

EVS

TEATAJA

Avaldatud 15.08.2025

Uued Eesti standardid

Standardikavandite **arvamusküsitlus**

Asendatud või tühistatud Eesti standardid

Algupäraste standardite koostamine ja ülevaatus

Standardite **tõlked kommenteerimisel**

Uued harmoneeritud standardid

Standardipealkirjade muutmine

Uued eestikeelsed standardid

SISUKORD

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UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN ISO 80000-10:2019/A1:2025

Quantities and units - Part 10: Atomic and nuclear physics - Amendment 1 (ISO 80000-10:2019/Amd 1:2025)

Amendment to EN ISO 80000-10:2019

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 80000-10:2019/Amd 1:2025; EN ISO 80000-10:2019/A1:2025

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 80000-10:2019

EVS-EN ISO 80000-11:2020/A1:2025

Quantities and units - Part 11: Characteristic numbers - Amendment 1 (ISO 80000-11:2019/Amd 1:2025)

Amendment to EN ISO 80000-11:2020

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 80000-11:2019/Amd 1:2025; EN ISO 80000-11:2020/A1:2025

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 80000-11:2020

EVS-EN ISO 80000-12:2019/A1:2025

Quantities and units - Part 12: Condensed matter physics - Amendment 1 (ISO 80000-12:2019/Amd 1:2025)

Amendment to EN ISO 80000-12:2019

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 80000-12:2019/Amd 1:2025; EN ISO 80000-12:2019/A1:2025

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 80000-12:2019

EVS-EN ISO 80000-3:2020/A1:2025

Quantities and units - Part 3: Space and time - Amendment 1 (ISO 80000-3:2019/Amd 1:2025)

Amendment to EN ISO 80000-3:2020

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 80000-3:2019/Amd 1:2025; EN ISO 80000-3:2020/A1:2025

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 80000-3:2020

EVS-EN ISO 80000-4:2019/A1:2025

Quantities and units - Part 4: Mechanics - Amendment 1 (ISO 80000-4:2019/Amd 1:2025)

Amendment to EN ISO 80000-4:2019

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 80000-4:2019/Amd 1:2025; EN ISO 80000-4:2019/A1:2025

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 80000-4:2019

03 TEENUSED. ETTEVÖTTE ORGANISEERIMINE, JUHTIMINE JA KVALITEET. HALDUS. TRANSPORT. SOTSIOLOOGIA

CEN ISO/TR 41030:2025

Facility management - Existing performance management in facility management organizations - State of the industry (ISO/TR 41030:2024)

This document provides a robust understanding of existing performance measures in facility management (FM) organizations and the needs of both:

- the demand organization;
- the FM organization across the breadth of public and private sector organizations, profit and not for profit.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 41030:2024; CEN ISO/TR 41030:2025

EVS-EN ISO 22359:2025

Security and resilience - Guidelines for hardened protective shelters (ISO 22359:2024)

Identical scope from ISO 22359:2024

Keel: en

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

EVS-EN ISO 7899-3:2025

Water quality - Enumeration of intestinal enterococci - Part 3: Most probable number method (ISO 7899-3:2025)

This document specifies a method for the enumeration of intestinal enterococci in water, including *Enterococcus faecalis*, *Enterococcus faecium*, *Enterococcus durans*, *Enterococcus avium*, *Enterococcus gallinarum*, *Enterococcus hirae*, *Enterococcus casseliflavus*. The method is based on the growth of target organisms in a liquid medium and calculation of the "most probable number" (MPN) of microorganisms by reference to MPN tables or using suitable MPN informatic programs.

This method can be applied to drinking water and bathing water (fresh or marine), together with other similar water types including those containing an appreciable amount of suspended matter, and allows the detection of enterococci at 1 colony-forming unit (CFU) per 100 ml with definitive results within (26 ± 2) h in the presence of heterotrophic bacteria in numbers as high as 1×10^6 per 100 ml of sample.

For bathing waters, fresh and marine, enterococci are best enumerated when samples are diluted 1:10.

The test specified in this document relies upon the detection of intestinal enterococci based upon expression of the enzyme β -D-glucosidase and provides a confirmed result in 24 h without further testing of positive wells.

This document does not apply to bottled waters, for which the method has not been validated and therefore is outside the scope of this document, unless appropriate validation of performance of this method has been undertaken by the laboratory prior to use.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 7899-3:2025; EN ISO 7899-3:2025

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 19211:2025

Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Fire-activated oxygen shut-off devices for use during oxygen therapy (ISO 19211:2024)

This document specifies requirements for fire activated oxygen shut-off devices that stop the flow of oxygen in respiratory therapy tubing when activated by fire.

NOTE 1 Typical arrangements for fire activated oxygen shut-off devices are shown in Annex C.

NOTE 2 Respiratory therapy tubing is covered by ISO 17256.

NOTE 3 Use of fire activated oxygen shut-off devices in medical devices or accessories is not mandated in this document.

The fire activated oxygen shut-off devices specified in this document are not suitable for use with oxygen therapy systems with flows in excess of 20 l/min).

NOTE 4 There is rationale for this clause in A.2.

The requirements in this device-specific standard take precedence over any conflicting requirements in the general standard for airway devices (ISO 18190). All the common requirements that appear in the general standard for airway devices have been removed from this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 19211:2024; EN ISO 19211:2025

EVS-EN ISO 19490:2025

Dentistry - Sinus membrane elevator (ISO 19490:2025)

This document specifies requirements and their test methods for sinus membrane elevators used during the placement of dental implants for sinus floor lifting. It also specifies the requirements for their marking and labelling.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 19490:2025; EN ISO 19490:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19490:2017

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN ISO/TR 22707:2025

Sludge recovery, recycling, treatment and disposal - Information on the processes and technologies for inorganic substance and nutrient recovery (ISO/TR 22707:2023)

This document provides information on the processes and technologies for inorganic substance and nutrient recovery from sludge.

This document is applicable to sludge and products from urban wastewater collection systems, night soil, wastewater treatment plants for urban and similar industrial waters. It includes all sludge that can have either similar environmental or health impacts, or both.

Hazardous sludge from industry and dredged sludge are excluded from this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 22707:2023; CEN ISO/TR 22707:2025

CEN/TS 18084:2025

Road vehicles - Post Shredder Technology recycling - Design recommendations for plastic products

This document specifies recommendations for the design of polymeric products used in road vehicles to facilitate separation and recycling after shredding.

This document is not applicable to dismantling of road vehicles and removal of parts and components.

This document is not applicable to elastomers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 18084:2025

EVS-EN 13501-3:2025

Ehitustoodete ja -elementide tuleohutusala klassifikatsioon. Osa 3: Klassifikatsioon hoone tehnoarajatistes kasutatavate toodete ja elementide tulepüsivuskatsete andmete põhjal: tulekindlad ventilatsioonikanalid ja tulesiibrid ja/või toite-, juhtimis- ja sidekaablid Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Part 3: Classification using data from fire resistance tests on products and elements used in building service installations: fire resisting ventilation ducts and fire dampers and/or power, control and communication cables

Selles dokumendis on täpsustatud hoone tehnoarajatiste komponentidena kasutatavate ehitustoodete ja ehitusdetailide tulekindluse klassifitseerimise protseduur, kasutades tulepüsivuskatsete andmeid, mis kuuluvad asjakohase katsemeetodi otsesesse kohaldamisalasse. Selle dokumendi käsitusala kuulub ka klassifitseerimine katsetulemuste laiendatud kohaldamisala alusel.

Ventilatsioonisüsteemides kasutatavad ehitustooted või ehituselemendid on järgmised (v.a suitsutõrjesüsteemid):

- tulekindlad ventilatsioonikanalid;
- tuletõkkeklapid.

Ehitustooted või ehituselemendid, mida kasutatakse kaablisüsteemides või kaablisüsteemidena:

- kaitsmata elektri kaablid, millel on sisemine tulepüsivus;
- kaablisüsteemide ja nendega seotud komponentide tuletõkkesüsteemid.

Nende ehitustoodete/ehitusdetailide jaoks koostatud asjakohased katsemeetodid on loetletud peatükis 2.

MÄRKUS See dokument ei hõlma üldiselt tuletõkkeklappidega seotud kaableid, välja arvatud juhul, kui on olemas kohalik määrus, mis seda nõuab.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13501-3:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13501-3:2006+A1:2009

EVS-EN 1717:2025

Protection against pollution of water intended for human consumption in potable water installations and general requirements for devices to prevent pollution by backflow

This document specifies an analysing methodology for protecting potable water in potable water installations within and outside buildings but within premises from the risk of pollution by backflow of non-potable water and gives recommendations on the design, risk analysis, backflow prevention devices and their installation methods (see Figure 1 and Figure 2).

This methodology is also intended to be used outside premises for all water systems connected to a potable water distribution system up to and including the point of use (see Figure 3).

The product standards for the specific backflow prevention devices or arrangements are intended to be used in conjunction with this document. For the development of new devices or systems, this document is intended to be used as a reference to establish the necessary level of backflow protection.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1717:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1717:2001

EVS-EN 18064-1:2025

Plastics - Quality recommendations and basis for specifications for application of plastic recyclates in products - Part 1: General aspects

This document is the general part of the series that describes the designation system for plastic recyclates.

This document is dealing with recyclates after the recycling operation and prior to converting and compounding (when applicable). It is dealing with preparation of samples and determination of properties.

NOTE 1 This document supports the underlying standards of this series that, per polymer type, provide an overview of the relevant characteristics and typical values for recyclates for use in certain application groups (product families) in combination with the relevant converting technologies.

NOTE 2 The overview of the relevant properties is based on and further extends the relevant properties given in EN ISO 10350-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 18064-1:2025

EVS-EN 18064-2:2025

Plastics - Quality recommendations and basis for specifications for application of plastic recyclates in products - Part 2: Polyethylene (PE)

This document provides characteristics and typical values for polyethylene (PE) recyclates intended for groups of defined applications (the product families).

The characteristics and typical values for the different product families are derived from the performance requirements of the products belonging to that family, including requirements for product manufacturing processes where applicable.

This document applies to plastic recyclates intended to be used for the manufacturing of (intermediate) products.

This document is intended to be used in conjunction with part 1 of this standard series, which describes the designation system for plastic recyclates. The designation system allows comparison between recycled and virgin material at the level of the polymer's defined designatory properties.

NOTE 1 Examples of designations of plastic recyclates are given in Annex A.

NOTE 2 The selection of properties for a product family is based on EN ISO 10350-1, extended with specific properties related to plastic recyclates.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 18064-2:2025

EVS-EN 18064-3:2025

Plastics - Quality recommendations and basis for specifications for application of plastic recyclates in products - Part 3: Polypropylene (PP)

This document provides characteristics and typical values for polypropylene (PP) recyclates intended for groups of defined applications (the product families).

The characteristics and typical values for the different product families are derived from the performance requirements of the products belonging to that family, including requirements for product manufacturing processes where applicable.

This document applies to plastic recyclates intended to be used for the manufacturing of (intermediate) products.

This document is intended to be used in conjunction with part 1 of this standard series, which describes the designation system for plastic recyclates. The designation system allows comparison between recycled and virgin material at the level of the polymer's defined designatory properties.

NOTE 1 Examples of designations of plastic recyclates are given in Annex A.

NOTE 2 The selection of properties for a product family is based on EN ISO 10350-1, extended with specific properties related to plastic recyclates.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 18064-3:2025

EVS-EN 18064-4:2025

Plastics - Quality recommendations and basis for specifications for application of plastic recyclates in products - Part 4: Poly(ethylene terephthalate) (PET)

This document provides characteristics and typical values for poly(ethylene terephthalate) (PET) recyclates intended for groups of defined applications (the product families).

The characteristics and typical values for the different product families are derived from the performance requirements of the products belonging to that family, including requirements for product manufacturing processes where applicable.

This document applies to plastic recyclates intended to be used for the manufacturing of (intermediate) products.

This document is intended to be used in conjunction with part 1 of this standard series, which describes the designation system for plastic recyclates. The designation system allows comparison between recycled and virgin material at the level of the polymer's defined designatory properties.

NOTE 1 Examples of designations of plastic recyclates are given in the Annex A.

NOTE 2 The selection of properties for a product family is based on EN ISO 10350-1, extended with specific properties related to plastic recyclates.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 18064-4:2025

EVS-EN 18064-5:2025

Plastics - Quality recommendations and basis for specifications for application of plastic recyclates in products - Part 5: Poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC)

This document provides characteristics and typical values for poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC) recyclates intended for groups of defined applications (the product families).

The characteristics and typical values for the different product families are derived from the performance requirements of the products belonging to that family, including requirements for product manufacturing processes where applicable.

This document applies to plastic recyclates intended to be used for the manufacturing of (intermediate) products.

This document is intended to be used in conjunction with part 1 of this standard series, which describes the designation system for plastic recyclates. The designation system allows comparison between recycled and virgin material at the level of the polymer's defined designatory properties.

NOTE 1 Examples of designations of plastic recyclates are given in Annex A.

NOTE 2 The selection of properties for a product family is based on EN ISO 10350-1, extended with specific properties related to plastic recyclates.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 18064-5:2025

EVS-EN 18064-6:2025

Plastics - Quality recommendations and basis for specifications for application of plastic recyclates in products - Part 6: Polystyrene (PS)

This document provides characteristics and typical values for polystyrene (PS) recyclates intended for groups of defined applications (the product families).

The characteristics and typical values for the different product families are derived from the performance requirements of the products belonging to that family, including requirements for product manufacturing processes where applicable.

This document applies to plastic recyclates intended to be used for the manufacturing of (intermediate) products.

This document is intended to be used in conjunction with part 1 of this standard series, which describes the designation system for plastic recyclates. The designation system allows comparison between recycled and virgin material at the level of the polymer's defined designatory properties.

NOTE 1 Examples of designations of plastic recyclates are given in Annex A.

NOTE 2 The selection of relevant properties for a product family is based on EN ISO 10350-1, extended with specific properties related to plastic recyclates.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 18064-6:2025

EVS-EN 50131-2-8:2025

Alarm systems - Intrusion and hold-up systems - Part 2-8: Requirements for shock detectors

This document is for shock detectors installed in buildings to detect the shock or series of shocks due to a forcible attack through a physical barrier (for example doors or windows).

It specifies four security grades 1-4 (in accordance with EN 50131-1), specific or non-specific wired or wire-free shock detectors and uses environmental Classes I-IV (in accordance with EN 50130-5).

This document does not include requirements for detectors intended to detect penetration attacks on safes and vaults for example by drilling, cutting or thermal lance.

This document does not include requirements for shock detectors intended for use outdoors.

A shock detector needs to fulfil all the requirements of the specified grade.

Functions additional to the mandatory functions specified in this document can be included in the shock detector, providing they do not adversely influence the correct operation of the mandatory functions.

This document does not deal with requirements for compliance with regulatory directives, such as EMC-directive, low-voltage directive, etc., except that it specifies the equipment operating conditions for EMC- susceptibility testing as required by EN 50130-4.

This document does not apply to system interconnections.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50131-2-8:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50131-2-8:2016

EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-120:2025

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-120: Particular requirements for the safety of appliances for the generation of directly inhalable aerosols

This standard deals with the safety of appliances for generation of directly inhalable aerosols, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances, and other appliances including direct current (DC) supplied appliances and battery-operated appliances.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-120:2024; EN IEC 60335-2-120:2025

EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-120:2025/A11:2025

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-120: Particular requirements for the safety of appliances for the generation of directly inhalable aerosols

This Standard deals with the safety of appliances for generation of directly inhalable aerosols, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances, and other appliances including direct current (DC) supplied appliances and battery-operated appliances.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60335-2-120:2025/A11:2025

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-120:2025

EVS-EN IEC 63366:2025

Product category rules for life cycle assessment of electrical and electronic products and systems

IEC 63366:2025 defines product category rules (PCR) for electrical and electronic products and systems (EEPS) to develop Type III environmental declarations for electrical and electronic products and systems (EEPS). It specifies the process and requirements on how to conduct life cycle assessment (LCA) in the context of environmental declarations.

This document provides common rules for:

- a) LCA, including the requirements for developing default scenarios;
- b) the LCA report;
- c) the development of PSR.

This document provides further guidelines for environmental declarations.

The LCA principles and framework are based on ISO 14040 and ISO 14044, and are therefore out of scope of this document.

PCR is complemented by additional product-specific rules (PSR), which further define, for example, functional units and default scenarios in the product-specific context. Therefore, this document also provides guidance on how to develop PSR in corresponding technical committees.

This document has the status of a horizontal publication in accordance with IEC Guide 108. In accordance with IEC Guide 108, this generic essential horizontal standard is intended for use by product committees as a starting point in preparing PSR standards. Specific requirements developed by product committees in PSR standard take precedence over requirements in this standard.

