.160.10, 91.120.10

This Technical Report will provide information to support the correct understanding, use and national implementations of EN 15193-1. It will give explanations on the procedures and background information. It will also provide justifications of the choices that have been made and give validations of the calculation procedures given in the standards. It will give detailed examples to illustrate the total workings of the standard.

SIST/TC TLP Tlačne posode**SIST EN 13480-4:2012/A4:2017****2017-07 (po) (en) 4 str. (A)**

Kovinski industrijski cevovodi - 4. del: Proizvodnja in vgradnja - Dopolnilo A4

Metallic industrial piping - Part 4: Fabrication and installation

Osnova: EN 13480-4:2012/A4:2017

ICS: 77.140.75

Dopolnilo A4 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 13480-4:2012.

Ta del tega evropskega standarda določa zahteve za proizvodnjo in vgradnjo cevnih sistemov, vključno z nosilci, ki so konstruirani v skladu s standardom EN 13480-3:2012.

SIST EN 13480-5:2012/A5:2017**2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 6 str. (B)**

Kovinski industrijski cevovodi - 5. del: Pregled in preskušanje - Dopolnilo A5

Metallic industrial piping - Part 5: Inspection and testing

Osnova: EN 13480-5:2012/A5:2017

ICS: 77.140.75

Dopolnilo A5 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 13480-5:2012.

Ta del tega evropskega standarda določa zahteve za pregled in preskušanje industrijskih cevovodov, kot določa standard EN 13480-1:2012, ki ju je treba izvesti na posameznih navitjih cevnih sistemov, vključno z nosilci, ki so konstruirani v skladu s standardoma EN 13480-3:2012 in EN 13480-6:2012 (če je to potrebno) ter izdelani in vgrajeni v skladu s standardom EN 13480-4:2012.

SIST EN 14359:2017

SIST EN 14359:2007+A1:2011

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 98 str. (M)

Hidropnevmatski akumulatorji za hidravlične sisteme

Gas-loaded accumulators for fluid power applications

Osnova: EN 14359:2017

ICS: 23.100.99

1.1 This European Standard specifies the requirements for materials, design, manufacture, testing inspection, safety systems and documentation (including instructions for first operation), for commonly-used types of gas-loaded accumulators and gas bottles for fluid power applications (see 1.2).

1.2 This European Standard applies to the following types of components, defined as the pressure-

containing envelope of gas-loaded accumulators: - bladder type; - diaphragm type; - piston type; - transfer type; - gas bottles used to provide additional gas capacity. They consist of one or several parts joined together by a variety of mechanical means and by welding. 1.3 This European Standard applies to gas-loaded accumulators which operate with the following conditions: - subject to an internal gauge pressure greater than 0,5 bar; - working temperature of not lower than -50 °C and not higher than +200 °C; - containing Group 2 liquids and gases as defined in the Pressure Equipment Directive 97/23/EC. It does not apply to: - accumulators for use with dangerous fluids (see NOTE 1). NOTE 1 Fluid power applications utilize non-dangerous fluids as categorized in ISO 6743-4 in addition to an inert gas (e.g. nitrogen) which is used as the pre-charging medium. NOTE 2 There are no design limits to the volume of the accumulator.

SIST EN 1442:2017

SIST EN 1442:2006+A1:2008

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 50 str. (I)

Oprema in pribor za utekočinjeni naftni plin (UNP) - Premične ponovno polnljive varjene jeklenke iz jekla za UNP - Konstruiranje in izdelava

LPG equipment and accessories - Transportable refillable welded steel cylinders for LPG - Design and construction

Osnova: EN 1442:2017

ICS: 23.020.35

This European Standard specifies the minimum requirements for the design, construction and testing during manufacture of transportable refillable welded steel Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) cylinders, of water capacity from 0,5 l up to and including 150 l, exposed to ambient temperatures. This European Standard applies only to cylinders having a circular cross-section. WG1 to revise and include changes for ADR compliance and add requirements for protected cylinders.

SIST EN ISO 11114-4:2017

SIST EN ISO 11114-4:2005

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 26 str. (F)

Premične plinske jeklenke - Združljivost materialov za ventil in jeklenko s plinom - 4. del: Preskusne metode za izbiro jekel, odpornih proti vodikovi krhkosti (ISO 11114-4:2017)

Transportable gas cylinders - Compatibility of cylinder and valve materials with gas contents - Part 4: Test methods for selecting steels resistant to hydrogen embrittlement (ISO 11114-4:2017)

Osnova: EN ISO 11114-4:2017

ICS: 23.060.40, 23.020.35

This document specifies test methods and the evaluation of results from these tests in order to qualify steels suitable for use in the manufacture of gas cylinders (up to 3 000 l) for hydrogen and hydrogen bearing embrittling gases.

This document only applies to seamless steel gas cylinders.

The requirements of this document are not applicable if at least one of the following conditions for the intended gas service is fulfilled:

- the working pressure of the filled embrittling gas is less than 20 % of the test pressure of the cylinder;
- the partial pressure of the filled embrittling gas of a gas mixture is less than 5 MPa (50 bar) in the case of hydrogen and other embrittling gases, with the exception of hydrogen sulphide and methyl mercaptan; in such cases, the partial pressure shall not exceed 0,25 MPa (2,5 bar).

NOTE In such cases, it is possible to design the cylinder as for ordinary (non-embrittling) gases.

SIST/TC TRS Tehnično risanje, veličine, enote, simboli in grafični simboli

SIST EN ISO 7010:2012/A7:2017

2017-07 (po) (en,fr,ru) 12 str. (C)

Grafični simboli - Varnostne barve in varnostni znaki - Registrirani varnostni znaki - Dopolnilo 7 (ISO 7010:2011/Amd 7:2016)

Graphical symbols - Safety colours and safety signs - Registered safety signs - Amendment 7 (ISO 7010:2011/Amd 7:2016)

Osnova: EN ISO 7010:2012/A7:2017

ICS: 13.200, 01.080.10

Dopolnilo A7 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN ISO 7010:2012.

Ta mednarodni standard določa opozorilne znake za preprečevanje nesreč, zaščito pred požari, informacije o nevarnostih za zdravje in zasilno evakuacijo. Oblika in barva posameznega varnostnega znaka sta skladni s standardom ISO 3864-1, oblika grafičnih simbolov pa s standardom ISO 3864-5. Ta mednarodni standard se uporablja za vse lokacije, za katere je treba obravnavati vprašanja varnosti, povezana z ljudmi. Vendar se ne uporablja za signaliziranje, ki se uporablja za železniški, cestni, rečni, pomorski in letalski promet ter na splošno za tiste sektorje, za katere veljajo predpisi, ki se lahko razlikujejo v nekaterih točkah tega mednarodnega standarda in serije standardov ISO 3864. Ta mednarodni standard določa izvirnik varnostnega znaka, katerega velikost se lahko spremeni za namene razmnoževanja in uporabe.

SIST/TC VAZ Varovanje zdravja

SIST EN 80369-5:2017/AC:2017

2017-07 (po) (en,fr) 5 str. (AC)

Priključki z majhnim premerom za tekočine in pline za uporabo v zdravstvu - 5. del: Priključki z raztegljivo manšeto za okončine

Small-bore connectors for liquids and gases in healthcare applications - Part 5: Connectors for limb cuff inflation applications

Osnova: EN 80369-5:2016/AC:2017-02

ICS: 11.040.25

Popravek k standardu SIST EN 80369-5:2017.