When there is no PSR available in a product committee, this generic essential horizontal standard could be applied by LCA practitioners with recorded complementary specifications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 63366:2025; EN IEC 63366:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50693:2019

EVS-EN ISO 11350:2025

Water quality - Determination of the genotoxicity of water and waste water - Salmonella/microsome fluctuation test (Ames fluctuation test) (ISO 11350:2012)

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the genotoxic potential of water and waste water using the bacterial strains *Salmonella enterica* subsp. *enterica* serotype Typhimurium TA 98 and

TA 100 in a fluctuation assay. This combination of strains is able to measure the genotoxicity of chemicals that induce point mutations (base pair substitutions and frameshift mutations) in genes coding for enzymes that are involved in the biosynthesis of the amino acid, histidine.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11350:2012; EN ISO 11350:2025

EVS-EN ISO 23063:2025

Valukojamasinad. Kõrgsurvealumasinate ohutusnõuded Foundry machinery - Safety requirements for high pressure die casting machines (ISO 23063:2024)

This document applies to high pressure die casting machines:

- a) hot-chamber die casting machines (horizontal die closing system);
- b) horizontal cold-chamber die casting machines (horizontal die closing system).

This document applies to high pressure die casting units, i.e. high pressure die casting machines (HPDCM), and their interfaces with the following ancillary equipment:

- a) die;
- b) melting, holding and dosing furnaces (see ISO 13577-1:2016);
- c) metal feeding equipment;
- d) inserting and removal devices;

- e) spraying appliances;
- f) heating and cooling devices for the die.

This ancillary equipment itself is not covered.

Additional risks arising from the material being cast are not covered.

This document does not apply to either low pressure die casting machines or gravity die casting machines, or both.

This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to pressure die casting machines when used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4).

This includes hazards coming from intentional interactions as well as unintentional but foreseeable interactions between movable parts of the machine and persons.

This document provides the requirements to be met by the manufacturer to ensure the safety of persons and property during transport, commissioning, use, de-commissioning and maintenance periods, as well as in the event of foreseeable failures or malfunctions that can occur in the equipment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 23063:2024; EN ISO 23063:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 869:2006+A1:2009

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÖTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN IEC 60270:2025

High-voltage test techniques - Charge-based measurement of partial discharges

IEC 60270:2025 is applicable to the charge-based measurement of partial discharges which occur in electrical apparatus, components or systems when tested with alternating voltages (AC) up to 500 Hz or with direct voltage (DC).

This document:

- defines the terms used;
- defines the quantities to be measured;
- describes the measurement frequencies as well as the test and measuring circuits which may be used;
- defines analogue and digital measuring methods required for common applications;
- specifies methods for calibration and requirements of instruments used for calibration;
- gives guidance on test procedures;
- gives some assistance concerning the discrimination of partial discharges from external interference.

The provisions of this document are used in the drafting of specifications relating to partial discharge measurements for specific power apparatus. It deals with electrical measurements of impulsive (short-duration) partial discharges, but reference is also made to non-electrical methods primarily used for partial discharge location (see Annex F). Diagnosis of the behaviour of specific power apparatus can be aided by digital processing of partial discharge data (see Annex E) and also by non-electrical methods that are primarily used for partial discharge location (see Annex F).

This document is primarily concerned with electrical measurement of partial discharge in terms of apparent charge for specific power apparatus made during tests with alternating voltage, but specific problems which arise when tests are made with direct voltage are considered in Clause 11.

The terminology, definitions, basic test circuits and procedures often also apply to tests at other frequencies, but special test procedures and measuring system characteristics which are not considered in this document may be required. For measurements at higher frequency ranges, see IEC TS 62478.

Annex A provides normative requirements for performance tests on calibrators.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2000, and Amendment 1:2015. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) Title modified.
- b) Use with alternating voltages up to 500 Hz or with direct voltage.
- c) Clear focus on charge-based partial discharge measurements.
- d) Streamlined performance checks for partial discharge measurement system components.
- e) Improved normative Annex A for performance tests on calibrators.
- f) Revised and new informative Annexes.

In a future revision, this document will seek horizontal publication status in accordance with IEC Guide 108.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60270:2025; EN IEC 60270:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60270:2002

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60270:2002/A1:2016

EVS-EN ISO 17201-4:2025

Acoustics - Noise from shooting ranges - Part 4: Calculation of projectile sound (ISO 17201-4:2025)

This document specifies computational methods for determining the acoustical source level of projectile sound and its one-third octave band spectrum, expressed as the sound exposure level for nominal mid-band frequencies from 12,5 Hz to 10 kHz. It also specifies a method on how to use this source level to calculate the sound exposure level at a receiver position.

Results obtained with this document can be used as a basis for assessment of projectile sound from shooting ranges. Additionally, the data can be used to determine sound emission or immission from different types of ammunition and weapons. The prediction methods are applicable to outdoor conditions and straight projectile trajectories. Two computational methods are given to determine the acoustical source level: one for streamlined projectile shapes and one for non-streamlined shapes, such as pellets.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17201-4:2025; EN ISO 17201-4:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17201-4:2006

EVS-EN ISO 80000-5:2019/A1:2025

Quantities and units - Part 5: Thermodynamics - Amendment 1 (ISO 80000-5:2019/Amd1:2025)

Amendment to EN ISO 80000-5:2019

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 80000-5:2019/Amd 1:2025; EN ISO 80000-5:2019/A1:2025

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 80000-5:2019

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN IEC 60068-2-88:2025

Environmental testing - Part 2-88: Tests – Test XD: Resistance of components and assemblies to liquid cleaning media

IEC 60068-2-88:2025 establishes test methods for the resistance of electronic and electromechanical components, unpopulated circuit boards and assemblies to liquid cleaning media and cleaning processes, which are agreed between user and supplier for applications, where cleaning is required. These tests are not applicable to components, unpopulated circuit boards and assemblies, which are not intended to be subjected to cleaning processes.

Tests XD1 and XD2 primarily are intended for qualification testing of components and unpopulated circuit boards suitable for cleaning processes, but can be adopted as well to testing of material compatibility and specific cleaning media used in manufacturing processes of components and unpopulated circuit boards.

Test XD3 is intended to determine the resistance of electronic assemblies suitable for cleaning processes to the various cleaning processes to which they are exposed during manufacturing, including the effects of assembly and soldering processes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60068-2-88:2025; EN IEC 60068-2-88:2025

EVS-EN IEC 60270:2025

High-voltage test techniques - Charge-based measurement of partial discharges

IEC 60270:2025 is applicable to the charge-based measurement of partial discharges which occur in electrical apparatus, components or systems when tested with alternating voltages (AC) up to 500 Hz or with direct voltage (DC).

This document:

- defines the terms used;
- defines the quantities to be measured;
- describes the measurement frequencies as well as the test and measuring circuits which may be used;
- defines analogue and digital measuring methods required for common applications;
- specifies methods for calibration and requirements of instruments used for calibration;
- gives guidance on test procedures;
- gives some assistance concerning the discrimination of partial discharges from external interference.

The provisions of this document are used in the drafting of specifications relating to partial discharge measurements for specific power apparatus. It deals with electrical measurements of impulsive (short-duration) partial discharges, but reference is also made to non-electrical methods primarily used for partial discharge location (see Annex F). Diagnosis of the behaviour of specific power apparatus can be aided by digital processing of partial discharge data (see Annex E) and also by non-electrical methods that are primarily used for partial discharge location (see Annex F).

This document is primarily concerned with electrical measurement of partial discharge in terms of apparent charge for specific power apparatus made during tests with alternating voltage, but specific problems which arise when tests are made with direct voltage are considered in Clause 11.

The terminology, definitions, basic test circuits and procedures often also apply to tests at other frequencies, but special test procedures and measuring system characteristics which are not considered in this document may be required. For measurements at higher frequency ranges, see IEC TS 62478.

Annex A provides normative requirements for performance tests on calibrators.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2000, and Amendment 1:2015. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) Title modified.
- b) Use with alternating voltages up to 500 Hz or with direct voltage.
- c) Clear focus on charge-based partial discharge measurements.
- d) Streamlined performance checks for partial discharge measurement system components.
- e) Improved normative Annex A for performance tests on calibrators.
- f) Revised and new informative Annexes.

In a future revision, this document will seek horizontal publication status in accordance with IEC Guide 108.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60270:2025; EN IEC 60270:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60270:2002

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60270:2002/A1:2016

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 1717:2025

Protection against pollution of water intended for human consumption in potable water installations and general requirements for devices to prevent pollution by backflow

This document specifies an analysing methodology for protecting potable water in potable water installations within and outside buildings but within premises from the risk of pollution by backflow of non-potable water and gives recommendations on the design, risk analysis, backflow prevention devices and their installation methods (see Figure 1 and Figure 2).

This methodology is also intended to be used outside premises for all water systems connected to a potable water distribution system up to and including the point of use (see Figure 3).

The product standards for the specific backflow prevention devices or arrangements are intended to be used in conjunction with this document. For the development of new devices or systems, this document is intended to be used as a reference to establish the necessary level of backflow protection.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1717:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1717:2001

EVS-EN ISO 13341:2025

Gas cylinders - Fitting of valves to gas cylinders (ISO 13341:2025)

This document specifies the procedures to be followed when connecting cylinder valves to gas cylinders. It specifically applies to all valve and cylinder combinations connected with ISO screw threads as specified in ISO 11363-1 and ISO 15245-1. It defines procedures and practices for inspection and preparation prior to valving for both taper and parallel screw threads.

Torque values are given in Annex A for steel and aluminium alloy gas cylinders including composite cylinders with steel or aluminium alloy neck boss.

NOTE The procedures and practices specified in this document can be beneficially applied to other valve to cylinder screw thread connection systems. ISO/TR 11364 lists the valve to gas cylinder threads in use worldwide. It gives details of the thread identification codes, whether the threads are interchangeable with ISO threads and if the taping procedure and torque values specified in this document can be used. ISO/TR 11364 gives clear guidance for the method and torque for all listed inlet threads, which are not interchangeable.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13341:2025; EN ISO 13341:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13341:2010

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13341:2010/A1:2015

EVS-EN ISO 18984:2025

Ball valves for thermoplastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations under pressure - Types, dimensions and requirements (ISO 18984:2025)

This document is applicable to two-way or multi-way ball valves manufactured with all types of polypropylene (PP) and chlorinated polyvinylchloride (PVC-C) thermoplastic materials to be used for the transport of pressurized water whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) for applications in buildings and utility branches.

NOTE 1 The two-way valve is generally used for sectioning and control of flows, and the multi-way valve is used to divert or mix the flows. For information on their functionality, see ISO 16135:2006, Annex B.

NOTE 2 The reader of this document is informed that the water intended for human consumption is subjected to national, regional or local regulatory provisions as applicable.

The application classes are indicated in ISO 15874 and ISO 15877 series.

This document specifies valve characteristics as follows:

- dimensions for assembly in the relevant pipelines,
- physical and mechanical requirements.

Other materials can fit the scope of this document if the application classes are specified in a material related specific standard.

Ball valves specified in this document are not intended to be used in conjunction with pipes made by metallic material and copper alloys.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18984:2025; EN ISO 18984:2025

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLLOOGIA

EVS-EN IEC 60974-4:2025

Arc welding equipment - Part 4: Periodic inspection and testing

IEC 60974-4:2025 specifies test procedures for periodic inspection and, after repair, to ensure electrical safety. These test procedures are also applicable for maintenance. This document is applicable to power sources for arc welding and allied processes designed in accordance with IEC 60974-1 or IEC 60974-6. Stand-alone ancillary equipment designed in accordance with other parts of IEC 60974 can be tested in accordance with relevant requirements of this part of IEC 60974. This document includes requirements for battery-powered arc welding power sources, which are given in Annex D.

NOTE 1 The welding power source can be tested with any ancillary equipment fitted that can affect the test results.

This document is not applicable to testing of new power sources or engine-driven power sources.

NOTE 2 For a power source not built in accordance with IEC 60974-1, see Annex C.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2016. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- examples for the measurements in respect of EN 50699,
- consideration of measuring equipment in respect of IEC 61557 series,
- more determinations of no-load voltage for welding equipment built according to IEC 60974-1:1998 and IEC 60974-1:1998/AMD1:2000 or earlier,
- new Annex D providing additional information to be considered when testing battery-powered welding power sources and connected chargers.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60974-4:2025; EN IEC 60974-4:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60974-4:2016

EVS-EN ISO 11125-5:2025

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Test methods for metallic blast-cleaning abrasives - Part 5: Determination of percentage defective particles and of microstructure (ISO 11125-5:2025)

This document specifies test methods for the determination of the percentage of defective particles and of the microstructure of metallic blast-cleaning abrasives.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11125-5:2025; EN ISO 11125-5:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11125-5:2018

EVS-EN ISO 11126-1:2025

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Specifications for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives - Part 1: General introduction and classification (ISO 11126-1:2025)

This document describes a classification of non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives for the preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products.

It specifies the characteristics which are required for the complete designation of such abrasives.

This document applies to abrasives supplied in the new or unused condition only. It does not apply to abrasives either during or after use.

NOTE Although this document has been developed specifically to meet requirements for preparation of steelwork, the properties specified will generally be appropriate for use when preparing other material surfaces, or components, using blast-cleaning techniques. These techniques are described in ISO 8504-2.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11126-1:2025; EN ISO 11126-1:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11126-1:2018

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN IEC 61400-6:2020/A1:2025

Wind energy generation systems - Part 6: Tower and foundation design requirements

Amendment to EN IEC 61400-6:2020.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61400-6:2020/AMD1:2025; EN IEC 61400-6:2020/A1:2025

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61400-6:2020

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50122-1:2022/A1:2025

Fixed installations for railway applications - Electrical safety, earthing and the return circuit - Part 1: Protective provisions against electric shock

Selles dokumendis määratletakse nõuded kaitsemeetetele, mis on seotud vahelduv- ja/või alalisvoolu veosüsteemidega seotud püsipaigaldiste ning mis tahes paigaldistega, mida elekterveosüsteem võib ohustada. See hõlmab ka elektrifitseeritud liinidel liikuvate veeremite suhtes kohaldatavaid nõudeid.

Samuti kohaldatakse seda kõigi kohtkindlate paigaldiste aspektide suhtes, mis on vajalikud elektriohutuse tagamiseks elekterveotoitesüsteemide hooldustööde ajal.

Seda dokumenti kohaldatakse uute elekterveotoitesüsteemide ja elekterveotoitesüsteemide oluliste muudatuste suhtes, mis käsitlevad järgnevat:

- a) raudteed;
- b) juhitud ühistranspordisüsteemid, näiteks
 - 1) trammiteed,
 - 2) kõrgendatud ja maa-alused raudteed,
 - 3) mägiraudteed,
 - 4) trollibusside süsteemid,
 - 5) kontaktõhuliini süsteemi kasutavate maanteesõidukite elekterveotoitesüsteemid ja
 - 6) kontaktliini süsteemi kasutavad magnethõljuk-süsteemid;
- c) materjali transpordisüsteemid.

Seda dokumenti ei kohaldata järgneva suhtes:

- a) elekterveotoitesüsteemid allmaakaevandustes,
- b) kraanad, teisaldatavad platvormid jms sarnased transpordivahendid rööbastel, ajutistel konstruktsioonidel (nt näituse konstruktsioonid), kui neid ei varustata kontaktliini süsteemist otse või trafode kaudu ega ohusta elekterveotoitesüsteem,
- c) köissõidukid,
- d) köisraudteed,
- e) olemasolevad veeremid.

Selles dokumendis ei täpsustata hooldustööde töökorraldusi.

Selles dokumendis toodud elektrilöögi eest kaitsmisega seotud nõudeid kohaldatakse ainult isikute suhtes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50122-1:2022/A1:2025

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50122-1:2022

EVS-EN 50122-1:2022+A1:2025

Fixed installations for railway application - Electrical safety, earthing and the return circuit - Part 1: Protective provisions against electric shock

This document specifies requirements for the protective provisions relating to electrical safety in fixed installations associated with AC and/or DC traction systems and to any installations that can be endangered by the electric traction power supply system. This also includes requirements applicable to vehicles on electrified lines.

It also applies to all aspects of fixed installations which are necessary to ensure electrical safety during maintenance work within electric traction power supply systems.

This document applies to new electric traction power supply systems and major revisions to electric traction power supply systems for:

- a) railways;
- b) guided mass transport systems such as
 - 1) tramways,
 - 2) elevated and underground railways,

- 3) mountain railways,
- 4) trolleybus systems,
- 5) electric traction power supply systems for road vehicles, which use an overhead contact line system, and
- 6) magnetically levitated systems, which use a contact line system;
- c) material transportation systems.

This document does not apply to:

- a) electric traction power supply systems in underground mines,
- b) cranes, transportable platforms and similar transportation equipment on rails, temporary structures (e.g. exhibition structures) in so far as these are not supplied directly or via transformers from the contact line system and are not endangered by the electric traction power supply system,
- c) suspended cable cars,
- d) funicular railways,
- e) existing vehicles.

This document does not specify working rules for maintenance.

The requirements within this document related to protection against electric shock are applicable to persons only.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50122-1:2022; EN 50122-1:2022/A1:2025

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 50122-1:2022

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 50122-1:2022/A1:2025

EVS-EN 50122-2:2022/A1:2025

Fixed installations for railway applications - Electrical safety, earthing and the return circuit - Part 2: Provisions against the effects of stray currents caused by DC traction systems

Selles dokumendis määratakse nõuded kaitsemeetmete ulatusele vastu, mida põhjustab alalisvoolu elekterveoitesüsteemide töö.

Kuna mitme aastakümne pikkune kogemus ei ole näidanud vahelduvvoolu elekterveoitesüsteemidest tingitud ilmseid korrosioonimõjusid, käsitletakse selles dokumendis ainult alalisvoolu elekterveoitesüsteemist lähtuvaid uitvoolusid.

Dokument kehtib kõikidele veosüsteemi osaks olevate metallist kohtkindlatele paigaldistele, samuti kõikidele muudele maapinnas mis tahes asukohas paiknevatele metallosadele, mis võivad juhtida raudteesüsteemi tööst põhjustatud uitvoolusid.

See dokument kehtib kõikidele uutele alalisvooluliinidele ja olemasolevate alalisvooluliinide suurematele muudatustele. Põhimõtteid saab rakendada ka olemasolevatele elektrifitseeritud transpordisüsteemidele, kus tuleb arvestada uitvoolu mõjudega.

Dokumendis ei täpsustata hoolduse tööreegleid, kuid see sisaldab projekteerimisnõudeid hoolduse võimaldamiseks.

Käsitlusala hõlmab järgmist:

- a) raudteed,
- b) juhitud ühistranspordi süsteemid, näiteks
 - 1) trammiteed,
 - 2) kõrgendatud ja maa-alused raudteed,
 - 3) mägiraudteed,
 - 4) magnetlevitatsiooni süsteemid, milles kasutatakse kontaktliini süsteemi, ja
 - 5) trollibussi süsteemid,
- c) materjalide transpordisüsteemid.

Seda dokumenti ei kohaldata järgmistel juhtudel:

- a) elekterveoitesüsteemid allmaakaevandustes,
- b) kraanad, teisaldatavad platvormid ja sarnased rööbastel asuvad transpordiseadmed, ajutised konstruktsioonid (nt näituserajatised), kuivõrd neid ei varustata kontaktliini süsteemist otse ja neid ei ohusta elekterveoitesüsteem,
- c) köissõidukid,
- d) köisraudteed.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50122-2:2022/A1:2025

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50122-2:2022

EVS-EN 50122-2:2022+A1:2025

Fixed installations for railway applications - Electrical safety, earthing and the return circuit - Part 2: Provisions against the effects of stray currents caused by DC traction systems

This document specifies requirements for protective provisions against the effects of stray currents, which result from the operation of DC electric traction power supply systems.

As several decades' experience has not shown evident corrosion effects from AC electric traction power supply systems, this document only deals with stray currents flowing from a DC electric traction power supply system.

This document applies to all metallic fixed installations which form part of the traction system, and also to any other metallic components located in any position in the earth, which can carry stray currents resulting from the operation of the railway system.

This document applies to all new DC lines and to all major revisions to existing DC lines. The principles can also be applied to existing electrified transportation systems where it is necessary to consider the effects of stray currents.

This document does not specify working rules for maintenance but provides design requirements to allow maintenance.

The range of application includes:

- a) railways,
- b) guided mass transport systems such as:
 - 1) tramways,
 - 2) elevated and underground railways,
 - 3) mountain railways,
 - 4) magnetically levitated systems, which use a contact line system, and
 - 5) trolleybus systems,
- c) material transportation systems.

This document does not apply to

- a) electric traction power supply systems in underground mines,
- b) cranes, transportable platforms and similar transportation equipment on rails, temporary structures (e.g. exhibition structures) in so far as these are not supplied directly from the contact line system and are not endangered by the electric traction power supply system,
- c) suspended cable cars,
- d) funicular railways.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50122-2:2022; EN 50122-2:2022/A1:2025

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 50122-2:2022

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 50122-2:2022/A1:2025

EVS-EN 50122-3:2022/A1:2025

Fixed installations for railway applications - Electrical safety, earthing and the return circuit - Part 3: Mutual Interaction of AC and DC traction systems

Selles dokumendis määratletakse nõuded statsionaarsete paigaldiste elektriohutusega seotud kaitsemeetmetele, kui on mõistlikult tõenäoline, et vahelduv- ja alalisvoolu elekterveotoitesüsteemide vastastikuse koostoime tagajärjel tekivad inimestele või seadmetele ohtlikud pinged või voolud.

Peale selle kehtib see ka kõikidele aspektidele püsipaigaldistel, mis on vajalikud elektriohutuse tagamiseks hooldustöödel elekterveotoitesüsteemides.

Vastastikuse koostoime liigid võivad olla järgmised:

- vahelduv- ja alalisvoolu elekterveotoitesüsteemide paralleelne kasutamine;
- vahelduv- ja alalisvoolu elekterveotoitesüsteemide ristumine;
- rööbaste, hoonete või muude rajatiste ühiskasutus;
- vahelduvvoolu ja alalisvoolu elekterveotoitesüsteemide vahelised süsteemide eraldamise sektsioonid.

Käsitlusala piirub põhisageduslike pingete ja voolude galvaanilise, induktiivse ja mahtvusliku sidumisega ning nende superpositsiooniga.

See dokument kehtib kõikide uute liinide, laienduste ja olemasolevate liinide kõikidele olulistele muudatustele järgmiste elekterveotoitesüsteemide korral:

- a) raudteed;
- b) juhitud ühistranspordi süsteemid, näiteks
 - 1) trammiteed,
 - 2) kõrgendatud ja maa-alused raudteed,
 - 3) mägiraudteed,
 - 4) magnetlevitatsiooni süsteemid, milles kasutatakse kontaktliini süsteemi,
 - 5) trollibussi süsteemid ja
 - 6) maanteesõidukite elektrilised veojõu toitesüsteemid, milles kasutatakse kontaktõhuliini süsteemi;
- c) materjalide transpordisüsteemid.

Dokument ei kehti järgmistel juhtudel:

- a) allmaakaevanduste elekterveotoitesüsteemid;

- b) kraanad, teisedatavad platvormid ja sarnased rööbastel transpordiseadmed, ajutised konstruktsioonid (nt näituserajatised), kuivõrd neid ei varustata kontaktliini süsteemist otse või trafode kaudu ja neid ei ohusta raudteede elekterveoitoitesüsteem;
- c) ripuvad kõisraudteed;
- d) kõisraudteed;
- e) hoolduse korrad või eeskirjad.

Selles dokumendis esitatud eeskirju võib rakendada ka elektrifitseerimata rööbasteede vastastikusele koostoimele, juhul kui vahelduv- või alalisvoolu elekterveoitoitesüsteemidest võivad tekkida ohtlikud pinged või voolud.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50122-3:2022/A1:2025

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50122-3:2022

EVS-EN 50122-3:2022+A1:2025

Fixed installations for railway applications - Electrical safety, earthing and the return circuit - Part 3: Mutual Interaction of AC and DC traction systems

This document specifies requirements for the protective provisions relating to electrical safety in fixed installations, when it is reasonably likely that hazardous voltages or currents will arise for people or equipment, as a result of the mutual interaction of AC and DC electric power supply traction systems.

It also applies to all aspects of fixed installations that are necessary to ensure electrical safety during maintenance work within electric power supply traction systems.

The mutual interaction can be of any of the following kinds:

- parallel running of AC and DC electric traction power supply systems;
- crossing of AC and DC electric traction power supply systems;
- shared use of tracks, buildings or other structures;
- system separation sections between AC and DC electric traction power supply systems.

The scope is limited to galvanic, inductive and capacitive coupling of the fundamental frequency voltages and currents and their superposition.

This document applies to all new lines, extensions and to all major revisions to existing lines for the following electric traction power supply systems:

- a) railways;
- b) guided mass transport systems such as:
 - 1) tramways,
 - 2) elevated and underground railways,
 - 3) mountain railways,
 - 4) magnetically levitated systems, which use a contact line system,
 - 5) trolleybus systems, and
 - 6) electric traction power supply systems for road vehicles, which use an overhead contact line system;
- c) material transportation systems.

The document does not apply to:

- a) electric traction power supply systems in underground mines;
- b) cranes, transportable platforms and similar transportation equipment on rails, temporary structures (e.g. exhibition structures) in so far as these are not supplied directly or via transformers from the contact line system and are not endangered by the electric traction power supply system for railways;
- c) suspended cable cars;
- d) funicular railways;
- e) procedures or rules for maintenance.

The rules given in this document can also be applied to mutual interaction with non-electrified tracks, if hazardous voltages or currents can arise from AC or DC electric traction power supply systems.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EVS-EN 50122-3:2022; EN 50122-3:2022/A1:2025

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 50122-3:2022

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 50122-3:2022/A1:2025

EVS-EN 50342-6:2025

Lead-acid starter batteries - Part 6: Batteries for micro-cycle applications

This document is applicable to lead-acid batteries with a nominal voltage of 12 V, used primarily as power source for the starting of internal combustion engines (ICE), lighting and also for auxiliary equipment of ICE vehicles. These batteries are commonly called "starter batteries". Batteries with a nominal voltage of 6 V are also included in the scope of this document. All referenced voltages need to be divided by two for 6 V batteries. The batteries under the scope of this document are used for micro-cycle applications in vehicles which can also be called Start-Stop (or Stop-Start, idling-stop system, micro-hybrid or idle-stop-and-go) applications. In cars with this special capability, the internal combustion engine is switched off during a complete vehicle stop,

during idling with low speed or during idling without the need of supporting the vehicle movement by the internal combustion engine. During the phases in which the engine is switched off, most of the electric and electronic components of the car need to be supplied by the battery without support of the alternator. In addition, in most cases an additional regenerative braking (recuperation or regeneration of braking energy) function is installed. The batteries under these applications are stressed in a completely different way compared to classical starter batteries. Aside of these additional properties, those batteries need to crank the ICE and support the lighting and also auxiliary functions in a standard operating mode with support of the alternator when the internal combustion engine is switched on. All batteries under this scope need to fulfil basic functions, which are tested under application of EN 50342 1:2015.

This document is applicable to batteries for the following purposes:

- Lead-acid batteries of the dimensions according to EN 50342 2 for vehicles with the capability to automatically switch off the ICE during vehicle operation either in standstill or moving ("Start-Stop");
- Lead-acid batteries of the dimensions according to EN 50342 2 for vehicles with Start-Stop applications with the capability to recover braking energy or energy from other sources.

This document is not applicable to batteries for purposes other than mentioned above, but it is applicable to EFB delivered in dry-charged conditions according to EN 50342 1:2015, Clause 7.

NOTE The applicability of this document also for batteries according to EN 50342 4 is under consideration.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50342-6:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50342-6:2015

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50342-6:2015/A1:2018

EVS-EN IEC 60034-15:2025

Rotating electrical machines - Part 15: Impulse voltage withstand levels of form-wound stator coils for rotating a.c. machines

IEC 60034-15: 2025 relates to AC machines incorporating form-wound stator coils that are intended to be connected to a standard grid supply. It specifies the test procedures and voltages to be applied to sample coils, as well as routine tests performed on coils mounted in the stator core. The purpose of this document is to show the ability of a stator winding to resist voltage transients originating from the grid the machine is connected to. Annex A gives further information. The stator windings and coils for converter-fed machines are excluded from the scope of this document. This document is not intended for use on complete windings since it is difficult to determine when the turn insulation has failed due to the test.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2009. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- harmonize the standard test levels with IEEE Std 522TM [2];
- introduce an enhanced surge impulse voltage withstand level;
- introduce the option to test up to the point of electrical breakdown;
- improve the evaluation of the recorded impulses in case of oscillations and overshoot;
- indicate that converter fed machines are excluded from the scope;
- provide guidance on the execution of impulse tests.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60034-15:2025; EN IEC 60034-15:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60034-15:2009

EVS-EN IEC 60684-3-281:2025

Flexible insulating sleeving - Part 3: Specifications for individual types of sleeving - Sheet 281: Heat-shrinkable, polyolefin sleeving, semiconductive

This part of IEC 60684 gives the requirements for two types of heat-shrinkable, polyolefin sleeving, semiconductive, with a nominal shrink ratio of 3:1.

This sleeving has been found suitable up to temperatures of 100 °C.

- Type A: Thin wall Internal diameter up to 195,0 mm typically
- Type B: Medium wall Internal diameter up to 120,0 mm typically

This sleeving is normally supplied in the colour black.

Since these types of sleeveings cover a significantly large range of sizes and wall thicknesses, Annex A in this standard provides guidance to the range of sizes available. The actual size will be agreed between the user and the supplier.

Materials which conform to this specification meet established levels of performance. However, the selection of a material by a user for a specific application need to be based on the actual requirements necessary for adequate performance in that application and not based on this specification alone.

This sleeving is designed to be used in MV cable accessories and as such electrical performance will be proven as part of the assembly. Examples of this are described in HD 629 and IEC 60502 (all parts)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60684-3-281:2025; EN IEC 60684-3-281:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60684-3-281:2010

EVS-EN IEC 63522-2:2025

Electrical relays - Tests and Measurements - Part 2: Mechanical tests and weighing

IEC 63522-2:2025 This part is used for testing all kinds of electrical relays and for evaluating their ability to perform under expected conditions of transportation, storage and all aspects of operational use. This document defines a standard test method to ensure that particular mechanical properties (such as contact force, armature travel, contact gaps) and weight, are within specified limits.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 63522-2:2025; EN IEC 63522-2:2025

EVS-EN IEC 63522-29:2025

Electrical relays - Tests and measurements - Part 29: Capacitance

IEC 63522-29:2025 This part is used for testing the appropriate severities and conditions for measurements and tests designed to assess the ability of DUTs to perform under expected conditions of transportation, storage and all aspects of operational use.

It specifies how to ensure that the capacitances formed by parts of a relay do not exceed specified limits.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 63522-29:2025; EN IEC 63522-29:2025

EVS-HD 60364-7-706:2025

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-706: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Ahtad juhtivad paigad

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-706: Requirements for special installations or locations - Conducting locations with restricted movement

Selle IEC 60364 osa erinõudeid rakendatakse

- kohtkindlate seadmete kohta juhtivates paikades, kus liikumisvõimalused on piiratud, ja
- kasutatavate seadmete toite kohta juhtivates paikades, kus liikumisvõimalused on piiratud.

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-7-706:2024; HD 60364-7-706:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-706:2007

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-706:2007/A1:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-706:2007+A1:2020

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN IEC 60068-2-88:2025

Environmental testing - Part 2-88: Tests – Test XD: Resistance of components and assemblies to liquid cleaning media

IEC 60068-2-88:2025 establishes test methods for the resistance of electronic and electromechanical components, unpopulated circuit boards and assemblies to liquid cleaning media and cleaning processes, which are agreed between user and supplier for applications, where cleaning is required. These tests are not applicable to components, unpopulated circuit boards and assemblies, which are not intended to be subjected to cleaning processes.

Tests XD1 and XD2 primarily are intended for qualification testing of components and unpopulated circuit boards suitable for cleaning processes, but can be adopted as well to testing of material compatibility and specific cleaning media used in manufacturing processes of components and unpopulated circuit boards.

Test XD3 is intended to determine the resistance of electronic assemblies suitable for cleaning processes to the various cleaning processes to which they are exposed during manufacturing, including the effects of assembly and soldering processes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60068-2-88:2025; EN IEC 60068-2-88:2025

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 319 421 V1.3.1:2025

Electronic Signatures and Trust Infrastructures (ESI); Policy and Security Requirements for Trust Service Providers issuing Time-Stamps

The present document specifies policy and security requirements relating to the operation and management practices of TSPs issuing time-stamps.

These policy requirements are applicable to TSPs issuing time-stamps. Such time-stamps can be used in support of digital signatures or for any application requiring to prove that a datum existed before a particular time.

The present document can be used by independent bodies as the basis for confirming that a TSP can be trusted for issuing time-stamps.

The present document does not specify protocols used to access the TSUs.

NOTE 1: A time-stamping protocol is defined in IETF RFC 3161 including optional update in IETF RFC 5816 and profiled in ETSI EN 319 422.

The present document does not specify how the requirements identified can be assessed by an independent party, including requirements for information to be made available to such independent assessors, or requirements on such assessors.

NOTE 2: See ETSI EN 319 403-1 for guidance on assessment of TSP's processes and services.