Ta del standarda ISO 80369 določa zahteve za PRIKLJUČKE Z MAJHNIM PREMEROM, namenjene UPORABI za PRIKLJUČKE z raztegljivo manšeto za okončine pri MEDICINSKIH PRIPOMOČKIH in DODATKIH. UPORABA priključkov z raztegljivo manšeto za okončine zajema PRIKLJUČKE med sfigmomanometrom [3] [4] 1) in njegovo manšeto ter PRIKLJUČKE med napihljivo opremo in njeno zažemko, namenjeno uporabi pri BOLNIKU. Ta del standarda ISO 80369 ne določa zahtev za MEDICINSKE PRIPOMOČKE ali DODATKE, v katerih se uporabljajo ti PRIKLJUČKI. Takšne zahteve so podane v zadevnih mednarodnih standardih za posamezne MEDICINSKE PRIPOMOČKE ali DODATKE. OPOMBA 1: PROIZVAJALCEM se priporoča, da PRIKLJUČKE Z MAJHNIM PREMEROM, ki so določeni v tem delu standarda ISO 80369, vključijo v MEDICINSKE PRIPOMOČKE, medicinske sisteme ali DODATKE, tudi če zadevni posamezni standardi za pripomočke tega trenutno ne zahtevajo. Predvideva se, da bodo ob reviziji zadevnih posameznih standardov za pripomočke vanje vključene zahteve za PRIKLJUČKE Z MAJHNIM PREMEROM, kot so določene v tem delu standarda ISO 80369. OPOMBA 2: Zahteve za PRIKLJUČKE Z MAJHNIM PREMEROM, ki so namenjeni za uporabo pri neonatalnih BOLNIKI za povezavo manšete s sfigmomanometrom, bodo dodane temu standardu z Dopolnilojem ali novo izdajo. OPOMBA 3: Zahteve za PRIKLJUČKE Z MAJHNIM PREMEROM, ki so namenjeni za povezavo zažemke z napihljivo opremo, bodo dodane temu standardu z Dopolnilojem ali novo izdajo.

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

SIST EN 60335-1:2012/A12:2017

2017-07 (po) (en) 5 str. (B)

Gospodinjski in podobni električni aparati - Varnost - 1. del: Splošne zahteve - Dopolnilo A12

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 1: General requirements

Osnova: EN 60335-1:2012/A12:2017

ICS: 97.030, 13.120

Dopolnilo A12 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 60335-1:2012.

Ta mednarodni standard obravnava varnost električnih aparatov za gospodinjstvo in podobne namene z nazivno napetostjo, ki ne presega 250 V za enofazne naprave in 480 V za druge naprave.

SIST/TC ŽEN Železniške električne naprave

SIST EN 62924:2017

2017-07 (po) (en) 45 str. (I)

Železniške naprave - Stabilne naprave električne vleke - Nepremični sistem za shranjevanje energije za enosmerne vlečne sisteme

Railway applications - Fixed installations - Stationary energy storage system for DC traction systems

Osnova: EN 62924:2017

ICS: 29.280

This document specifies the requirements and test methods for a stationary energy storage system to be introduced as a trackside installation and used in a power supply network of a DC electrified railway. This system can take electrical energy from the DC power supply network, store the energy, and supply the energy back to the DC power supply network when necessary. This document does not apply to onboard energy storage systems.

This document applies to systems which are installed to achieve one or more of the following objectives.

- Absorption of regenerative energy:
 - effective use of regenerative energy (saving energy);
 - reduction of rolling stock maintenance (reduction of brake shoe/pad wear, etc.);
 - avoidance of adverse effects of heat generated during braking (e.g. in tunnels, etc.).
- Power compensation:
 - compensation of line voltage;
 - reduction of peak power;
 - reduction in the requirement of the rectifier ratings.

If this system is combined with one or more of the following functions, this document may be used as a guideline:

- reverse transmission of regenerated power to the upstream power supply network (e.g. inverting or reversible substations);
- use of the regenerated energy for purposes other than the running of trains, such as for station facilities, etc.;
- resistive consumption of regenerated power.

Although it is assumed that the system uses the following typical energy storage technologies, this document also applies to other existing or future technologies:

- batteries (lithium-ion, nickel metal hydride, etc.);
- capacitors (electric double layer capacitors, lithium-ion capacitors, etc.);
- flywheels.

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

SIST EN 60143-1:2015/AC:2017

2017-07 (po) (en) 3 str. (AC)

Zaporedni kondenzatorji za elektroenergetske sisteme - 1. del: Splošno - Popravek AC (IEC 60143-1:2015/COR1:2017)

Series capacitors for power systems - Part 1: General (IEC 60143-1:2015/COR1:2017)

Osnova: EN 60143-1:2015/AC:2017-05

ICS: 31.060.70

Popravek k standardu SIST EN 60143-1:2015.

Ta del standarda IEC 60143 velja za kondenzatorske enote in kondenzatorske baterije, namenjene za uporabo v zaporedni vezavi s prenosnim vodom ali razdelilnim omrežjem izmenične napetosti ali elementom, ki sklene tokokrog, izmeničnega napajalnega sistema s frekvenco med 15 in 60 Hz.

Ta standard se osredotoča predvsem na uporabo s prenosnimi vodi.

Zaporedne kondenzatorske enote in baterije so običajno namenjene za uporabo v visokonapetostnih napajalnih sistemih.

Ta standard velja za celoten razpon napetosti.

Ta standard se ne uporablja za kondenzatorje samoozdravljivega metaliziranega dielektričnega tipa. Naslednji kondenzatorji niso zajeti v tem standardu, tudi če so zaporedno vezani v tokokrog:

- kondenzatorji za induktivne obrate, ki proizvajajo toploto (IEC 60110-1);
- kondenzatorji za motorje in podobne namene (IEC 60252 (vsi deli));
- kondenzatorji za močnostne elektronske tokokroge (IEC 61071);
- kondenzatorji za razelektrivne sijalke (IEC 61048 in IEC 61049).

Za standardne tipe dodatne opreme, kot so izolatorji, stikala, instrumentni transformatorji, zunanje varovalke itd. glej ustrezeni standard IEC.

OPOMBA 1 Dodatne zahteve za kondenzatorje, ki jih je treba zaščititi z notranjimi varovalkami, kot tudi zahteve za notranje varovalke najdete v standardu IEC 60143-3. Glej tudi dodatek C.

OPOMBA 2 Dodatne zahteve za kondenzatorje, ki jih je treba zaščititi z zunanjimi varovalkami, kot tudi zahteve za zunanje varovalke najdete v dodatkih A in C.

OPOMBA 3 Poseben standard za dodatno opremo za zaporedne kondenzatorje (iskrišča, varistorji, razelektrivne dušilke, dušilke za omejevanje toka, omejevalni upori, odklopniki itd.) IEC 60143-2 je bil leta 2012 revidiran in dopolnjen. Poseben standard za notranje varovalke za zaporedne kondenzatorje IEC 60143-3 je bil revidiran in dopolnjen leta 2013.

OPOMBA 4 Nekatere podatke o kondenzatorskih enotah in kondenzatorskih baterijah brez varovalk najdete v dodatku C.

Namen tega standarda je:

- določitev enotnih pravil glede zmogljivosti, preskušanja in ocenjevanja;
- določitev posebnih varnostnih pravil;
- zagotovitev navodil za namestitev in delovanje.

SIST EN 60695-1-30:2017

SIST EN 60695-1-30:2009

2017-07 (po) (en) 17 str. (E)

Preskušanje požarne ogroženosti - 1-30. del: Vodilo za ocenjevanje požarne varnosti elektrotehniških izdelkov - Predizbira preskusnih procesov - Splošno vodilo (IEC 60695-1-30:2017)

Fire hazard testing - Part 1-30: Guidance for assessing the fire hazard of electrotechnical products - Preselection testing process - General guidelines (IEC 60695-1-30:2017)

Osnova: EN 60695-1-30:2017

ICS: 29.020, 15.220.40

IEC 60695-1-30:2008 provides guidance for assessing and choosing candidate materials, components or sub-assemblies for making an end-product based upon preselection testing. It describes how preselection provides comparative fire hazard test methods to evaluate the performance of a test specimen and how preselection can be used in the selection of materials, parts, components and sub-

assemblies during the design stage of an end-product. The major changes with respect to the previous edition are as follows: - Further explanation given in the introduction and Scope - Clause 3 changes to the definitions - Clause 4 clarifications of the principles of product design considering preselection - Clause 5 clarifications of the advantages and limitations of preselection - Clause 6 clarifications of the aspects of preselection relative to hazard assessment - Annex A changes in the references for examples of test methods which may be relevant to preselection - Annex B changes in the illustrative example of the flowchart of the use of preselection tests for resistance to fire hazards of a specific product type. This publication has the status of a basic safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51.