NOTE 3: The present document references ETSI EN 319 401 for general policy requirements common to all classes of TSP's services.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 319 421 V1.3.1

EVS-EN IEC 60794-1-124:2025

Optical fibre cables - Part 1-124: Generic specification - Basic optical cable test procedures - Mechanical tests methods - Installation test for microduct cabling, Method E24

IEC 60794-1-124:2025 contains test procedures, referred to as Method E24, for evaluating the behaviour of microduct cabling (microduct optical cable, fibre unit or hybrid cable etc.) when blown into a microduct or protected microduct. This document describes two blowing track layouts: Method A consists of two mandrels and two long straight sections in between (same curvature). Method B consists of 3 mandrels. The middle mandrel forces the cable to experience both left- and right-hand bending, which is a feature of any realistic blowing route. In addition, this document describes an optional procedure to check the capability of blowing out an installed cable. This first edition cancels and replaces Method E24 of the first edition of IEC 60794-1-21 published in 2015 and Amendment 1:2020. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) addition of a blowing route (see Figure 2) which includes a change in the direction of curvature. This was achieved by introducing a third mandrel;
- b) addition of Annex A (Figure A.1 which shows a practical implementation of the blowing route);
- c) addition of Annex B which describes the so-called Crash Test;
- d) addition of Annex C which describes a cable blowing out procedure.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-1-124:2025; EN IEC 60794-1-124:2025

EVS-EN IEC 62074-1:2025

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic WDM devices - Part 1: Generic specification

IEC 62074-1:2025 applies to fibre optic wavelength division multiplexing (WDM) devices. These have all of the following general features:

- they are passive, in that they contain no optoelectronic or other transducing elements; however they can use temperature control only to stabilize the device characteristics; they exclude any optical switching functions;
- they have three or more ports for either the entry or exit of optical power, or both, and share optical power among these ports in a predetermined fashion depending on the wavelength;
- the ports are optical fibres, or optical fibre connectors.

This document establishes uniform requirements for the following:

- optical, mechanical and environmental properties.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2014. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) harmonization of terms and definitions with IEC TS 62627-09;
- b) simplified classification, documentation and standardization system in Clause 4, and moving interface style to Annex H.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62074-1:2025; EN IEC 62074-1:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62074-1:2014

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN ISO/TS 5615:2025

Health informatics - Accelerating safe, effective and secure remote connected care and mobile health through standards-based interoperability solutions addressing gaps revealed by pandemics (ISO/TS 5615:2025)

This document reviews the structural changes that have been precipitated by the COVID-19 pandemic in Remote Connected Care and Mobile Health (RCC-MH). The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on care settings such as home and community care, acute care and outpatient care are reviewed discussing how well these healthcare environments were prepared to address the encountered connectivity challenges from a standards point of view. The current standards landscape is reviewed and gaps are identified leading to recommendations for future standards work.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 5615:2025; CEN ISO/TS 5615:2025

CEN/TS 15531-7:2025

Service Interface for Real Time Information (SIRI) - Part 7: Passenger Real-Time Information European Profile

The main objective of this WI is to define a SIRI Passenger Real-Time Information European profile:

- To identify a minimum subset of SIRI with codification rules and constraints for a European level plug and play exchange of real-time passenger information data between organisations at a European level
- To reflect already existing NeTEx profiles defined at national level (Norway, France, Sweden, etc.).
- To maintain a relevant real-time information dataset, as small and simple as possible, to ensure interoperability is maximised while at the same time enabling exchange of supplementary national real-time data that will not interfere with the core international dataset
- To complement the EPIP (NeTEx European Passenger Information Profile) with real-time passenger information
- To establish quality assessment procedures for implementing validation and quality assessment tools - including compliance checking rules - necessary to fulfil the requirement of the Commission

This profile will complement the NeTEx Passenger information profile and NeTEx Accessibility profile (under drafting) in order to get a set of consistent European profiles fulfilling the requirements of the Priority Action "A" of the ITS Directive.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 15531-7:2025

EVS-EN ISO 10781:2025

Health Informatics - HL7 Electronic Health Records-System Functional Model, Release 2.1 (EHR FM) (ISO 10781:2023)

This document provides a reference list of functions that may be present in an Electronic Health Record System (EHR-S). The function list is described from a user perspective with the intent to enable consistent expression of system functionality. This EHR-S Functional Model, through the creation of Functional Profiles for care settings and realms, enables a standardized description and common understanding of functions sought or available in a given setting (e.g. intensive care, cardiology, office practice in one country or primary care in another country).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10781:2023; EN ISO 10781:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10781:2015

EVS-EN ISO 17523:2025

Health informatics - Requirements for electronic prescriptions (ISO 17523:2025)

The scope of this document is constrained to the content of the electronic prescription (ePrescription) itself, the digital document which is issued by a prescribing healthcare professional and received by a dispensing healthcare professional. The prescribed medicinal product is to be dispensed through an authorized healthcare professional with the aim of being administered to a human patient. The ePrescription in the administrative workflow of reimbursement is not covered in this document.

This document specifies the requirements that apply to ePrescriptions. It describes generic principles that are considered important for all ePrescriptions.

This document is applicable to ePrescriptions of medicinal products for human use. Although other kinds of products (e.g. medical devices, wound care products) can be ordered by means of an ePrescription, the requirements in this document are aimed at medicinal products that have a market authorization and at pharmaceutical preparations which are compounded in a pharmacy.

This document does not limit the scope to any setting (community, institutional) and leaves it to the national bodies to decide on this matter.

This document specifies a list of data elements that can be considered as essential for ePrescriptions, depending on jurisdiction or clinical setting (primary healthcare, hospital, etc.). Ensuring the authenticity of these data elements is in scope and will have impact on the requirements of information systems.

Other messages, roles and scenarios (e.g. validation of a prescription, administration, medication charts, EHR of the patient, reimbursement of care and dispensed products) are not covered in this document, because they are country-specific or region-specific, due to differences in culture and in legislation of healthcare. However, requirements and content of ePrescriptions within the context of jurisdictions have a relationship with these scenarios. This document also does not cover the way in which ePrescriptions are made available or exchanged, and the process of prescribing itself.

The logistic process of prescribing itself is not part of the scope. A prescription can either be sent (pushed) to a dispenser or either be retrieved (pulled) at the dispenser. However, the requirement for the prescription is described, that it will be able to function in both environments.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17523:2025; EN ISO 17523:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17523:2016

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN 18061:2025

Road vehicles - Rechargeable batteries with internal energy storage - Steps, conditions and protocols for the safe repair and re-use and preparation for repurposing of modules and batteries designed for EV applications

This document describes steps, conditions and protocols for safe maintenance and repair to facilitate remanufacturing, re-use and preparation for repurposing of battery systems, battery packs and battery modules designed for EV applications for alkali-ion (Li-ion, Na-ion), Pb, NiMH and combined chemistries.

This document also includes an informative guidance on design and assembly techniques that facilitate the maintenance, repair, re-use and preparation for repurposing of EV battery systems, battery packs and battery modules (Annex B).

NOTE Individual cell is replaced when it is allowed and described by the EV battery systems, battery packs and battery modules manufacturer. In this case, battery modules manufacturer provides the necessary instructions for cell replacement.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 18061:2025

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN ISO 703:2025

Conveyor belts - Transverse flexibility (troughability) - Test method (ISO 703:2025)

This document specifies a test method for determining the transverse flexibility (troughability) of a conveyor belt, expressed as a ratio, F/L. The method is not suitable or valid for light conveyor belts as described in ISO 21183-1.

NOTE The transverse "flexibility" determined by the method described in this document is only indirectly associated with the inverse of flexural modulus as specified in ISO 178. Nor does it take into consideration the differences in "flexibility" as exhibited by three-point and four-point bending, which takes account of the flexural strain and the thickness of the test piece.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 703:2025; EN ISO 703:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 703:2017

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 25089:2025

Leather - Tests for colour fastness - Colour fastness to sea water (ISO 25089:2025)

This document specifies a method for determining the colour fastness to sea water of leather of all kinds at all stages of processing.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 25089:2025; EN ISO 25089:2025

EVS-EN ISO 7979:2025

Leather - Tests for colour fastness - Colour fastness to hydroalcoholic mixtures (ISO 7979:2025)

This document specifies methods for determining the fastness of the surface of leather to hydroalcoholic mixtures.

It is applicable to all kinds of leather.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 7979:2025; EN ISO 7979:2025

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TR 16389:2025

Automotive fuels - Paraffinic diesel fuel and blends with FAME - Background to the parameters required and their respective limits and determination

This document explains the requirements and test methods for paraffinic diesel fuel from synthesis or hydrotreatment. Synthesis refers to XTL processes where X refers to various feedstocks for example Gas (G), Biomass (B) or Coal (C) and TL stands for To-Liquid. Hydrotreatment of vegetable oils and animal fats yield Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil (HVO). Paraffinic diesel fuel can be blended with up to 7,0 % (V/V) fatty acid methyl ester (FAME). This document provides background information to the final text of EN 15940 [1] and gives guidance and explanations to the producers, blenders, marketers and users of paraffinic automotive diesel fuel.

Paraffinic diesel fuel is a high quality, clean burning fuel with virtually no sulfur and aromatics. Paraffinic diesel fuel can be used in diesel engines, also to reduce regulated emissions. In order to have the greatest possible emissions reduction, a specific calibration is needed. Some types of paraffinic diesel fuel, at present notably HVO, can also offer a meaningful contribution to the target of increased non-crude derived and/or renewable content in the transportation fuel pool.

For general diesel engine operation, durability and warranty, paraffinic automotive diesel fuel needs a validation step to confirm the compatibility of the fuel with the vehicle, which for some existing engines still needs to be done. The vehicle manufacturer needs to be consulted before use.

NOTE 1 This document is directly related to EN 15940 and will be updated once further publications take place.

NOTE 2 Paraffinic diesel fuel is also used as a blending component in automotive diesel fuel. In that case, composition and properties of the final blends are defined by relevant fuel specification standards.

NOTE 3 For the purposes of this document, the terms "% (m/m)" and "% (V/V)" are used to represent respectively the mass fraction and the volume fraction.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16389:2025

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 16389:2023

EVS-EN 228:2025/NA:2025

Mootorikütused. Pliivaba mootoribensiin. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa

Automotive fuels - Unleaded petrol - Requirements and test methods - Estonian National Annex

Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa Euroopa standardile EN 228

Keel: et, en

Täiendab rahvuslikult dokumenti: EVS-EN 228:2025

EVS-EN 228:2025

Mootorikütused. Pliivaba mootoribensiin. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

Automotive fuels - Unleaded petrol - Requirements and test methods

See dokument sätestab turustatavale ja tarnitavale pliivabale mootoribensiinile esitatavad nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Standard kehtib pliivaba mootoribensiini kohta, mida kasutatakse pliivaba mootoribensiini jaoks konstrueeritud mootoritega sõidukites.

Standard määratleb kaks pliivaba mootoribensiini tüüpi:

— esimene on hapnikusisaldusega kuni 3,7 massi% ja etanoolisisaldusega kuni 10,0 mahu% (vt tabel 1);

— teine on hapnikusisaldusega kuni 2,7 massi% ja etanoolisisaldusega kuni 5,0 mahu% ning on ette nähtud vanematele sõidukitele, mis ei ole mõeldud kasutama kõrge biokütusesisaldusega pliivaba mootoribensiini (vt tabel 1).

MÄRKUS 1 Mõlemad mootoribensiini tüübid lähtuvad Euroopa Liidu direktiivide nõuetest [3], [4], ja [13].

MÄRKUS 2 Selles Euroopa standardis kasutatakse massiosade, μ , ja mahuosade, φ , eristamiseks vastavalt tähiseid „% (m/m)“ ja „% (V/V)“.

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 228:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 228:2012/NA:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 228:2012+A1:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 228:2012+A1:2017/AC:2023

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 228:2012+A1+NA:2017

EVS-EN 228:2025+NA:2025

Mootorikütused. Pliivaba mootoribensiin. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

Automotive fuels - Unleaded petrol - Requirements and test methods

See dokument sätestab turustatavale ja tarnitavale pliivabale mootoribensiinile esitatavad nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Standard kehtib pliivaba mootoribensiini kohta, mida kasutatakse pliivaba mootoribensiini jaoks konstrueeritud mootoritega sõidukites.

Standard määratleb kaks pliivaba mootoribensiini tüüpi:

— esimene on hapnikusisaldusega kuni 3,7 massi% ja etanoolisisaldusega kuni 10,0 mahu% (vt tabel 1);

— teine on hapnikusisaldusega kuni 2,7 massi% ja etanoolisisaldusega kuni 5,0 mahu% ning on ette nähtud vanematele sõidukitele, mis ei ole mõeldud kasutama kõrge biokütusesisaldusega pliivaba mootoribensiini (vt tabel 1).

MÄRKUS 1 Mõlemad mootoribensiini tüübid lähtuvad Euroopa Liidu direktiivide nõuetest [3], [4], ja [13].

MÄRKUS 2 Selles Euroopa standardis kasutatakse massiosade, μ , ja mahuosade, φ , eristamiseks vastavalt tähiseid „% (m/m)“ ja „% (V/V)“.

Keel: et, en

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 228:2025/NA:2025

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 228:2025

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 10338:2025

Hot rolled and cold rolled non-coated products of multiphase steels for cold forming - Technical delivery conditions

This document applies to hot rolled and cold rolled non-coated steel flat products made of multiphase steels for cold forming. It covers cold rolled products of thicknesses $t < 3$ mm and hot rolled products of thicknesses $t \leq 6,5$ mm.

These products are delivered in sheet, hot rolled strip, slit hot rolled strip, cold strip, slit cold rolled strip or cut lengths obtained from slit wide strip.

Flat products of multiphase steels for cold forming can be delivered with an electrolytic zinc coating according to EN 10152.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10338:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10338:2015

EVS-EN ISO 23063:2025

Valukojamasinad. Kõrgsurvevalumasinate ohutusnõuded Foundry machinery - Safety requirements for high pressure die casting machines (ISO 23063:2024)

This document applies to high pressure die casting machines:

- a) hot-chamber die casting machines (horizontal die closing system);
- b) horizontal cold-chamber die casting machines (horizontal die closing system).

This document applies to high pressure die casting units, i.e. high pressure die casting machines (HPDCM), and their interfaces with the following ancillary equipment:

- a) die;
- b) melting, holding and dosing furnaces (see ISO 13577-1:2016);
- c) metal feeding equipment;
- d) inserting and removal devices;
- e) spraying appliances;
- f) heating and cooling devices for the die.

This ancillary equipment itself is not covered.

Additional risks arising from the material being cast are not covered.

This document does not apply to either low pressure die casting machines or gravity die casting machines, or both.

This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to pressure die casting machines when used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4).

This includes hazards coming from intentional interactions as well as unintentional but foreseeable interactions between movable parts of the machine and persons.

This document provides the requirements to be met by the manufacturer to ensure the safety of persons and property during transport, commissioning, use, de-commissioning and maintenance periods, as well as in the event of foreseeable failures or malfunctions that can occur in the equipment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 23063:2024; EN ISO 23063:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 869:2006+A1:2009

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 18070:2025

Performance of wood adhesives exposed to high temperatures with regard to behaviour of load-bearing timber structures in fire - Test method, evaluation and classification

This document specifies a test method for comparing the compression shear strength of adhesive bonds in wood and solid wood after exposure to a target temperature for a specified duration of time.

This document is applicable to adhesives used in load bearing timber structures.

This document is not applicable to Epoxy- and two component Polyurethane-adhesives.

This method is intended to obtain data for the performance of wood adhesives at very high temperatures. The result of this comparison can be used to classify the adhesive with regard to the behaviour of load-bearing timber structures in fire.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 18070:2025

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

CEN/TS 18084:2025

Road vehicles - Post Shredder Technology recycling - Design recommendations for plastic products

This document specifies recommendations for the design of polymeric products used in road vehicles to facilitate separation and recycling after shredding.

This document is not applicable to dismantling of road vehicles and removal of parts and components.

This document is not applicable to elastomers.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 18084:2025

EVS-EN 18064-1:2025

Plastics - Quality recommendations and basis for specifications for application of plastic recyclates in products - Part 1: General aspects

This document is the general part of the series that describes the designation system for plastic recyclates.

This document is dealing with recyclates after the recycling operation and prior to converting and compounding (when applicable). It is dealing with preparation of samples and determination of properties.

NOTE 1 This document supports the underlying standards of this series that, per polymer type, provide an overview of the relevant characteristics and typical values for recyclates for use in certain application groups (product families) in combination with the relevant converting technologies.

NOTE 2 The overview of the relevant properties is based on and further extends the relevant properties given in EN ISO 10350 1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 18064-1:2025

EVS-EN 18064-2:2025

Plastics - Quality recommendations and basis for specifications for application of plastic recyclates in products - Part 2: Polyethylene (PE)

This document provides characteristics and typical values for polyethylene (PE) recyclates intended for groups of defined applications (the product families).

The characteristics and typical values for the different product families are derived from the performance requirements of the products belonging to that family, including requirements for product manufacturing processes where applicable.

This document applies to plastic recyclates intended to be used for the manufacturing of (intermediate) products.

This document is intended to be used in conjunction with part 1 of this standard series, which describes the designation system for plastic recyclates. The designation system allows comparison between recycled and virgin material at the level of the polymer's defined designatory properties.

NOTE 1 Examples of designations of plastic recyclates are given in Annex A.

NOTE 2 The selection of properties for a product family is based on EN ISO 10350 1, extended with specific properties related to plastic recyclates.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 18064-2:2025

EVS-EN 18064-3:2025

Plastics - Quality recommendations and basis for specifications for application of plastic recyclates in products - Part 3: Polypropylene (PP)

This document provides characteristics and typical values for polypropylene (PP) recyclates intended for groups of defined applications (the product families).

The characteristics and typical values for the different product families are derived from the performance requirements of the products belonging to that family, including requirements for product manufacturing processes where applicable.

This document applies to plastic recyclates intended to be used for the manufacturing of (intermediate) products.

This document is intended to be used in conjunction with part 1 of this standard series, which describes the designation system for plastic recyclates. The designation system allows comparison between recycled and virgin material at the level of the polymer's defined designatory properties.

NOTE 1 Examples of designations of plastic recyclates are given in Annex A.

NOTE 2 The selection of properties for a product family is based on EN ISO 10350 1, extended with specific properties related to plastic recyclates.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 18064-3:2025

EVS-EN 18064-4:2025

Plastics - Quality recommendations and basis for specifications for application of plastic recyclates in products - Part 4: Poly(ethylene terephthalate) (PET)

This document provides characteristics and typical values for poly(ethylene terephthalate) (PET) recyclates intended for groups of defined applications (the product families).

The characteristics and typical values for the different product families are derived from the performance requirements of the products belonging to that family, including requirements for product manufacturing processes where applicable.

This document applies to plastic recyclates intended to be used for the manufacturing of (intermediate) products.

This document is intended to be used in conjunction with part 1 of this standard series, which describes the designation system for plastic recyclates. The designation system allows comparison between recycled and virgin material at the level of the polymer's defined designatory properties.

NOTE 1 Examples of designations of plastic recyclates are given in the Annex A.

NOTE 2 The selection of properties for a product family is based on EN ISO 10350 1, extended with specific properties related to plastic recyclates.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 18064-4:2025

EVS-EN 18064-5:2025

Plastics - Quality recommendations and basis for specifications for application of plastic recyclates in products - Part 5: Poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC)

This document provides characteristics and typical values for poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC) recyclates intended for groups of defined applications (the product families).

The characteristics and typical values for the different product families are derived from the performance requirements of the products belonging to that family, including requirements for product manufacturing processes where applicable.

This document applies to plastic recyclates intended to be used for the manufacturing of (intermediate) products.

This document is intended to be used in conjunction with part 1 of this standard series, which describes the designation system for plastic recyclates. The designation system allows comparison between recycled and virgin material at the level of the polymer's defined designatory properties.

NOTE 1 Examples of designations of plastic recyclates are given in Annex A.

NOTE 2 The selection of properties for a product family is based on EN ISO 10350 1, extended with specific properties related to plastic recyclates.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 18064-5:2025

EVS-EN 18064-6:2025

Plastics - Quality recommendations and basis for specifications for application of plastic recyclates in products - Part 6: Polystyrene (PS)

This document provides characteristics and typical values for polystyrene (PS) recyclates intended for groups of defined applications (the product families).

The characteristics and typical values for the different product families are derived from the performance requirements of the products belonging to that family, including requirements for product manufacturing processes where applicable.

This document applies to plastic recyclates intended to be used for the manufacturing of (intermediate) products.

This document is intended to be used in conjunction with part 1 of this standard series, which describes the designation system for plastic recyclates. The designation system allows comparison between recycled and virgin material at the level of the polymer's defined designatory properties.

NOTE 1 Examples of designations of plastic recyclates are given in Annex A.

NOTE 2 The selection of relevant properties for a product family is based on EN ISO 10350 1, extended with specific properties related to plastic recyclates.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 18064-6:2025

EVS-EN 18064-7:2025

Plastics - Quality recommendations and basis for specifications for application of plastic recyclates in products - Part 7: Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene (ABS)

This document provides characteristics and typical values for acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene (ABS) recyclates intended for groups of defined applications (the product families).

The characteristics and typical values for the different product families are derived from the performance requirements of the products belonging to that family, including requirements for product manufacturing processes where applicable.

This document applies to plastic recyclates intended to be used for the manufacturing of (intermediate) products.

This document is intended to be used in conjunction with part 1 of this standard series, which describes the designation system for plastic recyclates. The designation system allows comparison between recycled and virgin material at the level of the polymer's defined designatory properties.

NOTE 1 Examples of designations of plastic recyclates are given in Annex A.

NOTE 2 The selection of properties for a product family is based on EN ISO 10350 1, extended with specific properties related to plastic recyclates.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 18064-7:2025

EVS-EN 18070:2025

Performance of wood adhesives exposed to high temperatures with regard to behaviour of load-bearing timber structures in fire - Test method, evaluation and classification

This document specifies a test method for comparing the compression shear strength of adhesive bonds in wood and solid wood after exposure to a target temperature for a specified duration of time.

This document is applicable to adhesives used in load bearing timber structures.

This document is not applicable to Epoxy- and two component Polyurethane-adhesives.

This method is intended to obtain data for the performance of wood adhesives at very high temperatures. The result of this comparison can be used to classify the adhesive with regard to the behaviour of load-bearing timber structures in fire.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 18070:2025

EVS-EN ISO 877-2:2025

Plastics - Methods of exposure to solar radiation - Part 2: Direct weathering and exposure behind window glass (ISO 877-2:2025)

This document specifies a method for the direct exposure of plastics to solar radiation (method A) and a method for the exposure of plastics to glass-filtered solar radiation (exposure behind window glass) (method B). The purpose is to assess property changes produced after specified stages of such exposures.

General guidance concerning the scope of the ISO 877 series[1] is given in ISO 877-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 877-2:2025; EN ISO 877-2:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 877-2:2011

85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 3035:2025

Corrugated fibreboard - Determination of flat crush resistance (ISO 3035:2025)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the flat crush resistance of corrugated fibreboard used in the manufacture of shipping containers.

This document is applicable to single-faced and single-wall (double-faced) corrugated fibreboard.

This document is not applicable to double-wall (double-double-faced) corrugated fibreboard and to microflute corrugated fibreboard, since the end-point of the test is not clearly defined or observable.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 3035:2025; EN ISO 3035:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3035:2011

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 1717:2025

Protection against pollution of water intended for human consumption in potable water installations and general requirements for devices to prevent pollution by backflow

This document specifies an analysing methodology for protecting potable water in potable water installations within and outside buildings but within premises from the risk of pollution by backflow of non-potable water and gives recommendations on the design, risk analysis, backflow prevention devices and their installation methods (see Figure 1 and Figure 2).

This methodology is also intended to be used outside premises for all water systems connected to a potable water distribution system up to and including the point of use (see Figure 3).

The product standards for the specific backflow prevention devices or arrangements are intended to be used in conjunction with this document. For the development of new devices or systems, this document is intended to be used as a reference to establish the necessary level of backflow protection.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1717:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1717:2001

EVS-EN 1991-1-7:2006+NA:2009/AC:2025

Eurokoodeks 1: Ehituskonstruksioonide koormused. Osa 1-7: Üldkoormused. Erakorralised koormused

Eurocode 1 - Actions on structures - Part 1-7: General actions - Accidental actions

Standardi EVS-EN 1991-1-7:2006+NA:2009 parandus

Keel: et

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1991-1-7:2006+NA:2009

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1991-1-7:2006+NA:2009+A1:2014

EVS-EN ISO 22359:2025

Security and resilience - Guidelines for hardened protective shelters (ISO 22359:2024)

Identical scope from ISO 22359:2024

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 22359:2024; EN ISO 22359:2025

EVS-HD 60364-7-706:2025

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-706: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Ahtad juhtivad paigad

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-706: Requirements for special installations or locations - Conducting locations with restricted movement

Selle IEC 60364 osa erinõudeid rakendatakse

- kohtkindlate seadmete kohta juhtivates paikades, kus liikumisvõimalused on piiratud, ja
- kasutatavate seadmete toite kohta juhtivates paikades, kus liikumisvõimalused on piiratud.

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-7-706:2024; HD 60364-7-706:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-706:2007

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-706:2007/A1:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-706:2007+A1:2020

95 SÕJANDUS. SÕJALISED EHITISED (SÕJATEHNIKA). RELVAD

EVS-EN ISO 17201-4:2025

Acoustics - Noise from shooting ranges - Part 4: Calculation of projectile sound (ISO 17201-4:2025)

This document specifies computational methods for determining the acoustical source level of projectile sound and its one-third octave band spectrum, expressed as the sound exposure level for nominal mid-band frequencies from 12,5 Hz to 10 kHz. It also specifies a method on how to use this source level to calculate the sound exposure level at a receiver position.

Results obtained with this document can be used as a basis for assessment of projectile sound from shooting ranges. Additionally, the data can be used to determine sound emission or immission from different types of ammunition and weapons. The prediction methods are applicable to outdoor conditions and straight projectile trajectories. Two computational methods are given to determine the acoustical source level: one for streamlined projectile shapes and one for non-streamlined shapes, such as pellets.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17201-4:2025; EN ISO 17201-4:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17201-4:2006

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

CEN/TS 18163:2025

Residential wood logs burning appliances - Overload test procedures

The overload test ensures the stove's performance remains consistent even when the use deviates from the nominal test requirements, by assessing its ability to handle a higher load of fuel compared to the standard nominal fuel load which occurs during the use phase.

This document specifies a test method for an additional overload test for appliances as described in EN 16510-2-1:2022 and EN 16510-2-2:2022.

This test procedure covers testing in addition a higher heat output than nominal heat output as described in EN 16510-1:2022.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 18163:2025

EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-120:2025

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-120: Particular requirements for the safety of appliances for the generation of directly inhalable aerosols

This standard deals with the safety of appliances for generation of directly inhalable aerosols, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances, and other appliances including direct current (DC) supplied appliances and battery-operated appliances.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-120:2024; EN IEC 60335-2-120:2025

EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-120:2025/A11:2025

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-120: Particular requirements for the safety of appliances for the generation of directly inhalable aerosols

This Standard deals with the safety of appliances for generation of directly inhalable aerosols, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances, and other appliances including direct current (DC) supplied appliances and battery-operated appliances.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60335-2-120:2025/A11:2025

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-120:2025

EVS-EN ISO 17201-4:2025

Acoustics - Noise from shooting ranges - Part 4: Calculation of projectile sound (ISO 17201-4:2025)

This document specifies computational methods for determining the acoustical source level of projectile sound and its one-third octave band spectrum, expressed as the sound exposure level for nominal mid-band frequencies from 12,5 Hz to 10 kHz. It also specifies a method on how to use this source level to calculate the sound exposure level at a receiver position.

Results obtained with this document can be used as a basis for assessment of projectile sound from shooting ranges. Additionally, the data can be used to determine sound emission or immission from different types of ammunition and weapons. The prediction methods are applicable to outdoor conditions and straight projectile trajectories. Two computational methods are given to determine the acoustical source level: one for streamlined projectile shapes and one for non-streamlined shapes, such as pellets.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17201-4:2025; EN ISO 17201-4:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17201-4:2006

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

03 TEENUSED. ETTEVÕTTE ORGANISEERIMINE, JUHTIMINE JA KVALITEET. HALDUS. TRANSPORT. SOTSIOLOOGIA

ISO/TS 22002-1:2009 et

Toiduohutuse eeltingimusprogrammid. Osa 1: Toidu tootmine Prerequisite programmes on food safety -- Part 1: Food manufacturing

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 22002-1:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEVS-ISO 22002-1

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 19490:2017

Dentistry - Sinus membrane elevator (ISO 19490:2017)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 19490:2017; EN ISO 19490:2017

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19490:2025

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 13501-3:2006+A1:2009

Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Part 3: Classification using data from fire resistance tests on products and elements used in building service installations: fire resisting ducts and fire dampers CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13501-3:2005+A1:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13501-3:2025

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEN 13501-3 teine arhiiv

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1717:2001

Protection against pollution of potable water in drinking water installations and general requirements of devices to prevent pollution by backflow

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1717:2000

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1717:2025

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50131-2-8:2016

Alarm systems - Intrusion and hold-up systems - Part 2-8: Intrusion detectors - Shock detectors

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50131-2-8:2016

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50131-2-8:2025

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50693:2019

Product category rules for life cycle assessments of electronic and electrical products and systems

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50693:2019

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 63366:2025

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÖTMINE. FÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 60270:2002

High-voltage test techniques - Partial discharge measurements

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60270:2000; EN 60270:2001

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60270:2025

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60270:2002/A1:2016

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60270:2002/A1:2016

High-voltage test techniques - Partial discharge measurements

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60270:2000/A1:2015; EN 60270:2001/A1:2016

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60270:2025

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 17201-4:2006

Acoustics - Noise from shooting ranges - Part 4: Prediction of projectile sound

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17201-4:2006; EN ISO 17201-4:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17201-4:2025

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN 60270:2002

High-voltage test techniques - Partial discharge measurements

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60270:2000; EN 60270:2001

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60270:2025

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60270:2002/A1:2016

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60270:2002/A1:2016

High-voltage test techniques - Partial discharge measurements

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60270:2000/A1:2015; EN 60270:2001/A1:2016

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60270:2025

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN ISO 13341:2010

Transporditavad gaasiballoonid. Ventiihide kinnitamine gaasiballoonidele

Transportable gas cylinders - Fitting of valves to gas cylinders

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13341:2010; EN ISO 13341:2010

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13341:2025

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13341:2010/A1:2015

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 13341:2010/A1:2015

Transporditavad gaasiballoonid. Ventiihide kinnitamine gaasiballoonidele

Gas cylinders - Fitting of valves to gas cylinders - Amendment 1 (ISO 13341:2010/Amd 1:2015)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13341:2010/Amd 1:2015; EN ISO 13341:2010/A1:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13341:2025

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLLOOGIA

EVS-EN 60974-4:2016

Arc welding equipment - Part 4: Periodic inspection and testing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60974-4:2016; EN 60974-4:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60974-4:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 869:2006+A1:2009

Masinaohutus. Metallivaluseadmete ohutusnõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKS Safety of machinery - Safety requirements for pressure metal diecasting units CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 869:2006+A1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 23063:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11125-5:2018

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Test methods for metallic blast-cleaning abrasives - Part 5: Determination of percentage defective particles and of microstructure (ISO 11125-5:2018)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11125-5:2018; EN ISO 11125-5:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11125-5:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11126-1:2018

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Specifications for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives - Part 1: General introduction and classification (ISO 11126-1:2018)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11126-1:2018; EN ISO 11126-1:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11126-1:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

CLC/TS 61836:2009

Solar photovoltaic energy systems - Terms, definitions and symbols

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TS 61836:2007; CLC/TS 61836:2009
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50342-6:2015

Lead-acid starter batteries - Part 6: Batteries for Micro-Cycle Applications

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50342-6:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50342-6:2025
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50342-6:2015/A1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50342-6:2015/A1:2018

Lead-acid starter batteries - Part 6: Batteries for Micro-Cycle Applications

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50342-6:2015/A1:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50342-6:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50693:2019

Product category rules for life cycle assessments of electronic and electrical products and systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50693:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 63366:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60034-15:2009

Rotating electrical machines -- Part 15: Impulse voltage withstand levels of form-wound stator coils for rotating a.c. Machines

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60034-15:2009; EN 60034-15:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60034-15:2025

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60684-3-281:2010

Flexible insulating sleeving - Part 3: Specification for individual types of sleeving - Sheet 281: Heat-shrinkable, polyolefin sleeving, semiconductive

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60684-3-281:2010; EN 60684-3-281:2010

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60684-3-281:2025

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-HD 60364-7-706:2007

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-706: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Ahtad juhtivad paigad

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-706: Requirements for special installations or locations - Conducting locations with restricted movement

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-7-706:2005; HD 60364-7-706:2007

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-7-706:2025

Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-7-706:2007+A1:2020

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-7-706:2007/A1:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-HD 60364-7-706:2007/A1:2020

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-706: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Ahtad juhtivad paigad

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-706: Requirements for special installations or locations - Conducting locations with restricted movement

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-7-706:2007/A1:2020; IEC 60364-7-706:2005/A1:2019

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-7-706:2025

Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-7-706:2007+A1:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-HD 60364-7-706:2007+A1:2020

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-706: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Ahtad juhtivad paigad

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-706: Requirements for special installations or locations - Conducting locations with restricted movement (IEC 60364-7-706:2005, modified + IEC 60364-7-706:2005/A1:2019)

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-7-706:2007; IEC 60364-7-706:2005; HD 60364-7-706:2007/A1:2020; IEC 60364-7-706:2005/A1:2019

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-7-706:2025

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 62074-1:2014

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic WDM devices -- Part 1: Generic specification

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62074-1:2014; EN 62074-1:2014

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62074-1:2025

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 10781:2015

Health Informatics - HL7 Electronic Health Records-System Functional Model, Release 2 (EHR FM) (ISO 10781:2015)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/HL7 10781:2015; EN ISO 10781:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10781:2025