SIST EN 61340-5-1:2017/AC:2017

2017-07 (po) (fr) 3 str. (AC)

Elektrostatika - 5-1. del: Zaščita elektronskih naprav pred elektrostatskimi pojavi - Splošne zahteve - Popravek AC (IEC 61340-5-1:2016/COR1:2017)

Electrostatics - Part 5-1: Protection of electronic devices from electrostatic phenomena - General requirements (IEC 61340-5-1:2016/COR1:2017)

Osnova: EN 61340-5-1:2016/AC:2017-05

ICS: 31.020, 17.200.99

Popravek k standardu SIST EN 61340-5-1:2017.

Uporablja se za dejavnosti, s katerimi se izdeluje, obdeluje, sestavlja, namešča, pakira, označuje, servisira, preskuša, pregleduje, prevaža ali drugače upravlja električne ali elektronske dele, sestave in opremo, ki se lahko poškodujejo pod vplivom elektrostatičnih izpraznitev, višjih ali enakih 100 V po modelu človeškega telesa (HBM). Zagotavlja zahteve za nadzorni program ESD. Uporabnik naj bi za izvajanje tega standarda uporabljal dokument IEC 61340-5-2. Ne uporablja se za elektronsko sprožene eksplozivne naprave, vnetljive tekočine, pline in praške. Namen tega standarda je zagotavljanje administrativnih in tehničnih zahtev za vzpostavljanje, uvajanje in vzdrževanje nadzornega programa ESD (v nadaljevanju program). Spodaj so navedene glavne spremembe glede na predhodno različico: Ta različica standarda IEC 61340-5-1 se osredotoča na zahteve za nadzorni program ESD. Poleg tega je bila ta različica standarda IEC 61340-5-1 usklajena z drugimi glavnimi standardi za nadzorni program ESD, ki se uporabljajo po svetu.

SIST EN 140402:2015/A1:2017

2017-07 (po) (en) 4 str. (A)

Okvirna podrobna specifikacija: upori, nespremenljivi, za male moči, žični, za površinsko montažo (SMD) - Dopnilo A1

Blank Detail Specification: Fixed low power wirewound surface mount (SMD) resistors

Osnova: EN 140402:2015/A1:2016

ICS: 31.040.10

Dopnilo A1 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 140402:2015.

A blank detail specification is a supplementary document to the sectional specification and contains requirements for style and layout and minimum content of detail specifications. Detail specifications not complying with these requirements should not be considered as being in accordance with European Standards nor should they be so described.

In the preparation of the detail specification the content of EN 60115-8:2012, 1.4 should be taken into account.

The detail specification should be written by using the preferred values given in EN 60115-8.

The detail specification should contain a table of contents prior the first page of the actual specification.

For the use of SI units refer to EN ISO 80000-1, for the use of letter symbols to be used in electrical technology, refer to EN 60027-1.

SIST EN 60300-3-3:2017

SIST EN 60300-3-3:2007

2017-07 (po) (en) 46 str. (I)

Upravljanje zagotovitljivosti - 3-3. del: Vodilo za uporabo - Izračun stroškov v življenjskem ciklu (IEC 60300-3-3:2017)

Dependability management - Part 3-3: Application guide - Life cycle costing (IEC 60300-3-3:2017)

Osnova: EN 60300-3-3:2017

ICS: 03.120.01, 21.020

Provides a general introduction to the concept of life cycle costing, covers all applications and particularly highlights the costs associated with dependability of the product. Explains the purpose and value of life cycle costing and outlines the general approaches involved. Identifies typical life cycle cost elements to facilitate project and programme planning. General guidance is provided for conducting a life cycle cost analysis, including life cycle cost model development. Illustrative examples are provided to explain the concepts.

SIST EN 60747-16-1:2004/A2:2017

2017-07 (po) (en) 10 str. (C)

Polprevodniške naprave - 16-1. del: Mikrovalovna integrirana vezja - Ojačevalniki - Dopolnilo A2 (IEC 60747-16-1:2001/A2:2017)

Semiconductor devices - Part 16-1: Microwave integrated circuits - Amplifiers (IEC 60747-16-1:2001/A2:2017)

Osnova: EN 60747-16-1:2002/A2:2017

ICS: 31.080.01, 31.200

Dopolnilo A2 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 60747-16-1:2004.

Provides the technology, the essential ratings and characteristics, as well as the measuring methods for integrated circuit microwave power amplifiers.

SIST EN 61709:2017

SIST EN 61709:2011

2017-07 (po) (en) 124 str. (O)

Električne komponente - Zanesljivost - Referenčni pogoji za pogostost odpovedi in modele obremenjevanja za pretvarjanje (IEC 61709:2017)

Electric components - Reliability - Reference conditions for failure rates and stress models for conversion (IEC 61709:2017)

Osnova: EN 61709:2017

ICS: 21.020, 31.020

This document gives guidance on the use of failure rate data for reliability prediction of electric components used in equipment.

The method presented in this document uses the concept of reference conditions which are the typical values of stresses that are observed by components in the majority of applications.

Reference conditions are useful since they provide a known standard basis from which failure rates can be modified to account for differences in environment from the environments taken as reference conditions. Each user can use the reference conditions defined in this document or use their own. When failure rates stated at reference conditions are used it allows realistic reliability predictions to be made in the early design phase.

The stress models described herein are generic and can be used as a basis for conversion of failure rate data given at these reference conditions to actual operating conditions when needed and this simplifies the prediction approach. Conversion of failure rate data is only possible within the specified functional limits of the components.

This document also gives guidance on how a database of component failure data can be constructed to provide failure rates that can be used with the included stress models.

Reference conditions for failure rate data are specified, so that data from different sources can be compared on a uniform basis. If failure rate data are given in accordance with this document then additional information on the specified conditions can be dispensed with.

This document does not provide base failure rates for components – rather it provides models that allow failure rates obtained by other means to be converted from one operating condition to another operating condition.

The prediction methodology described in this document assumes that the parts are being used within its useful life. The methods in this document have a general application but are specifically applied to a selection of component types as defined in Clauses 6 to 20 and I.2.

SIST EN 62287-2:2017

SIST EN 62287-2:2015

2017-07 (po) (en)

95 str. (M)

Pomorska navigacijska in radiokomunikacijska oprema in sistemi - Ladijska oprema razreda B avtomatičnega identifikacijskega sistema (AIS) - 2. del: Tehnike samoorganiziranega časovno porazdeljenega sodostopa (SOTDMA) (IEC 62287-2:2017)

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Class B shipborne equipment of the automatic identification system (AIS) - Part 2: Self-organising time division multiple access (SOTDMA) techniques (IEC 62287-2:2017)

Osnova: EN 62287-2:2017

ICS: 47.020.70

This part of IEC 62287 specifies operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results for Class B "SO" shipborne automatic identifications system (AIS) equipment using self-organising time division multiple access (SOTDMA) techniques as described in Recommendation ITU-R M.1571. This document takes into account other associated IEC International Standards and existing national standards, as applicable.

The main differences between Class B "CS" (IEC 62287-1) and Class B "SO" units are that the Class B "SO"

- covers all 25 kHz channels listed in Recommendation ITU-R M.1084-5,
- only uses the internal GNSS – no position sensor input is allowed,
- requires use of VDL Message 17 for correction of the internal GNSS,
- requires a presentation interface,
- has additional reporting intervals, down to 5 s,
- has two power settings, with a high level of 5 W, and
- has the capability to transmit binary messages.

This document is applicable for AIS equipment used on craft that are not covered by a mandatory carriage requirement of AIS under SOLAS Chapter V.

SIST EN 62433-2:2017

SIST EN 62433-2:2010

2017-07 (po) (en)

108 str. (N)

Modeliranje integriranih vezij (IC) za elektromagnetno združljivost (EMC) - 2. del: Modeli integriranih vezij za vedenjsko simulacijo pri EMI - Vodeni model oddajanja (ICEM-CE) (IEC 62433-2:2017)

EMC IC modelling - Part 2: Models of integrated circuits for EMI behavioural simulation - Conducted emissions modelling (ICEM-CE) (IEC 62433-2:2017)

Osnova: EN 62433-2:2017

ICS: 33.100.10, 31.200

IEC 62433-2:2008(E) specifies macro-models for ICs to simulate conducted electromagnetic emissions on a printed circuit board. The model is commonly called Integrated Circuit Emission Model - Conducted Emission (ICEM-CE). The ICEM-CE model can also be used for modelling an IC-die, a functional block and an Intellectual Property block (IP). The ICEM-CE model can be used to model both digital and analogue ICs. Basically, conducted emissions have two origins: - conducted emissions through power supply terminals and ground reference structure; - conducted emissions through input/output (I/O) terminals. The ICEM-CE model addresses those two types of origins in a single approach. This standard defines structures and components of the macro-model for EMI simulation taking into account the IC's internal activities. This standard gives general data, which can be implemented in different formats or languages such as IBIS, IMIC, SPICE, VHDL-AMS and Verilog. SPICE is however chosen as default simulation environment to cover all the conducted emissions. This

standard also specifies requirements for information that shall be incorporated in each ICEM-CE model or component part of the model for model circulation, but description syntax is not within the scope of this standard.

SS SPL Strokovni svet SIST za splošno področje

SIST ISO 24394:2017

2017-07 (po) (en;fr) 35 str. (H)

Varjenje v aeronavtiki - Preskušanje usposobljenosti varilcev in operaterjev varjenja - Talilno varjenje kovinskih sestavnih delov

Welding for aerospace applications - Qualification test for welders and welding operators - Fusion welding of metallic components

Osnova: ISO 24394:2008

ICS: 03.100.30, 49.020, 25.160.01

This International Standard specifies requirements for the qualification of welders and welding operators for the fusion welding of metallic materials for aerospace applications.

SIST ISO 24394:2017/Amd 1:2017

2017-07 (po) (en;fr) 11 str. (C)

Varjenje v aeronavtiki - Preskušanje usposobljenosti varilcev in operaterjev varjenja - Talilno varjenje kovinskih sestavnih delov - Dopolnilo A1

Welding for aerospace applications - Qualification test for welders and welding operators - Fusion welding of metallic components

Osnova: ISO 24394:2008/Amd 1:2012

ICS: 49.020, 03.100.30, 25.160.01

Dopolnilo A1 je dodatek k standardu SIST ISO 24394:2017.

This International Standard specifies requirements for the qualification of welders and welding operators for the fusion welding of metallic materials for aerospace applications.

SIST EN 12512-12:2017

SIST EN 12512-12:2005+A1:2009

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 16 str. (D)

Podporna oprema na tleh za letalski promet - Posebne zahteve - 12. del: Servisna oprema za pitno vodo
Aircraft ground support equipment - Specific requirements - Part 12: Potable water service equipment

Osnova: EN 12512-12:2017

ICS: 49.100

This European Standard specifies the technical requirements to minimise the hazards listed in Clause 4 which can arise during the commissioning, operation and maintenance of portable water service equipment when used as intended, including misuse reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer, when carried out in accordance with the specifications given by the manufacturer or his authorised representative. It also takes into account some requirements recognised as essential by authorities, aircraft and ground support equipment (GSE) manufacturers as well as airlines and handling agencies.

This standard applies to:

a) self propelled potable water vehicles;

b) towable potable water vehicles;

c) moveable parts of ramp integrated systems,

designed for servicing aircraft and intended to be used under the conditions given in EN 1915-1:2013, 1.

This standard does not establish requirements for hazards caused by noise and vibration.

NOTE EN 1915-3 and EN 1915-4 provide the general GSE vibration and noise requirements.

This part of EN 12512 is not applicable to potable water service equipment which is manufactured before the date of publication of this standard by CEN.

This part of EN 12512 when used in conjunction with EN 1915-1, EN 1915-2, EN 1915-3 and EN 1915-4 provides the requirements for potable water service equipment.

SIST EN 12512-13:2017

SIST EN 12512-13:2003+A1:2009

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 18 str. (E)

Podporna oprema na tleh za letalski promet - Posebne zahteve - 13. del: Servisna oprema za stranišča

Aircraft ground support equipment - Specific requirements - Part 13: Lavatory service equipment

Osnova: EN 12512-13:2017

ICS: 49.100

This European Standard specifies the technical requirements to minimise the hazards listed in Clause 4 which can arise during the commissioning, operation and maintenance of lavatory service equipment when used as intended, including misuse reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer, when carried out in accordance with the specifications given by the manufacturer or his authorised representative. It also takes into account some requirements recognised as essential by authorities, aircraft and ground support equipment (GSE) manufacturers as well as airlines and handling agencies.

This standard applies to:

a) self-propelled lavatory vehicles;

b) towable lavatory vehicles;

c) moveable parts of ramp integrated systems,

designed for servicing aircraft and intended to be used under the conditions given in EN 1915-1:2013, 1.

This standard does not establish requirements for hazards caused by noise and vibration.

NOTE EN 1915-3 and EN 1915-4 provide the general GSE vibration and noise requirements.

This part of EN 12512 is not applicable to lavatory service equipment which is manufactured before the date of publication of this standard by CEN.

This part of EN 12512 when used in conjunction with EN 1915-1, EN 1915-2, EN 1915-3 and EN 1915-4 provides the requirements for lavatory service equipment.

SIST EN 16853:2017

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 16 str. (D)

Ohranjanje kulturne dediščine - Konservatorski postopki - Sprejemanje odločitev, načrtovanje in izvedba

Conservation of cultural heritage - Conservation process - Decision making, planning and implementation

Osnova: EN 16853:2017

ICS: 97.195

This European Standard describes decision-making, planning and implementation of conservation of tangible cultural heritage. It applies to material expressions of tangible cultural heritage such as individual objects, collections, the built environment, historic sites and cultural landscapes.

NOTE This European Standard does not cover how to define cultural heritage nor who or what skills are required to undertake decisions or other parts of the process.

SIST EN 16883:2017

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 32 str. (G)

Ohranjanje kulturne dediščine - Smernice za izboljšanje energetske učinkovitosti zgodovinskih stavb

Conservation of cultural heritage - Guidelines for improving the energy performance of historic buildings

Osnova: EN 16883:2017

ICS: 27.015, 97.195, 91.120.10

This European Standard provides guidelines for improving the energy performance of historic buildings, i.e. historically, architecturally or culturally valuable buildings, and reducing associated greenhouse gas emissions while respecting their heritage significance. The use of this standard is not

limited to buildings with statutory heritage protection, but applies to historic buildings of all types and ages.

This European Standard presents a normative working procedure for selecting measures to improve energy performance, based on an investigation, analysis and documentation of the building and its heritage significance. The procedure assesses the impact of those measures in relation to preserving the character-defining elements of the building.

SIST EN 16935:2017

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 13 str. (D)

Bioizdelki - Poročanje in komunikacija med podjetji in potrošniki - Zahteve za trditve

Bio-based products - B2C reporting and communication - Requirements for claims

Osnova: EN 16935:2017

ICS: 13.020.55

This European Standard specifies requirements for transparent and non-misleading business-to-consumer communication of characteristics of bio-based products by means of labelling and claims.

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of bio-based products, to be communicated to consumers.

This European Standard specifies requirements for claims related to bio-based products and does not specify requirements on bio-based characteristics.

This European Standard can also be used as a basis for the establishment of product specific standards and certification schemes for specific sectors and products claims.

SIST EN 2285:2017

SIST EN 2285:2001

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 10 str. (C)

Aeronavtika - Drsne puše iz aluminijeve zlitine s samomazalno oblogo - Mere in obremenitve

Aerospace series - Bushes, plain, aluminium alloy, with self-lubricating liner - Dimensions and loads

Osnova: EN 2285:2017

ICS: 49.030.99, 49.025.20

This document specifies the characteristics of plain bushes in aluminium alloy with self-lubricating liner and the design recommendation of shafts and housings.

The bushes are intended for operation within the temperature range of $-55\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $121\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and assembly with an interference fit into fixed and moving aerospace parts.