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 17523:2016

Health informatics - Requirements for electronic prescriptions (ISO 17523:2016)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17523:2016; EN ISO 17523:2016

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17523:2025

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

53 TÖSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN ISO 703:2017

Conveyor belts - Transverse flexibility (troughability) - Test method (ISO 703:2017)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 703:2017; EN ISO 703:2017

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 703:2025

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

61 RÕIVATÖÖSTUS

CEN ISO/TR 20572:2007

Footwear - Performance requirements for components for footwear - Accessories

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 20572:2007; CEN ISO/TR 20572:2007

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN ISO/TR 20573:2008

Footwear - Performance requirements for components for footwear - Heels and top pieces

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 20573:2006; CEN ISO/TR 20573:2008

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN ISO/TR 20879:2007

Footwear - Performance requirements for components for footwear - Uppers

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 20879:2007; CEN ISO/TR 20879:2007

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN ISO/TR 20880:2007

Footwear - Performance requirements for components for footwear - Outsoles

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 20880:2007; CEN ISO/TR 20880:2007

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN ISO/TR 20881:2007

Footwear - Performance requirements for components for footwear - Insoles

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 20881:2007; CEN ISO/TR 20881:2007

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN ISO/TR 20882:2007

Footwear - Performance requirements for components for footwear - Lining and insocks

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 20882:2007; CEN ISO/TR 20882:2007

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN ISO/TR 20883:2007

Footwear - Performance requirements for components for footwear - Shanks

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 20883:2007; CEN ISO/TR 20883:2007

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN ISO/TR 22648:2007

Footwear - Performance requirements for components for footwear - Stiffeners and toepuffs

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 22648:2007; CEN ISO/TR 20648:2007

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

ISO/TS 22002-1:2009 et

Toiduohutuse eeltingimusprogrammid. Osa 1: Toidu tootmine Prerequisite programmes on food safety -- Part 1: Food manufacturing

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 22002-1:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEVS-ISO 22002-1

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

ISO/TS 22002-4:2013 et

Toiduohutuse eeltingimusprogrammid. Osa 4: Toidupakendite tootmine Prerequisite programmes on food safety -- Part 4: Food packaging manufacturing (ISO/TS 22002-4:2013)

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 22002-4:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEVS-ISO 22002-4

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

ISO/TS 22002-5:2019 et

Toiduohutuse eeltingimusprogrammid. Osa 5: Transport ja ladustamine Prerequisite programmes on food safety -- Part 5: Transport and storage (ISO/TS 22002-5:2019)

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 22002-5:2019

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEVS-ISO 22002-5

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TR 16389:2023

Automotive fuels - Paraffinic diesel fuel and blends with FAME - Background to the parameters required and their respective limits and determination

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16389:2023

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 16389:2025

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 228:2012/NA:2017

Mootorikütused. Pliivaba mootoribensiin. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa

Automotive fuels - Unleaded petrol - Requirements and test methods - Estonian National Annex

Keel: et, en

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 228:2025

Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 228:2012+A1+NA:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 228:2012+A1:2017

Mootorikütused. Pliivaba mootoribensiin. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid Automotive fuels - Unleaded petrol - Requirements and test methods

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 228:2012+A1:2017; EVS-EN 228:2012+A1:2017/AC:2023

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 228:2025
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 228:2012+A1+NA:2017
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 228:2012+A1:2017/AC:2023
Täiendatud rahvuslikult järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 228:2012/NA:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 228:2012+A1:2017/AC:2023

Mootorikütused. Pliivaba mootoribensiin. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid Automotive fuels - Unleaded petrol - Requirements and test methods

Keel: et-en
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 228:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 228:2012+A1+NA:2017

Mootorikütused. Pliivaba mootoribensiin. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid Automotive fuels - Unleaded petrol - Requirements and test methods

Keel: et, en
Alusdokumendid: EN 228:2012+A1:2017; EVS-EN 228:2012/NA:2017; EVS-EN 228:2012+A1:2017/AC:2023
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 228:2025
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 228:2012+A1:2017/AC:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 10338:2015

Hot rolled and cold rolled non-coated products of multiphase steels for cold forming - Technical delivery conditions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10338:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10338:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 12118:1999

Plasttorustikusüsteemid. Niiskusesisalduse kindlaksmääramine termoplastides kulomeetrilisel meetodil Plastics piping systems - Determination of moisture content in thermoplastics by coulometry

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12118:1997
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 877-2:2011

Plastics - Methods of exposure to solar radiation - Part 2: Direct weathering and exposure behind window glass (ISO 877-2:2009)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 877-2:2009; EN ISO 877-2:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 877-2:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 3035:2011

Corrugated fibreboard - Determination of flat crush resistance (ISO 3035:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3035:2011; EN ISO 3035:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3035:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 1717:2001

Protection against pollution of potable water in drinking water installations and general requirements of devices to prevent pollution by backflow

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1717:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1717:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-HD 60364-7-706:2007

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-706: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Ahtad juhtivad paigad

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-706: Requirements for special installations or locations - Conducting locations with restricted movement

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-7-706:2005; HD 60364-7-706:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-7-706:2025
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-7-706:2007+A1:2020
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-7-706:2007/A1:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-HD 60364-7-706:2007/A1:2020

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-706: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Ahtad juhtivad paigad

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-706: Requirements for special installations or locations - Conducting locations with restricted movement

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-7-706:2007/A1:2020; IEC 60364-7-706:2005/A1:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-7-706:2025
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-7-706:2007+A1:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-HD 60364-7-706:2007+A1:2020

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-706: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Ahtad juhtivad paigad

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-706: Requirements for special installations or locations - Conducting locations with restricted movement (IEC 60364-7-706:2005, modified + IEC 60364-7-706:2005/A1:2019)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-7-706:2007; IEC 60364-7-706:2005; HD 60364-7-706:2007/A1:2020; IEC 60364-7-706:2005/A1:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-7-706:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

95 SÕJANDUS. SÕJALISED EHITISED (SÕJATEHNIKA). RELVAD

EVS-EN ISO 17201-4:2006

Acoustics - Noise from shooting ranges - Part 4: Prediction of projectile sound

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17201-4:2006; EN ISO 17201-4:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17201-4:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN ISO 17201-4:2006

Acoustics - Noise from shooting ranges - Part 4: Prediction of projectile sound

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17201-4:2006; EN ISO 17201-4:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17201-4:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

Selleks, et tagada standardite vastuvõtmine, järgides konsensuse põhimõtteid, peab standardite vastuvõtmisele eelnema standardikavandite avalik arvamusküsitlus, milleks ettenähtud perioodi jooksul (üldjuhul 60 päeva) on asjast huvitatul võimalik tutvuda standardikavanditega, esitada kommentaare ning teha ettepanekuid parandusteks. Eriti on oodatud teave, kui rahvusvahelist või Euroopa standardikavandit ei peaks vastu võtma Eesti standardiks (vastuolu Eesti õigusaktidega, pole Eestis rakendatav jt põhjustel).

Arvamusküsitlusele esitatakse Euroopa ja rahvusvahelised standardikavandid, mis on kavas üle võtta Eesti standarditeks, ja Eesti algupärased standardikavandid ning algupäraste tehniliste spetsifikatsioonide ja juhendite kavandid.

Iga arvamusküsitlusele oleva kavandi kohta on esitatud alljärgnev informatsioon:

- tähis;
- pealkiri;
- käsitlusala;
- keel (en = inglise; et = eesti);
- Euroopa või rahvusvahelise alusdokumendi tähis, selle olemasolul;
- asendusseos, selle olemasolul;
- arvamuste esitamise tähtaeg.

Kavanditega saab tutvuda ja kommentaare esitada Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskuse veebilehel asuvas kommenteerimisportaalil: <https://www.evs.ee/kommenteerimisportaal/>

Igal kuul uuendatav teave eestikeelsena avaldatavate Eesti standardite kohta, sh eeldatavad kommenteerimise ja avaldamise tähtpäevad, on leitav Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast [standardimisprogrammist](#).

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EN 131-1:2015+prA2

Redelid. Osa 1: Terminid, tüübid, funktsionaalmõõtmed Ladders - Part 1: Terms, types, functional sizes

This European Standard defines terms and specifies the general design characteristics of ladders. It applies to portable ladders designed for general professional and non-professional use. This standard does not apply to portable ladders which by their design and instructions are intended and limited only for a specific professional use and as a result are not for general professional or non-professional use." NOTE 1 For multiple hinge joint ladders EN 131-4 applies. NOTE 2 For telescopic ladders EN 131-6 applies. NOTE 3 For mobile ladders with platforms EN 131-7 applies. NOTE 4 This standard does not apply to step stools for which EN 14183 applies. NOTE 5 For ladders to work near high voltage installations, EN 61478 applies and for working near low voltage electric installations, EN 50528 applies.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 131-1:2015+A2:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 131-1:2015+A1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEN 18218-1

Food authenticity - Non-targeted testing methods - Part 1: General considerations and definitions

This document provides a common language covering NTTM in food authentication. It provides:

- definitions of terms involved in the development and validation of NTTM;
- a general structure and guidelines for development of NTTM;
- general considerations for the validation of NTTM.

NOTE "Food and feed" is implied whenever the term "food" is used in this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 18218-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEN 81346-2:2025

Industrial systems, installations and equipment and industrial products - Structuring principles and reference designations - Part 2: Classification of objects and codes for classes

This part of IEC 81346 establishes classification schemes with defined object classes and their associated letter codes. The codes are primarily intended for use in reference designations and for designation of generic types.

The classification schemes are applicable for objects in all technical disciplines and all branches of industry.

This document is a horizontal publication also intended for use by technical committees in preparation of publications related to reference designations in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 108.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 3/1737/CDV; prEN 81346-2:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 81346-2:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEN IEC 61360-7:2025

Standard data element types with associated classification scheme - Part 7: Data dictionary of cross-domain concepts

IEC 61360-7:2024 specifies the new data dictionary (domain) "IEC 61360-7 - General items" including its generic concepts. The IEC 61360-7 data dictionary provides concepts (dictionary elements, e.g. classes, properties) intended for cross-domain use.

This document has the status of a horizontal publication in accordance with IEC Guide 108.

The IEC 61360-7 data dictionary is published in IEC CDD and is available at <https://cdd.iec.ch>.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 61360-7:2025; IEC 61360-7:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEN ISO 21611

Dentistry - Vocabulary for Source Conclusion for Human Identification by Dental Evidence (ISO/DIS 21611:2025)

This document is intended for forensic reporting on human identification by dental evidence.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21611; prEN ISO 21611

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

03 TEENUSED. ETTEVÕTTE ORGANISEERIMINE, JUHTIMINE JA KVALITEET. HALDUS. TRANSPORT. SOTSIOLOOGIA

EN ISO/IEC 17065:2012/prA1

Conformity assessment - Requirements for bodies certifying products, processes and services - Amendment 1 (ISO/IEC 17065:2012/DAM 1:2025)

Amendment to EN ISO/IEC 17065:2012

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 17065:2012/DAMd 1; EN ISO/IEC 17065:2012/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO/IEC 17065:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEN ISO/IEC 17067

Conformity assessment - Fundamentals of and guidelines for conformity assessment schemes (ISO/IEC DIS 17067:2025)

ISO/IEC 17067 describes the fundamentals of product certification and provides guidelines for understanding, developing, operating or maintaining certification schemes for products, processes and services.

ISO/IEC 17067 is intended for use by all with an interest in product certification, and especially by certification scheme owners.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC DIS 17067; prEN ISO/IEC 17067

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO/IEC 17067:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EN ISO 10079-1:2022/prA1:2025

Medical suction equipment - Part 1: Electrically powered suction equipment - Amendment 1: Ingress of water (ISO 10079-1:2022/DAMd1:2025)

Amendment to EN ISO 10079-1:2022

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10079-1:2022/DAMd 1; EN ISO 10079-1:2022/prA1:2025

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10079-1:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

EN ISO 11608-1:2022/prA1:2025

Needle-based injection systems for medical use - Requirements and test methods - Part 1: Needle-based injection systems - Amendment 1 (ISO 11608-1:2022/DAMd1:2025)

Amendment to EN ISO 11608-1:2022

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11608-1:2022/DAMd 1; EN ISO 11608-1:2022/prA1:2025

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11608-1:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

EN ISO 5361:2023/prA1

Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Tracheal tubes and connectors - Amendment 1: Reinstatement of third edition S1 dimensions (ISO 5361:2023/DAM 1:2025)

Amendment to EN ISO 5361:2023

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 5361:2023/DAMd 1; EN ISO 5361:2023/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5361:2023

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEN ISO 11140-3

Sterilization of health care products - Chemical indicators - Part 3: Type 2 indicators for use in the Bowie and Dick-type steam penetration test (ISO/DIS 11140-3:2025)

ISO 11140-3:2007 specifies the requirements for chemical indicators to be used in the steam penetration test for steam sterilizers for wrapped goods, e.g. instruments and porous materials. The indicator for this purpose is a Class 2 indicator as described in ISO 11140-1.

Indicators complying with ISO 11140-3:2007 are intended for use in combination with the standard test pack as described in EN 285. ISO 11140-3:2007 does not consider the performance of the standard test pack, but does specify the performance of the indicators.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11140-3; prEN ISO 11140-3

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11140-3:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEN ISO 11140-4

Sterilization of health care products - Chemical indicators - Part 4: Type 2 indicator systems as an alternative to the Bowie and Dick-type test for the detection of steam penetration (ISO/DIS 11140-4:2025)

ISO 11140-4:2007 specifies the performance for a Class 2 indicator to be used as an alternative to the Bowie and Dick-type test for steam sterilizers for wrapped health care goods (instruments, etc. and porous loads).

An indicator complying with ISO 11140-4:2007 incorporates a specified material which is used as a test load. This test load may, or may not, be re-usable. ISO 11140-4:2007 does not specify requirements for the test load, but specifies the performance of the indicator in combination with the test load with which it is intended to be used. The indicator specified in ISO 11140-4:2007 is intended to identify poor steam penetration but does not necessarily indicate the cause of this poor steam penetration.

This part of ISO 11140-4:2007 does not include test methods to establish the suitability of these indicators for use in sterilizers in which the air removal stage does not include evacuation below atmospheric pressure.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11140-4; prEN ISO 11140-4

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11140-4:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEN ISO 21611

Dentistry - Vocabulary for Source Conclusion for Human Identification by Dental Evidence (ISO/DIS 21611:2025)

This document is intended for forensic reporting on human identification by dental evidence.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21611; prEN ISO 21611

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

prEN 14021

Stone shields for off-road motorcycling suited to protect riders against stones and debris - Requirements and test methods

This document specifies requirements and test methods for the stone shields to be worn by youths and adults of either sex to provide limited protection against lofted stones and debris while riding motorcycles in motocross and other off road activities on dirt roads.

Hence this document contains general and performance requirements for the materials utilised and requirements for sizes, shapes, marking and assembly methodology.

This document is not applicable to stone shield for children and for people with chest girth below 50 cm.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14021

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14021:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEN 18239

Digital Product Passport - access rights management, information system security, and business confidentiality

This document specifies the requirements for Digital Product Passport (DPP) access rights management, including IT security, data protection, and responsibility transfer between economic operators. It defines the framework for managing confidential information access, while acknowledging that public DPP data requires no access restrictions. The document applies to all product groups subject to DPP requirements under Regulation (EU) 2024/1781, with specific access rights to be detailed in respective delegated acts.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 18239

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEN 1846-3

Firefighting and rescue service vehicles - Part 3: Permanently installed equipment - Safety and performance

1.1 This document specifies the minimum requirements for safety and performance of some optional specific permanently installed equipment on firefighting and rescue service vehicles, operated by trained persons, as designated in EN 1846 1:2011 and specified in EN 1846 2:2024.

NOTE 1 Categories and mass classes of these vehicles are given in EN 1846 1:2011.

NOTE 2 Vehicle means ground vehicles which can also drive on rails and amphibious vehicles.

The permanently installed equipment covered by this document is given below:

- water installation;
- additive installation;
- monitor;
- equipment gantries;
- demountable systems.

This document covers also the use of wireless control systems.

NOTE This document is assumed to be read in conjunction with any national regulations in force for vehicles using the public roads and with any EU Directives and associated EFTA regulations in force relevant to vehicles and their equipment.

For the purposes of this document, the normal ambient temperature range is - 15 °C to + 40 °C.

For equipment to be used at temperature outside this temperature range, the particular temperature range is specified by the user. A risk assessment determines any need for additional precautions.

1.2 This document does not deal with the following types of equipment:

- all control systems outside of the cabin related to hook arm system;
- provisions for non-firefighting removable equipment driven by PTO.

1.3 This document deals with the technical requirements to minimize the hazards listed in Annex A which can arise during operational use, routine checking and maintenance of firefighting and rescue service vehicles.