SIST EN 2286:2017

SIST EN 2286:2001

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 10 str. (C)

Aeronavtika - Drsne puše s prirobnico iz aluminijeve zlitine s samomazalno oblogo - Mere in nosilnosti

Aerospace series - Bushes, flanged aluminium alloy, with self-lubricating liner - Dimensions and loads

Osnova: EN 2286:2017

ICS: 49.025.20, 49.030.99

This document specifies the characteristics of flanged bushes in aluminium alloy with self-lubricating liner and the design recommendation of shafts and housings.

The bushes are intended for operation within the temperature range of $-55\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $121\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and assembly with an interference fit into fixed and moving aerospace parts.

SIST EN 4727:2017

SIST EN 4727:2015

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 9 str. (C)

Aeronavtika - Standardizirani podatki o masi potniških sedežev

Aerospace series - Standardized passenger seat weight information

Osnova: EN 4727:2017

ICS: 49.095

This document specifies the characteristics of flanged bushes in aluminium alloy with self-lubricating liner and the design recommendation of shafts and housings.

The bushes are intended for operation within the temperature range of $-55\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $121\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and assembly with an interference fit into fixed and moving aerospace parts.

SIST EN 4801:2017

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 6 str. (B)

Aeronavtika - Prirobnične spojke - Vrtljiva prirobnica iz toplotno odpornega jekla s tremi pritrdilnimi luknjami - Colska izvedba

Aerospace series - Flange couplings - Swivel flange with 3 fastening holes, in heat resisting steel - Inch series

Osnova: EN 4801:2017

ICS: 23.040.60, 49.080

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of swivel flanges, 3 holes, for flange couplings in heat resisting steel for inch series aerospace applications.

Nominal pressure: Up to 21 000 kPa; depends on associated seal, tube material, tube diameter and tube wall thickness in the assembly (see EN 4814).

NOTE Assembly in accordance with TR 4815.

SIST EN 4802:2017

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 6 str. (B)

Aeronavtika - Prirobnične spojke - Vrtljiva prirobnica iz nikljeve zlitine s tremi pritrdilnimi luknjami - Colska izvedba

Aerospace series - Flange couplings - Swivel flange with 3 fastening holes, in nickel alloy - Inch series

Osnova: EN 4802:2017

ICS: 23.040.60, 49.080

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of swivel flanges, 3 holes, for flange couplings in nickel alloy for inch series aerospace applications.

Nominal pressure: Up to 21 000 kPa; depends on the associated seal, tube material, tube diameter and tube wall thickness in the assembly (see EN 4814).

NOTE Assembly in accordance with TR 4815.

SIST EN 4803:2017

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 6 str. (B)

Aeronavtika - Prirobnične spojke - Vrtljiva prirobnica iz toplotno odpornega jekla s štirimi pritrdilnimi luknjami - Colska izvedba

Aerospace series - Flange couplings - Swivel flange with 4 fastening holes, in heat resisting steel - Inch series

Osnova: EN 4803:2017

ICS: 23.040.60, 49.080

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of swivel flanges, 4 holes, for pipe couplings in heat resisting steel for inch series aerospace applications.

Nominal pressure: Up to 21 000 kPa; depends on the associated seal, tube material, tube diameter and tube wall thickness in the assembly (see EN 4814).

NOTE Assembly in accordance with TR 4815.

SIST EN 4807:2017**2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 7 str. (B)**

Aeronavtika - Prirobnične spojke - Varjena spojka, koleno 90°, iz toplotnoodpornega jekla - Palčne mere
Aerospace series - Flange couplings - Weld coupling, 90° elbow, in heat resisting steel - Inch series

Osnova: EN 4807:2017

ICS: 23.040.60, 49.080

This standard specifies the characteristics of straight welded coupling in heat resisting steel for swivel flange couplings for inch series aerospace applications.

Nominal pressure: The parts shall withstand nominal pressures given in Table 1. The nominal pressure of the assembly depends on associated seal, tube material characteristics, tube diameter and tube wall thickness (see EN 4814).

NOTE Assembly in accordance with TR 4815.

SIST EN 4808:2017**2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 7 str. (B)**

Aeronavtika - Prirobnične spojke - Varjena spojka, koleno 90°, iz nikljevih zlitin - Palčne mere
Aerospace series - Flange couplings - Weld coupling, 90° elbow, in nickel alloy - Inch series

Osnova: EN 4808:2017

ICS: 23.040.60, 49.080

This standard specifies the characteristics of straight welded coupling in nickel alloy for swivel flange couplings for inch series aerospace applications.

Nominal pressure: The parts shall withstand nominal pressures given in Table 1. The nominal pressure of the assembly depends on associated seal, tube material characteristics, tube diameter and tube wall thickness (see EN 4814).

NOTE Assembly in accordance with TR 4815.

SIST EN 4813:2017**2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 6 str. (B)**

Aeronavtika - Prirobnične spojke - Pokrov iz toplotno odpornega jekla - Colska izvedba
Aerospace series - Flange couplings - Cap, in heat resisting steel - Inch series

Osnova: EN 4813:2017

ICS: 23.040.60, 49.080

This standard specifies the characteristics of cap, in heat resisting steel for swivel flange couplings for inch series aerospace applications.

Nominal pressure: The parts shall withstand nominal pressures given in Table 1. The nominal pressure of the assembly depends on associated seal, tube material characteristics, tube diameter and tube wall thickness (see EN 4814).

NOTE Assembly in accordance with TR 4815.

SIST EN 4814:2017**2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 14 str. (D)**

Aeronavtika - Prirobnične spojke do 21 000 kPa - Tehnična specifikacija - Colska izvedba
Aerospace series - Flange couplings up to 21 000 kPa - Technical specification - Inch series

Osnova: EN 4814:2017

ICS: 49.080, 23.040.60

This standard specifies the required characteristics, inspection and test methods, quality assurance and procurement requirements for inch series, pipe couplings, swivel flanges, for temperature ranges from type II to type V according to ISO 6771 and nominal pressure up to 21 000 kPa (class D according to ISO 6771). In addition to the requirements of this technical specification, the coupling assemblies shall be qualified in accordance with equipment or component specification requirements.

SIST EN 6075:2017**2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 16 str. (D)**

Aeronavtika - Statični O-obročni tesnilni elementi iz etilen-propilena, brizgani, odporni proti fosfatnemu estru (-55 °C do 107 °C) - Palčne mere

Aerospace series - Static seal elements O-Ring ethylene-propylene, moulded, phosphate ester resistant (-55 °C to 107 °C) - Inch series

Osnova: EN 6075:2017

ICS: 49.035

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of configuration, dimensions, tolerances and mass for moulded O-Ring seal elements, phosphate ester fluid resistant, for use as static seals in hydraulic systems for aerospace application.

Application temperature range: -55 °C to 107 °C of continuous operation.

SIST EN ISO 28927-1:2010/A1:2017**2017-07 (po) (en) 10 str. (C)**

Ročna prenosna električna orodja - Preskusne metode za vrednotenje oddajanja vibracij - 1. del: Kotni in vertikalni brusilniki - Dopolnilo A1 (ISO 28927-1:2009/Amd 1:2017)

Hand-held portable power tools - Test methods for evaluation of vibration emission - Part 1: Angle and vertical grinders - Amendment 1: Cupped wire brushes (ISO 28927-1:2009/Amd 1:2017)

Osnova: EN ISO 28927-1:2009/A1:2017

ICS: 25.080.50, 25.140.20, 13.160

Dopolnilo A1 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN ISO 28927-1:2010.

Ta del ISO 28927 določa laboratorijsko metodo merjenja emisij ročnega oddajanja vibracij na ročajih ročnih električnih, ročnih kotnih in vertikalnih brusilnikov. To je postopek tipskega preskusa za vzpostavljanje razsežnosti vibracij v območju držanja stroja, opremljenega z določenim testnim kolesom in delovanjem pod pogoji dela brez obremenitve. Ta metoda je bila vzpostavljena samo za naloge, ki vsebujejo površinsko brušenje. Rezanje in brušenje na splošno povzročata nižje vibracije. Namenjen je temu, da se rezultati uporabljajo za primerjavo različnih modelov strojev istega tipa. Ta del ISO 28927 velja za ročne stroje (glej Klavzulo 5), pnevmatično ali kako drugače gnane, namenjene za brušenje, rezanje in grobo brušenje, z vezanimi, prevlečenimi ali super abrazivnimi izdelki za uporabo na vseh vrstah materialov. Ne velja za brusilnike, uporabljene z žičnatimi krtačami, niti za brusilnike za brušenje notranjosti ali ravne brusilnike.

SIST EN ISO 8041-1:2017

SIST EN ISO 8041:2005

SIST EN ISO 8041:2005/AC:2008

2017-07 (po) (en;fr;de) 116 str. (N)

Odzivanje človeka na vibracije - Merilni instrumentarij - 1. del: Splošna uporaba vibracijskih merilnikov (ISO 8041-1:2017)

Human response to vibration - Measuring instrumentation - Part 1: General purpose vibration meters (ISO 8041-1:2017)

Osnova: EN ISO 8041-1:2017

ICS: 13.160

This document specifies the performance specifications and tolerance limits for instruments designed to measure vibration values, for the purpose of assessing human response to vibration. It includes requirements for pattern evaluation, or validation, periodic verification and in situ checks, and the specification of vibration calibrators for in situ checks.

Vibration instruments specified in this document can be single instruments, combinations of instrumentation or computer-based acquisition and analysis systems.

Vibration instruments specified in this document are intended to measure vibration for one or more applications, such as the following:

– hand-transmitted vibration (see ISO 5349-1);

- whole-body vibration (see ISO 2631-1, ISO 2631-2 and ISO 2631-4);
- low-frequency whole-body vibration in the frequency range from 0,1 Hz to 0,5 Hz (see ISO 2631-1).

Vibration instruments can be designed for measurement according to one or more of the frequency weightings defined within each of these applications.

Three levels of performance testing are defined in this document:

a) pattern evaluation or validation:

- 1) pattern evaluation, i.e. a full test of the instrument against the specifications defined in this document;
 - 2) validation of one-off instruments, i.e. a limited set of tests of an individual vibration measuring system against the relevant specifications defined in this document;
- b) periodic verification, i.e. an intermediate set of tests designed to ensure that an instrument remains within the required performance specification;
- c) in situ checks, i.e. a minimum level of testing required to indicate that an instrument is likely to be functioning within the required performance specification.

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 DTN

Dvigalne in transportne naprave

SIST EN 1908:2015

2015-10 (pr) (sl) 19 str. (SE)

Varnostne zahteve za žičniške naprave za prevoz oseb - Napenjalne naprave

Safety requirements of cableway installations designed to carry persons - Tensioning devices

Osnova: EN 1908:2015

ICS: 45.100

Datum prevoda: 2017-07

Ta evropski standard določa varnostne zahteve za napenjalne naprave žičniških naprav za prevoz oseb. Pri izpolnjevanju zahtev je treba upoštevati različne vrste žičniških naprav in njihovo okolje.

Ta dokument se uporablja za načrtovanje, proizvodnjo, namestitve, vzdrževanje in obratovanje napenjalnih naprav in sidranja vrvi žičniških naprav za prevoz oseb.

Vsebuje tudi zahteve, ki se nanašajo na preprečevanje nesreč in zaščito delavcev, ne glede na uporabo nacionalnih predpisov.

Nacionalni predpisi, ki urejajo gradnjo, regulativni predpisi ali predpisi v zvezi z zaščito določene skupine ljudi ostanejo nespremenjeni.

Standard se ne uporablja za žičniške naprave za prevoz tovora ali za dvigala.

SIST EN 12929-2:2015**2015-05 (pr) (sl) 16 str. (SD)**

Varnostne zahteve za žičniške naprave za prevoz oseb - Splošne zahteve - 2. del: Dodatne zahteve za dvovrвне nihalne žičnice brez vrвnih zavor

Safety requirements for cableway installations designed to carry persons - General requirements - Part 2: Additional requirements for reversible bicable aerial ropeways without carrier truck brakes

Osnova: EN 12929-2:2015

ICS: 45.100

Datum prevoda: 2017-07

Ta evropski standard določa dodatne varnostne zahteve za dvovrвне nihalne žičnice brez vrвnih zavor. Pri izpolnjevanju zahtev je treba upoštevati različne vrste žičniških naprav in njihovo okolje.

Ta del standarda EN 12929 obsega:

- dodatne zahteve glede celovitosti zanke vlečne vrvi;
- dodatne zahteve za preprečevanje izrednih dogodkov med obratovanjem;
- zahteve glede pritrditve vozil na vlečno vrв.

Ta evropski standard se ne uporablja za žičniške naprave za prevoz tovora ali za dvigala.

SIST/TC EMC**Elektromagnetna združljivost****SIST-TS IEC/TS 61000-3-5:2009****2009-11 (pr) (sl) 11 str. (SC)**

Elektromagnetna združljivost (EMC) - 3-5. del: Mejne vrednosti - Mejne vrednosti kolebanja napetosti in flikerja v nizkonapetostnih napajalnih sistemih za opremo z naznačenim tokom, večjim od 75 A

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 3-5: Limits - Limitation of voltage fluctuations and flicker in low-voltage power supply systems for equipment with rated current greater than 75 A

Osnova: IEC/TS 61000-3-5:2009

ICS: 33.100.01

Datum prevoda: 2017-07

Ta del IEC 61000 obravnava oddajanje motenj zaradi kolebanja napetosti in flikerja.

Priporočila v tej tehnični specifikaciji se uporabljajo za električno in elektronsko opremo z naznačenim vhodnim tokom, večjim od 75 A na fazo, in je namenjena za priključitev na javno nizkonapetostno izmenično distribucijsko omrežje.

Priporočila z informacijami, ki omogočajo upravljavcu omrežja, proizvajalcu ali odjemalcu oceniti opremo, so navedena v dodatku A.

SIST-TP IEC/TR 61000-3-7:2015**2015-05 (pr) (sl) 64 str. (SK)**

Elektromagnetna združljivost (EMC) - 3-7. del: Mejne vrednosti - Ocena oddajnih mej za priklop naprav s spreminjajočo se močjo v SN, VN in EVN elektroenergetska omrežja

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 3-7: Limits - Assessment of emission limits for the connection of fluctuating installations to MV, HV and EHV power systems

Osnova: IEC/TS 61000-3-7:2008

ICS: 33.100.10

Datum prevoda: 2017-07

Ta del IEC 61000 podaja napotke o načinih, ki se lahko uporabljajo kot podlaga za določanje zahtev za

priklop postrojev s spreminjajočo se močjo v srednje-, visoko- in ekstremno visokonapetostna javna elektroenergetska omrežja (niskonapetostni postroji so zajeti v drugih dokumentih IEC). Postroj v tem poročilu pomeni postroj s spreminjajočo se močjo (porabniški ali proizvodni), ki povzroča napetostni fliker in/ali nagle napetostne spremembe. Primarni cilj je sistemskim operaterjem oziroma lastnikom zagotoviti napotke o inženirski praksi, ki bodo podali uporabne napotke za primerno kakovost napajanja za vse priključene uporabnike omrežja. Pri obravnavanju postrojev ta dokument nima namena, da bi zamenjal standarde za opremo glede oddajnih mej.

To poročilo obravnava dodeljevanje zmogljivosti sistema za absorbiranje motenj. Ne obravnava načina zmanjševanja motenj niti ne načina za povečanje zmogljivosti sistema.

Ker smernice, opisane v tem poročilu, nujno temeljijo na nekaterih predpostavkah poenostavitve, ni nobenega jamstva, da bo ta pristop vedno zagotavljal optimalno rešitev za vse situacije glede flikerja. Priporočeni pristop naj se v smislu inženirstva uporablja fleksibilno in z inženirsko presojo, kadar se navedeni postopki uporabljajo v celoti ali samo delno.

Sistemski operater ali lastnik je odgovoren za določitev zahtev za priklop postrojev s spreminjajočo se močjo v sistem. Postroj s spreminjajočo se močjo je treba razumeti kot celoten uporabnikov postroj (z deli s spreminjajočo se in nespreminjajočo se močjo).