It does not cover the hazards generated by:

- non-permanently installed equipment i.e. portable equipment carried on the vehicle;
- use in potentially explosive atmospheres;
- commissioning and decommissioning;
- noise (as permanently installed equipment cannot be operated separately from the vehicle, this hazard is covered in EN 1846 2:2024);
- electromagnetic compatibility;
- cyber security;
- cyber safety.

Additional measures not dealt with in this document can be necessary for specific use (e.g. fire in natural environment, flooding, etc.).

1.4 This document is not applicable to the equipment which is manufactured before its date of publication by CEN.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1846-3

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1846-3:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEN ISO 16911-1

Stationary source emissions - Manual and automatic determination of velocity and volume flow rate in ducts - Part 1: Manual reference method (ISO/DIS 16911-1:2025)

ISO 16911-1:2013 specifies a method for periodic determination of the axial velocity and volume flow rate of gas within emissions ducts and stacks. It is applicable for use in circular or rectangular ducts with measurement locations meeting the requirements of EN 15259. Minimum and maximum duct sizes are driven by practical considerations of the measurement devices described within ISO 16911-1:2013.

ISO 16911-1:2013 requires all flow measurements to have demonstrable metrological traceability to national or international primary standards.

To be used as a standard reference method, the user is required to demonstrate that the performance characteristics of the method are equal to or better than the performance criteria defined in ISO 16911-1:2013 and that the overall uncertainty of the method, expressed with a level of confidence of 95 %, is determined and reported. The results for each method defined in ISO 16911-1:2013 have different uncertainties within a range of 1 % to 10 % at flow velocities of 20 m/s.

Methods further to these can be used provided that the user can demonstrate equivalence, based on the principles of CEN/TS 14793.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16911-1; prEN ISO 16911-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16911-1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEN ISO 23611-6

Soil quality - Sampling of soil invertebrates - Part 6: Guidance for the design of sampling programmes with soil invertebrates (ISO/DIS 23611-6:2025)

This part of ISO 23611 provides guidance for the design of field studies with soil invertebrates (e.g. for the monitoring of the quality of a soil as a habitat for organisms). Detailed information on the sampling of the most important soil organisms is provided in the other parts of this International Standard (ISO 23611-1 to ISO 23611-5).

This part of ISO 23611 is used for all terrestrial biotopes in which soil invertebrates occur. Basic information on the design of field studies in general is already laid down in ISO 10381-1. This information can vary according to the national requirements or the climatic/regional conditions of the site to be sampled.

NOTE While this part of ISO 23611 aims to be applicable globally for all terrestrial sites that are inhabited by soil invertebrates, the existing information refers mostly to temperate regions. However, the (few) studies from other (tropical and boreal) regions, as well as theoretical considerations, allow the conclusion that the principles laid down in this part of ISO 23611 are generally valid. References [4], [6], [40], [21].

This part of ISO 23611 gives information on site-specific risk assessment of contaminated land, study of potential side effects of anthropogenic impacts (e.g. the application of chemicals or the building of roads), the

biological classification and assessment of soils in order to determine the biological quality of soils, and longterm

biogeographical monitoring in the context of nature protection or restoration, including global change (e.g. as in long-term ecological research projects).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 23611-6; prEN ISO 23611-6

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 23611-6:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÖTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

prEN IEC 63580:2025

Measuring equipment for electrical and electromagnetic quantities - Environmental aspects

This document provides guidance to manufacturers of measuring equipment for electrical and electromagnetic quantities (ME3Q) in evaluating and improving the environmental impact of their products, and in enabling effective communication using common references for environmental information throughout the supply chain.

NOTE - ME3Q devices are described in Annex A.

This standard covers only the below fixed installed measuring equipment:

- IEC 61557-12 (PMD)
- IEC 62586-1 (PQI)
- IEC 60688 (TRD)
- IEC 62974-1 (DDM)

This document provides:

– guidance on the process and general aspects to implement environmentally-conscious product design principles, as given in ISO/IEC 62430;

– the Product Specific Rules (PSR) for Life Cycle Assessment (LCA);

NOTE 1 The general methods and the process to execute the LCA are in accordance with ISO 14040 and ISO 14044 but not addressed in this document.

NOTE 2 PSR and LCA can be used for quantitative ECD and also apply for some environmental declarations, for example Type III.

– standard environmental impact data derived from case studies and a means of using them;

NOTE 3 This is to encourage manufacturers to apply more effective quantitative methods in the ECD process to improve the environmental efficiency of their products.

– common rules for communicating information about the presence of regulated substances and the materials contained in the product;

– guidance on communicating information about the end-of-life treatment of the product.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 85/963/CDV; prEN IEC 63580:2025

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEN ISO 11929-1

Determination of the characteristic limits (decision threshold, detection limit and limits of the coverage interval) for measurements of ionizing radiation - Fundamentals and application - Part 1: Elementary applications (ISO/DIS 11929-1:2025)

The ISO 11929 series specifies a procedure, in the field of ionizing radiation metrology, for the calculation of the "decision threshold", the "detection limit" and the "limits of the coverage interval" for a non-negative ionizing radiation measurand when counting measurements with preselection of time or counts are carried out. The measurand results from a gross count rate and a background count rate as well as from further quantities on the basis of a model of the evaluation. In particular, the measurand can be the net count rate as the difference of the gross count rate and the background count rate, or the net activity of a sample. It can also be influenced by calibration of the measuring system, by sample treatment and by other factors.

ISO 11929 has been divided into four parts covering elementary applications in this document, advanced applications on the basis of the ISO/IEC Guide 3-1 in ISO 11929-2, applications to unfolding methods in ISO 11929-3, and guidance to the application in ISO 11929-4.

This document covers basic applications of counting measurements frequently used in the field of ionizing radiation metrology. It is restricted to applications for which the uncertainties can be evaluated on the basis of the ISO/IEC Guide 98-3 (JCGM 2008). In Annex A, the special case of repeated counting measurements with random influences is covered, while measurements with linear analogous ratemeters are covered in Annex B.

ISO 11929-2 extends the former ISO 11929:2010 to the evaluation of measurement uncertainties according to the ISO/IEC Guide 98-3-1. ISO 11929-2 also presents some explanatory notes regarding general aspects of counting measurements and on Bayesian statistics in measurements.

ISO 11929-3 deals with the evaluation of measurements using unfolding methods and counting spectrometric multi-channel measurements if evaluated by unfolding methods, in particular, for alpha- and gamma-spectrometric measurements. Further, it provides some advice on how to deal with correlations and covariances.

ISO 11929-4 gives guidance to the application of the ISO 11929 series, summarizes shortly the general procedure and then presents a wide range of numerical examples. Information on the statistical roots of ISO 11929 and on its current development may be found elsewhere[33][34].

The ISO 11929 series also applies analogously to other measurements of any kind especially if a similar model of the evaluation is involved. Further practical examples can be found, for example, in ISO 18589[1], ISO 9696[2], ISO 9697[3], ISO 9698[4], ISO 10703[5], ISO 7503[6], ISO 28218[7], and ISO 11665[8].

NOTE A code system, named UncertRadio, is available for calculations according to ISO 11929-1 to ISO 11929-3. UncertRadio[31][32] can be downloaded for free from <https://www.thuenen.de/de/fi/arbeitsbereiche/meeresumwelt/leitstelle-umweltradioaktivitaet-in-fisch/uncertradio/>. The download contains a setup installation file which copies all files and folders into a folder specified by the user. After installation one has to add information to the PATH of Windows as indicated by a pop-up window during installation. English language can be chosen and extensive "help" information is available.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 11929-1; prEN ISO 11929-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11929-1:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEN ISO 11929-2

Determination of the characteristic limits (decision threshold, detection limit and limits of the coverage interval) for measurements of ionizing radiation - Fundamentals and application - Part 2: Advanced applications (ISO/DIS 11929-2:2025)

The ISO 11929 series specifies a procedure, in the field of ionizing radiation metrology, for the calculation of the "decision threshold", the "detection limit" and the "limits of the coverage interval" for a non-negative ionizing radiation measurand when counting measurements with preselection of time or counts are carried out. The measurand results from a gross count rate and a background count rate as well as from further quantities on the basis of a model of the evaluation. In particular, the

measurand can be the net count rate as the difference of the gross count rate and the background count rate, or the net activity of a sample. It can also be influenced by calibration of the measuring system, by sample treatment and by other factors.

ISO 11929 has been divided into four parts covering elementary applications in ISO 11929-1, advanced applications on the basis of the GUM Supplement 1 in this document, applications to unfolding methods in ISO 11929-3, and guidance to the application in ISO 11929-4.

ISO 11929-1 covers basic applications of counting measurements frequently used in the field of ionizing radiation metrology. It is restricted to applications for which the uncertainties can be evaluated on the basis of the ISO/IEC Guide 98-3 (JCGM 2008). In Annex A of ISO 11929-1:2019 the special case of repeated counting measurements with random influences is covered, while measurements with linear analogous ratemeters are covered in Annex B of ISO 11929-1:2019.

This document extends the former ISO 11929:2010 to the evaluation of measurement uncertainties according to the ISO/IEC Guide 98-3-1. It also presents some explanatory notes regarding general aspects of counting measurements and on Bayesian statistics in measurements.

ISO 11929-3 deals with the evaluation of measurements using unfolding methods and counting spectrometric multi-channel measurements if evaluated by unfolding methods, in particular, for alpha- and gamma-spectrometric measurements. Further, it provides some advice on how to deal with correlations and covariances.

ISO 11929-4 gives guidance to the application of ISO 11929, summarizes shortly the general procedure and then presents a wide range of numerical examples. Information on the statistical roots of ISO 11929 and on its current development may be found elsewhere[30,31].

ISO 11929 also applies analogously to other measurements of any kind especially if a similar model of the evaluation is involved. Further practical examples can be found, for example, in ISO 18589[1], ISO 9696[2], ISO 9697[3], ISO 9698[4], ISO 10703[5], ISO 7503[6], ISO 28218[7], and ISO 11885[8].

NOTE A code system, named UncertRadio, is available for calculations according to ISO 11929-1 to ISO 11929-3. UncertRadio[27][28] can be downloaded for free from <https://www.thuenen.de/en/fi/fields-of-activity/marine-environment/coordination-centre-of-radioactivity/uncertradio/>. The download contains a setup installation file which copies all files and folders into a folder specified by the user. After installation one has to add information to the PATH of Windows as indicated by a pop-up window during installation. English language can be chosen and extensive "help" information is available. Another tool is the package ?metRology[32] which is available for programming in R. It contains the two R functions ?uncert' and ?uncertMC' which perform the GUM conform uncertainty propagation, either analytically or by the Monte Carlo method, respectively. Cov

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 11929-2; prEN ISO 11929-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11929-2:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEN ISO 11929-3

Determination of the characteristic limits (decision threshold, detection limit and limits of the coverage interval) for measurements of ionizing radiation - Fundamentals and application - Part 3: Applications to unfolding methods (ISO/DIS 11929-3:2025)

The ISO 11929 series specifies a procedure, in the field of ionizing radiation metrology, for the calculation of the "decision threshold", the "detection limit" and the "limits of the coverage interval" for a non-negative ionizing radiation measurand when counting measurements with preselection of time or counts are carried out. The measurand results from a gross count rate and a background count rate as well as from further quantities on the basis of a model of the evaluation. In particular, the measurand can be the net count rate as the difference of the gross count rate and the background count rate, or the net activity of a sample. It can also be influenced by calibration of the measuring system, by sample treatment and by other factors.

ISO 11929 has been divided into four parts covering elementary applications in ISO 11929-1, advanced applications on the basis of the ISO/IEC Guide 98-3-1 in ISO 11929-2, applications to unfolding methods in this document, and guidance to the application in ISO 11929-4.

ISO 11929-1 covers basic applications of counting measurements frequently used in the field of ionizing radiation metrology. It is restricted to applications for which the uncertainties can be evaluated on the basis of the ISO/IEC Guide 98-3 (JCGM 2008). In Annex A of ISO 11929-1:2019, the special case of repeated counting measurements with random influences is covered, while measurements with linear analogous ratemeters, are covered in Annex B of ISO 11929-1:2019.

ISO 11929-2 extends the former ISO 11929:2010 to the evaluation of measurement uncertainties according to the ISO/IEC Guide 98-3-1. ISO 11929-2 also presents some explanatory notes regarding general aspects of counting measurements and on Bayesian statistics in measurements.

This document deals with the evaluation of measurements using unfolding methods and counting spectrometric multi-channel measurements if evaluated by unfolding methods, in particular, for alpha- and gamma-spectrometric measurements. Further, it provides some advice on how to deal with correlations and covariances.

ISO 11929-4 gives guidance to the application of the ISO 11929 series, summarizes shortly the general procedure and then presents a wide range of numerical examples.

ISO 11929 Standard also applies analogously to other measurements of any kind especially if a similar model of the evaluation is involved. Further practical examples can be found, for example, in ISO 18589[7], ISO 9696[2], ISO 9697[3], ISO 9698[4], ISO 10703[5], ISO 7503[1], ISO 28218[8], and ISO 11665[6].

NOTE A code system, named UncertRadio, is available for calculations according to ISO 11929- 1 to ISO 11929-3. UncertRadio[35][36] can be downloaded for free from <https://www.thuenen.de/en/fi/fields-of-activity/marine-environment/coordination-centre-of-radioactivity/uncertradio/>. The download contains a setup installation file which copies all files and folders into a folder specified by the user. After installation one has to add information to the PATH of Windows as indicated by a pop-up window during installation. English language can be chosen and extensive "help" information is available.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 11929-3; prEN ISO 11929-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11929-3:2021
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

19 KATSETAMINE

prEN ISO 18249

Non-destructive testing - Acoustic emission testing - Specific methodology and general evaluation criteria for testing of fibre-reinforced polymers (ISO 18249:2015)

This International Standard describes the general principles of acoustic emission testing (AT) of materials, components, and structures made of fibre-reinforced polymers (FRP) with the aim of

- materials characterization,
- proof testing and manufacturing quality control,
- retesting and in-service testing, and
- health monitoring.

This International Standard has been designed to describe specific methodology to assess the integrity of fibre-reinforced polymers (FRP), components, or structures or to identify critical zones of high damage accumulation or damage growth under load (e.g. suitable instrumentation, typical sensor arrangements, and location procedures).

It also describes available, generally applicable evaluation criteria for AT of FRP and outlines procedures for establishing such evaluation criteria in case they are lacking.

This International Standard also presents formats for the presentation of acoustic emission test data that allows the application of qualitative evaluation criteria, both online during testing and by post-test analysis, and that simplify comparison of acoustic emission test results obtained from different test sites and organizations.

NOTE The structural significance of the acoustic emission cannot in all cases definitely be assessed based on AT evaluation criteria only but can require further testing and assessment (e.g. with other non-destructive test methods or fracture mechanics calculations).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18249:2015; prEN ISO 18249
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

prEN ISO 3506-7

Fasteners - Mechanical properties of corrosion-resistant stainless steel fasteners - Part 7: Flat washers with specified grades and property classes (ISO 3506-7:2024)

This document specifies grades and mechanical and physical properties of flat washers made of austenitic, ferritic and duplex steel

grades, designed to be used in bolted joints in combination with bolts, screws, studs and nuts with a specified property class in accordance with ISO 3506-1 and ISO 3506-2. These types of washers may also be used with other fasteners such as screws forming

their own mating thread This part of ISO 3506 is applicable to the following flat captive and non captive washers made of corrosion resistant stainless steel: - plain washers (with or without knurls, ribs or chamfers); - square washers; - square hole washers; -

shaped plateS

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3506-7:2024; prEN ISO 3506-7
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOGIA

prEN IEC 61360-7:2025

Standard data element types with associated classification scheme - Part 7: Data dictionary of cross-domain concepts

IEC 61360-7:2024 specifies the new data dictionary (domain) "IEC 61360-7 - General items" including its generic concepts. The IEC 61360-7 data dictionary provides concepts (dictionary elements, e.g. classes, properties) intended for cross-domain use.

This document has the status of a horizontal publication in accordance with IEC Guide 108.
The IEC 61360-7 data dictionary is published in IEC CDD and is available at <https://cdd.iec.ch>.
Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 61360-7:2025; IEC 61360-7:2024
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

prEN 50121-1:2025

Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 1: General

This document outlines the structure and the content of the whole set.

It provides information about the EMC management.

It specifies the performance criteria applicable to the whole standards series.

This part alone is not sufficient to give presumption of conformity to the essential requirements of the EMC-Directive and is intended to be used in conjunction with other parts of this standard.

The informative Annex A describes the characteristics of the railway system which affect electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) behaviour.

Phenomena excluded from the set are Nuclear EM pulse, abnormal operating conditions (e.g. fault conditions) and the induction effects of direct lightning strike.

Emission limits at the railway system boundary do not apply to intentional transmitters within the railway system boundaries.

Safety considerations are not covered by this set of standards.