Težave, povezane s kolebanjem napetosti, se lahko delijo v dve osnovni kategoriji:

- fliker zaradi svetlobnih virov kot rezultat kolebanja napetosti;
- nagle napetostne spremembe, tudi v okviru običajnih napetostnih mej, se štejejo za moteč pojav.

Poročilo daje napotke za usklajevanje oddajanja flikerja med različnimi napetostnimi nivoji, da se doseže raven združljivosti na mestu uporabe. To poročilo se osredotoča predvsem na nadzorovanje ali omejevanje flikerja, vendar je vključen tudi del, ki se nanaša na omejevanje naglih napetostnih sprememb.

OPOMBA: Meje med posameznimi napetostnimi nivoji so lahko različne za različne države (glej IEC 601-01-28 [16]). To poročilo uporablja naslednje izraze za napetost omrežja:

- nizka napetost (NN, v enačbah LV) se nanaša na $U_n < 1$ kV;
- srednja napetost (SN, v enačbah MV) se nanaša na $1 \text{ kV} < U_n < 35$ kV;
- visoka napetost (VN, v enačbah HV) se nanaša na $35 \text{ kV} < U_n < 250$ kV;
- ekstremno visoka napetost (EVN, v enačbah EHV) se nanaša na $250 \text{ kV} < U_n$.

V tem poročilu je funkcija omrežja pomembnejša od njegove nazivne napetosti. Na primer, VN-omrežje, ki se uporablja za distribucijo, ima lahko "raven načrtovanja" med tistimi za SN- in VN-omrežja.

SIST/TC IDT

Informatika, dokumentacija in splošna terminologija

SIST EN ISO 17100:2015

2015-07 (pr) (sl) **25 str. (SF)**

Prevajalske storitve - Zahteve za prevajalske storitve (ISO 17100:2015)

Translation Services - Requirements for translation services (ISO 17100:2015)

Osnova: EN ISO 17100:2015

ICS: 01.020; 03.080.20

Datum prevoda: 2017-07

Ta mednarodni standard določa zahteve za osnovne procese, vire in druge vidike, potrebne za zagotavljanje kakovostnih prevajalskih storitev, ki izpolnjujejo veljavne specifikacije.

Uporaba tega mednarodnega standarda poleg tega zagotavlja način, s katerim lahko ponudnik prevajalskih storitev dokaže skladnost določenih prevajalskih storitev s tem mednarodnim standardom ter zmožnost, da s svojimi procesi in viri zagotovi prevajalsko storitev, ki ustreza specifikacijam stranke in drugim veljavnim specifikacijam.

Veljavne specifikacije lahko vključujejo specifikacije stranke, samega ponudnika prevajalskih storitev in vseh ustreznih panožnih kodeksov, smernic dobre prakse ali zakonodaje.

Uporaba grobega prevoda strojnega prevajalnika in popraviljanje strojnih prevodov nista zajeta v področje uporabe tega mednarodnega standarda.

Ta mednarodni standard se ne uporablja za storitve tolmačenja.

SS EIT

Strokovni svet SIST s področij elektrotehnike, informacijske tehnologije in specifikacij

SIST EN 16247-5:2016

2016-02 (pr) (sl) 11 str. (SC)

Energetske presoje - 5. del: Kompetence energetske presojevalcev

Energy audits - Part 5: Competence of energy auditors

Osnova: EN 16247-5:2015

ICS: 03.100.30; 03.100.70; 27.015

Datum prevoda: 2017-07

Ta evropski standard določa zahteve za kompetentnost energetskega presojevalca.

Ta evropski standard je mogoče uporabljati za določanje shem kvalifikacij energetske presojevalcev na nacionalni ravni; organizacije, ki izvajajo energetske presoje, pa ga uporabljajo za izbiro ustrezno kompetentnega energetskega presojevalca v povezavi z EN 16247-1, EN 16247-2, EN 16247-3 in EN 16247-4, da zagotovijo ustrezno raven kakovosti energetske presoje.

Ta evropski standard tudi priznava, da lahko z vsemi zahtevanimi kompetencami razpolaga posamezni energetske presojevalec ali tim energetske presojevalcev.

Razveljavitev slovenskih standardov

SIST/TC	Razveljavljeni dokument	Leto razveljavitve	Zamenjan z dokumentom
AGO	SIST EN 14778:2011	2017-07	SIST EN ISO 18135:2017
AGO	SIST EN 14780:2011	2017-07	SIST EN ISO 14780:2017
AGO	SIST EN 14918:2010	2017-07	SIST EN ISO 18125:2017
DTN	SIST EN ISO 15236-3:2008	2017-07	SIST EN ISO 15236-3:2017
EMC	SIST EN 61000-3-2:2006	2017-07	SIST EN 61000-3-2:2014
EMC	SIST EN 61000-3-2:2006/A1:2009	2017-07	SIST EN 61000-3-2:2014
EMC	SIST EN 61000-3-2:2006/A2:2009	2017-07	SIST EN 61000-3-2:2014
EPR	SIST EN 61008-1:2005	2017-07	kSIST FprEN 61008-1:2008 SIST EN 61008-1:2015
EPR	SIST EN 61008-1:2005/A11:2007	2017-07	kSIST FprEN 61008-1:2008 SIST EN 61008-1:2015
EPR	SIST EN 61008-1:2005/A12:2009	2017-07	kSIST FprEN 61008-1:2008 SIST EN 61008-1:2015
EPR	SIST EN 61008-1:2005/A13:2012	2017-07	SIST EN 61008-1:2015

SIST/TC	Razveljavljeni dokument	Leto razveljavitve	Zamenjan z dokumentom
EPR	SIST EN 61008-1:2005/IS1:2008	2017-07	kSIST FprEN 61008-1:2008 SIST EN 61008-1:2013
EPR	SIST EN 61009-1:2005	2017-07	kSIST FprEN 61009-1:2008 SIST EN 61009-1:2013
EPR	SIST EN 61009-1:2005/A11:2008	2017-07	kSIST FprEN 61009-1:2008 SIST EN 61009-1:2013
EPR	SIST EN 61009-1:2005/A12:2009	2017-07	kSIST FprEN 61009-1:2008 SIST EN 61009-1:2013
EPR	SIST EN 61009-1:2005/A13:2009	2017-07	kSIST FprEN 61009-1:2008 SIST EN 61009-1:2013
EPR	SIST EN 61009-1:2005/A14:2012	2017-07	SIST EN 61009-1:2013
EXP	SIST EN ISO 16852:2010	2017-07	SIST EN ISO 16852:2017
IHPV	SIST EN ISO 5210:2000	2017-07	SIST EN ISO 5210:2017
IHPV	SIST EN ISO 5211:2001	2017-07	SIST EN ISO 5211:2017
IOVO	SIST EN 752:2009	2017-07	SIST EN 752:2017
IPKZ	SIST EN 1274:2004	2017-07	SIST EN ISO 14232-1:2017
IPMA	SIST EN 13100-1:2000	2017-07	SIST EN 13100-1:2017
IPMA	SIST EN ISO 15023-1:2006	2017-07	SIST EN ISO 15023-1:2017
IPMA	SIST EN ISO 4589-1:2000	2017-07	SIST EN ISO 4589-1:2017
IPMA	SIST EN ISO 4589-2:2000	2017-07	SIST EN ISO 4589-2:2017
IPMA	SIST EN ISO 4589-2:2000/A1:2006	2017-07	SIST EN ISO 4589-2:2017
IPMA	SIST EN ISO 4589-3:1999	2017-07	SIST EN ISO 4589-3:2017
IPMA	SIST ISO 4589-3:1997	2017-07	
IŽNP	SIST EN 13674-1:2011	2017-07	SIST EN 13674-1:2011+A1:2017
IŽNP	SIST EN 13803-1:2010	2017-07	SIST EN 13803:2017
IŽNP	SIST EN 13803-2:2007+A1:2010	2017-07	SIST EN 13803:2017
KAV	SIST EN ISO 5667-16:2000	2017-07	SIST EN ISO 5667-16:2017
KAZ	SIST EN 14042:2003	2017-07	
KAZ	SIST EN 14790:2005	2017-07	SIST EN 14790:2017
KAZ	SIST EN 14791:2005	2017-07	SIST EN 14791:2017
KAZ	SIST EN 15051-2:2014	2017-07	SIST EN 15051-2:2014+A1:2017
KAZ	SIST-TP CEN/TR 15983:2010	2017-07	
KAZ	SIST-TP CR 13841:2006	2017-07	
KAZ	SIST-TS CEN/TS 14793:2005	2017-07	SIST EN 14793:2017
KAZ	SIST-TS CEN/TS 16450:2013	2017-07	SIST EN 16450:2017
KŽP	SIST EN ISO 10273:2003	2017-07	SIST EN ISO 10273:2017
KŽP	SIST EN ISO 12966-2:2011	2017-07	SIST EN ISO 12966-2:2017
KŽP	SIST EN ISO 15302:2010	2017-07	SIST EN ISO 15302:2017

SIST/TC	Razveljavljeni dokument	Leto razveljavitve	Zamenjan z dokumentom
MOC	SIST EN 303 204 V2.1.1:2016	2017-07	
MOC	SIST EN 61300-2-37:2007	2017-07	SIST EN 61300-2-37:2016
MOC	SIST EN 62572-3:2012	2017-07	SIST EN 62572-3:2014
NVV	SIST EN 50341-2:2002	2017-07	SIST EN 50341-1:2013
NVV	SIST EN 50341-3:2002	2017-07	SIST EN 50341-1:2013
NVV	SIST EN 50423-2:2005	2017-07	SIST EN 50341-1:2013
NVV	SIST EN 50423-3:2005	2017-07	SIST EN 50341-1:2013
OTR	SIST EN 1272:2002	2017-07	SIST EN 1272:2017
OTR	SIST EN 12868:2002	2017-07	SIST EN 12868:2017
OTR	SIST EN 12868:2002/AC:2003	2017-07	SIST EN 12868:2017
OTR	SIST-TP CEN/TR 15371-1:2016	2017-07	SIST-TP CEN/TR 15371-1:2017
OTR	SIST-TP CEN/TR 15371-2:2016	2017-07	SIST-TP CEN/TR 15371-2:2017
OTR	SIST-TP CEN/TR 15775:2009	2017-07	
PKG	SIST EN 1350-4:2011	2017-07	SIST EN ISO 5577:2017
PKG	SIST EN 1350-8:2002	2017-07	SIST EN ISO 20484:2017
POZ	SIST EN 1366-10:2011	2017-07	SIST EN 1366-10:2011+A1:2017
SKA	SIST EN 62271-201:2007	2017-07	SIST EN 62271-201:2014
SKA	SIST EN 62271-202:2007	2017-07	SIST EN 62271-202:2014
SPO	SIST EN 958:2007+A1:2011	2017-07	SIST EN 958:2017
STV	SIST EN 15193:2007	2017-07	SIST EN 15193-1:2017
STV	SIST EN 15193:2007/AC:2010	2017-07	SIST EN 15193-1:2017
TLP	SIST EN 14359:2007+A1:2011	2017-07	SIST EN 14359:2017
TLP	SIST EN 1442:2006+A1:2008	2017-07	SIST EN 1442:2017
TLP	SIST EN ISO 11114-4:2005	2017-07	SIST EN ISO 11114-4:2017
ŽEN	SIST-TP CLC/TR 50542:2010	2017-07	SIST-TP CLC/TR 50542-1:2014
SS EIT	SIST EN 60871-4:2001	2017-07	SIST EN 60871-4:2014
SS EIT	SIST EN 62850-2:2017	2017-07	
SS EIT	SIST EN 62850-2:2017/AC:2017	2017-07	
SS SPL	SIST EN 12312-12:2005+A1:2009	2017-07	SIST EN 12312-12:2017
SS SPL	SIST EN 12312-13:2005+A1:2009	2017-07	SIST EN 12312-13:2017
SS SPL	SIST EN 2285:2001	2017-07	SIST EN 2285:2017
SS SPL	SIST EN 2286:2001	2017-07	SIST EN 2286:2017
SS SPL	SIST EN 4727:2015	2017-07	SIST EN 4727:2017
SS SPL	SIST EN ISO 8041:2005	2017-07	SIST EN ISO 8041-1:2017
SS SPL	SIST EN ISO 8041:2005/AC:2008	2017-07	SIST EN ISO 8041-1:2017

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 večuporabnih 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	pdf-splet	papir
		Cena (EUR)	20% popust 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	pdf-splet	papir
		Cena (EUR)	20% popust 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	pdf-splet	papir	Cen. razred	Število strani	pdf-splet	pdf-splet	papir
		Cena (EUR)	20% popust Cena (EUR)	Cena (EUR)			Cena (EUR)	20% popust Cena (EUR)	Cena (EUR)
SA	1 - 4	36,60	29,28	32,85	SZ	351 - 400	269,62	215,70	242,00
SB	5 - 8	47,58	38,06	42,71	S2A	401 - 450	284,26	227,41	255,14
SC	9 - 12	58,56	46,85	52,56	S2B	451 - 500	296,46	237,17	266,09
SD	13 - 16	65,88	52,70	59,13	S2C	501 - 560	313,54	250,83	281,42
SE	17 - 20	75,64	60,51	67,89	S2D	561 - 620	324,52	259,62	291,27
SF	21 - 26	82,96	66,37	74,46	S2E	621 - 680	339,16	271,33	304,41
SG	27 - 32	91,50	73,20	82,13	S2F	681 - 760	353,80	283,04	317,55
SH	33 - 40	98,82	79,06	88,70	S2G	761 - 840	362,34	289,87	325,22
SI	41 - 50	108,58	86,86	97,46	S2H	841 - 920	376,98	301,58	338,36
SJ	51 - 60	120,78	96,62	108,41	S2I	921 - 1000	384,30	307,44	344,93
SK	61 - 70	128,10	102,48	114,98	S2J	1001-1100	397,72	318,18	356,97
SL	71 - 80	137,86	110,29	123,74	S2K	1101-1200	408,70	326,96	366,83
SM	81 - 100	152,50	122,00	136,88	S2L	1201-1300	419,68	335,74	376,68
SN	101 - 120	164,70	131,76	147,83	S2M	1301-1450	430,66	344,53	386,54
SO	121 - 140	178,12	142,50	159,87	S2N	1451-1600	442,86	354,29	397,49
SP	141 - 170	189,10	151,28	169,73	S2O	1601-1800	456,28	365,02	409,53
SR	171 - 200	203,74	162,99	182,87	S2P	1801-2000	467,26	373,81	419,39
SS	201 - 230	218,38	174,70	196,01	S3A	2001-3000	501,42	401,14	450,05
ST	231 - 270	229,36	183,49	205,86	S3B	3001-4000	538,02	430,42	482,90
SU	271 - 310	244,00	195,20	219,00	S3C	4001-5000	562,42	449,94	504,80
SV	311 - 350	258,64	206,91	232,14					

Popusti

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

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

Enkratni nakup standardov v skupni vrednosti nad 1.000 EUR	5%
--	----

* Za neprevedene standarde SIST DIN je za študente popust 20%.

Popusti se ne seštevajo in so namenjeni za lastno uporabo dokumentov.

2. Publikacije SIST

V cenah je vključen 9,5 % DDV.

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

Popust pri publikacijah je za člane SIST in državne organe 20 %, za študente 50 %.

Popusti se ne seštevajo in so namenjeni za lastno uporabo publikacij.

dkl

**NAROČILNICA ZA SLOVENSKE STANDARDE IN DRUGE
PUBLIKACIJE**

N – IZO 7-8/2017

Publikacije	Št. izvodov

Naročnik (ime, št. naročilnice)

Podjetje (naziv iz registracije)

Naslov (za račun)

Naslov za pošiljko (če je drugačen)

Davčni zavezanec • da • ne

Davčna številka

E-naslov (obvezno!)

Telefon

Datum

Faks

Naročilo pošljite na naslov Slovenski inštitut za standardizacijo, Šmartinska 152, 1000 Ljubljana ali na faks: 01/478-30-97.

Dodatne informacije o standardih dobite na tel.: 01/478-30-63 ali na 01/478-30-68.