The biological effects of non-ionizing radiation as well as apparatus for medical assistance, such as pacemakers, are not considered here.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50121-1:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEN 50121-2:2025

Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 2: Emission of the whole railway system to the outside world

This document is intended to define the electromagnetic environment of the whole railway system including urban mass transit and light rail systems. It describes the measurement method to verify the emissions and gives the cartography values of the fields most frequently encountered.

This document specifies the emission limits of the whole railway system to the outside world.

The emission parameters refer to the particular measuring points defined in Clause 5.

Also, the zones above and below the railway system can be affected by electromagnetic emissions and particular cases need to be considered individually.

For existing railway systems, it is assumed that compliance with the emission requirements of prEN 50121-3-1:2025, prEN 50121-3-2:2025, prEN 50121-4:2025 and prEN 50121-5:2025 will ensure the compliance with the emission values given in this part.

This document gives emission limits for newly built railway systems (not yet in operation) with different characteristics (e.g. higher design speed of the line, static switching components) in comparison with existing railway systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50121-2:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEN 50121-3-2:2025

Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 3-2: Rolling stock - Apparatus

This document applies to emission and immunity aspects of EMC for electrical and electronic apparatus intended for use on railway rolling stock. prEN 50121 3 2:2025 applies for the integration of apparatus on rolling stock.

The test frequency range defined in this document is considered to ensure the electromagnetic compatibility of the apparatus in the whole frequency range from 0 Hz (DC) to 400 GHz.

The application of tests depends on the particular apparatus, its configuration, its ports, its technology and its operating conditions.

This document takes into account the internal environment of the railway rolling stock and the external environment of the railway, and interference to the apparatus from equipment such as hand-held radio-transmitters.

This document does not apply to transient emissions when starting or stopping the apparatus.

The objective of this document is to define limits and test methods for electromagnetic emissions and immunity test requirements in relation to conducted and radiated disturbances.

These limits and tests represent essential electromagnetic compatibility requirements.

Emission requirements have been selected so as to ensure that disturbances generated by the apparatus operated normally on railway rolling stock do not exceed a level which could prevent other apparatus from operating as intended.

Likewise, the immunity requirements have been selected so as to ensure an adequate level of immunity for rolling stock apparatus.

Test requirements are specified for each port considered.

AC and DC traction power ports (see Table A.2) are not covered in this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50121-3-2:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-3-2:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-3-2:2016/A1:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-3-2:2016+A1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEN 50121-4:2025

Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 4: Emission and immunity of the signalling and telecommunications apparatus

This document applies to signalling and telecommunication apparatus (including power supply system belonging to signalling and telecommunication apparatus) that is installed inside interlocking locations, wayside cabinets and other wayside locations including platforms (including vital equipment such as interlocking, signals, point machines, level crossing, etc.).

This document specifies limits for emission and immunity and provides performance criteria.

The standard does not specify basic personal safety requirements for apparatus such as protection against electric shock, unsafe operation, insulation co-ordination and related dielectric tests. The requirements were developed for and are applicable to this set of apparatus when operating under normal conditions. Fault conditions of the apparatus have not been taken into account.

The test frequency range defined in this document is considered to ensure the electromagnetic compatibility of the apparatus in the whole frequency range from 0 Hz (DC) to 400 GHz.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50121-4:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-4:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-4:2016/A1:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-4:2016+A1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEN 50121-5:2025

Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 5: Emission and immunity of fixed power supply installations and apparatus

This document applies to electrical and electronic apparatus and systems intended for use in railway fixed installations for power supply with railway function (e.g. not covered are equipment such as fire detection devices installed inside substations, room access devices, air conditioning, lighting systems, etc.). This includes the power feed to the apparatus, the apparatus itself with its protective control circuits, trackside items such as switching stations, power substations for charging of battery on the board of train (auxiliary charging points), power autotransformers, booster transformers, substation power switchgear and power switchgear to other longitudinal and local supplies.

Emission and immunity limits are given for apparatus which are situated:

- a) within the boundary of a substation which delivers electric power to a railway;
- b) beside the track for the purpose of controlling or regulating the railway power supply, including power factor correction;
- c) along the track for the purpose of supplying electrical power to the railway other than by means of the conductors used for contact current collection, and associated return conductors. Included are high voltage feeder systems within the boundary of the railway which supply substations at which the voltage is reduced to the railway system voltage;
- d) beside the track for controlling or regulating electric power supplies to ancillary railway uses. This category includes power supplies to marshalling yards, maintenance depots and stations;
- e) various other non-traction power supplies from railway sources which are shared with railway traction.

Note: Filters operating at railway system voltage (for example, for harmonic suppression or power factor correction) are not included in this standard since each site has special requirements. Filters would normally have separate enclosures with separate rules for access. If electromagnetic limits are required, these will appear in the specification for the equipment.

This document specifies limits for emission and immunity and provides performance criteria.

The standard does not specify basic personal safety requirements for apparatus such as protection against electric shock, unsafe operation, insulation co-ordination and related dielectric tests. The requirements were developed for and are applicable to this set of apparatus when operating under normal conditions. Fault conditions of the apparatus have not been taken into account.

The test frequency range defined in this document is considered to ensure the electromagnetic compatibility of the apparatus in the whole frequency range from 0 Hz (DC) to 400 GHz.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50121-5:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-5:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-5:2017/A1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEN 60079-13:2025

Explosive atmospheres - Part 13: Equipment protection by pressurized room "p" and artificially ventilated room "v"

This part of IEC 60079 gives requirements for the design, construction, assessment, verification and marking of rooms used to protect internal equipment as either:

- a) located in a Zone 1 or Zone 2 or Zone 21 or Zone 22 (an area normally requiring an Equipment Protection Level (EPL) Gb, Gc, Db or Dc) without an internal source of gas or vapour release and protected by pressurization; or
- b) located in a Zone 1 or Zone 2 or Zone 21 or Zone 22 (an area normally requiring EPL Gb, Gc, Db or Dc), containing an internal source of gas or vapour release and protected by both pressurization and artificial ventilation; or
- c) located in a Zone 2 (an area normally requiring EPL Gc) with or without an internal source of gas or vapour release and protected by artificial ventilation; or
- d) located in a non-hazardous area, containing an internal source of gas or vapour release and protected by artificial ventilation.

Equipment with a minimum EPL of Gc or Dc permitted in a room located in a Zone 1 or Zone 21 (EPL Gb or Db) is not addressed in this standard as it is considered not practical in the context of rooms and the equipment that might be required.

NOTE 1 Internal releases of combustible dust are not considered as neither protection by ventilation nor protection by pressurization can prevent hazardous areas from such releases.

NOTE 2 See Annex C for examples of applications.

The term "room" used in this document includes single rooms, multiple rooms, a complete building or a room contained within a building. A room is intended to facilitate the entry of personnel. Regions of the "room" where the protection is provided by local ventilation, for example ventilation hoods, can also be considered in the evaluation of the "room". Enclosures designed to permit personnel to completely enter can also be considered as a room, for example a large acoustic enclosure. This document is not intended to apply to temporary structures, for example, to enable hot work to be completed in an operating plant.

Limitations in the use of protection by ventilation are specified in 7.1.1

NOTE 3 Notwithstanding the above intent for permanent structures, elements of this document are commonly used as guidance for temporary structures.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 31J/391/CDV; prEN 60079-13:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-13:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEN 81346-2:2025

Industrial systems, installations and equipment and industrial products - Structuring principles and reference designations - Part 2: Classification of objects and codes for classes

This part of IEC 81346 establishes classification schemes with defined object classes and their associated letter codes. The codes are primarily intended for use in reference designations and for designation of generic types.

The classification schemes are applicable for objects in all technical disciplines and all branches of industry.

This document is a horizontal publication also intended for use by technical committees in preparation of publications related to reference designations in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 108.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 3/1737/CDV; prEN 81346-2:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 81346-2:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEN IEC 61788-28:2025

Mechanical properties measurement - Tensile test of practical REBCO and BSCCO composite superconductors at cryogenic temperatures

This part of IEC 61788 covers a test method detailing the tensile test procedures to be carried out on practical REBCO and BSCCO flat, tape-shaped composite superconductors at liquid nitrogen temperature. This test is used to measure the modulus of elasticity and 0,2% proof strength. The values for elastic limit, fracture strength and percentage elongation after fracture shall serve only as a reference. The sample covered by this test procedure for REBCO tapes should have a rectangular cross-section with an area of 0,06 mm² to 4,0 mm² (corresponding to the tapes with width of 2,0 mm to 20,0 mm and thickness of 0,03 mm to 0,2 mm). The sample covered by this test procedure for BSCCO tapes should have rectangular cross-section with an area of 0,3 mm² to 2,5 mm² (corresponding to the tape-shaped tapes with width of 2,0 mm to 5,0 mm and thickness of 0,15 mm to 0,5 mm).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 90/548/CDV; prEN IEC 61788-28:2025

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEN IEC 62561-8:2025

Lightning protection system components (LPSC) - Part 8: Requirements for components for electrically insulated LPS

This document specifies the requirements and tests for components used for electrically insulated LPS. These components are:

- insulating stand-offs, used in conjunction with an air-termination system and down conductors with the aim of maintaining the proper separation distance,
- insulating down-conductors, including their specific fasteners, able to reduce the separation distance.

Testing of insulating stand-off and insulating down-conductor components for an explosive atmosphere is not covered by this Standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 81/796/CDV; prEN IEC 62561-8:2025

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

31 ELEKTROONIKA

prEN IEC 61076-2-117:2025

Connectors for electrical and electronic equipment - Detail specification for shielded, free and fixed circular connectors m12 to m40 for power, signal and data transmission with frequencies up to 600 MHz

This part of IEC 61076-2 covers shielded and unshielded, free and fixed circular connectors without breaking capacity (COC) for power, signal and data transmission, and specifies the common dimensions, mechanical, electrical and transmission characteristics and environmental requirements as well as test specifications, respectively.

The connectors described in this document are equipped with an M12, M17, M23 or M40 screw-locking mechanism or a quick-locking mechanism with a size derived from those. Fixed- and rewirable connectors with male or female contacts, mateable with Mxx screw- or quick-locking plugs.

This document provides multiple mating interfaces each of which is associated with a coding preventing the mating of incompatible male and female connectors. The individual codings differ by their numbers of ways, pin layouts and thicknesses, and thus by their power and data transmission capabilities. These codings are referred to as "Type x" where 'x' represents an Arabic number.

The connectors described in this document are intended to be used in one-cable automation applications which require various combinations and levels of power up to 600 V AC/ DC and up to 70 A, and signal and/or data transmission with frequencies up to 600 MHz.

NOTE The connectors described in this standard facilitate data transmission through the following Ethernet media systems as defined in IEEE 802.3:

- Single-Pair Ethernet (10BASE-T1, 100BASE-T1, 1000BASE-T1)
- Fast Ethernet (100BASE-TX)
- Gigabit Ethernet (1000BASE-T)
- 10-Gigabit Ethernet (10GBASE-T)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 48B/3166/CDV; prEN IEC 61076-2-117:2025

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEN IEC 61360-7:2025

Standard data element types with associated classification scheme - Part 7: Data dictionary of cross-domain concepts

IEC 61360-7:2024 specifies the new data dictionary (domain) "IEC 61360-7 - General items" including its generic concepts. The IEC 61360-7 data dictionary provides concepts (dictionary elements, e.g. classes, properties) intended for cross-domain use.

This document has the status of a horizontal publication in accordance with IEC Guide 108.

The IEC 61360-7 data dictionary is published in IEC CDD and is available at <https://cdd.iec.ch>.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 61360-7:2025; IEC 61360-7:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

EN IEC 55016-1-1:2019/prA1:2025 (Frag 1)

Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-1: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Measuring apparatus. Amendment 1 - Fragment 1: 18 GHz - 40 GHz Instrumentation

Amendment to EN IEC 55016-1-1:2019.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 55016-1-1:2019/prA1:2025 (Frag 1); CIS/A/1469/CDV

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 55016-1-1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

EN IEC 62343:2023/prA1:2025

Amendment 1 - Dynamic modules - Generic specification

Amendment to EN IEC 62343:2023

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 86C/1983/CDV; EN IEC 62343:2023/prA1:2025

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62343:2023

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEN 50121-1:2025

Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 1: General

This document outlines the structure and the content of the whole set.

It provides information about the EMC management.

It specifies the performance criteria applicable to the whole standards series.

This part alone is not sufficient to give presumption of conformity to the essential requirements of the EMC-Directive and is intended to be used in conjunction with other parts of this standard.

The informative Annex A describes the characteristics of the railway system which affect electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) behaviour.

Phenomena excluded from the set are Nuclear EM pulse, abnormal operating conditions (e.g. fault conditions) and the induction effects of direct lightning strike.

Emission limits at the railway system boundary do not apply to intentional transmitters within the railway system boundaries.

Safety considerations are not covered by this set of standards.

The biological effects of non-ionizing radiation as well as apparatus for medical assistance, such as pacemakers, are not considered here.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50121-1:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEN 50121-2:2025

Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 2: Emission of the whole railway system to the outside world

This document is intended to define the electromagnetic environment of the whole railway system including urban mass transit and light rail systems. It describes the measurement method to verify the emissions and gives the cartography values of the fields most frequently encountered.

This document specifies the emission limits of the whole railway system to the outside world.

The emission parameters refer to the particular measuring points defined in Clause 5.

Also, the zones above and below the railway system can be affected by electromagnetic emissions and particular cases need to be considered individually.

For existing railway systems, it is assumed that compliance with the emission requirements of prEN 50121-3-1:2025, prEN 50121-3-2:2025, prEN 50121-4:2025 and prEN 50121-5:2025 will ensure the compliance with the emission values given in this part.

This document gives emission limits for newly built railway systems (not yet in operation) with different characteristics (e.g. higher design speed of the line, static switching components) in comparison with existing railway systems.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50121-2:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEN 50121-3-1:2025

Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 3-1: Rolling stock - Train and complete vehicle

This document specifies the emission limits and immunity requirements for all types of rolling stock. It covers traction stock, hauled stock and trainsets including urban vehicles for use in city streets.

The scope of this part of the standard ends at the interface of the rolling stock with its respective energy inputs and outputs. In the case of locomotives, trainsets, trams etc., this is the current collector (pantograph, shoe gear). In the case of hauled stock, this is the AC or DC auxiliary power connector. However, since the current collector is part of the traction stock, it is not entirely possible to exclude the effects of this interface with the power supply line. The slow moving test has been designed to minimize these effects.

The frequency range from 150 kHz to 1 GHz is considered sufficient to protect the environment in the whole frequency range from 0 Hz (DC) to 400 GHz. For demonstration of compatibility in this document only measurements at the specified frequencies are required.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50121-3-1:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-3-1:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-3-1:2017/A1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEN 50121-3-2:2025

Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 3-2: Rolling stock - Apparatus

This document applies to emission and immunity aspects of EMC for electrical and electronic apparatus intended for use on railway rolling stock. prEN 50121 3 2:2025 applies for the integration of apparatus on rolling stock.

The test frequency range defined in this document is considered to ensure the electromagnetic compatibility of the apparatus in the whole frequency range from 0 Hz (DC) to 400 GHz.

The application of tests depends on the particular apparatus, its configuration, its ports, its technology and its operating conditions.

This document takes into account the internal environment of the railway rolling stock and the external environment of the railway, and interference to the apparatus from equipment such as hand-held radio-transmitters.

This document does not apply to transient emissions when starting or stopping the apparatus.

The objective of this document is to define limits and test methods for electromagnetic emissions and immunity test requirements in relation to conducted and radiated disturbances.

These limits and tests represent essential electromagnetic compatibility requirements.

Emission requirements have been selected so as to ensure that disturbances generated by the apparatus operated normally on railway rolling stock do not exceed a level which could prevent other apparatus from operating as intended.

Likewise, the immunity requirements have been selected so as to ensure an adequate level of immunity for rolling stock apparatus.

Test requirements are specified for each port considered.

AC and DC traction power ports (see Table A.2) are not covered in this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50121-3-2:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-3-2:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-3-2:2016/A1:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-3-2:2016+A1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEN 50121-4:2025

Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 4: Emission and immunity of the signalling and telecommunications apparatus

This document applies to signalling and telecommunication apparatus (including power supply system belonging to signalling and telecommunication apparatus) that is installed inside interlocking locations, wayside cabinets and other wayside locations including platforms (including vital equipment such as interlocking, signals, point machines, level crossing, etc.).

This document specifies limits for emission and immunity and provides performance criteria.

The standard does not specify basic personal safety requirements for apparatus such as protection against electric shock, unsafe operation, insulation co-ordination and related dielectric tests. The requirements were developed for and are applicable to this set of apparatus when operating under normal conditions. Fault conditions of the apparatus have not been taken into account.

The test frequency range defined in this document is considered to ensure the electromagnetic compatibility of the apparatus in the whole frequency range from 0 Hz (DC) to 400 GHz.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50121-4:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-4:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-4:2016/A1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEN 50121-5:2025

Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 5: Emission and immunity of fixed power supply installations and apparatus

This document applies to electrical and electronic apparatus and systems intended for use in railway fixed installations for power supply with railway function (e.g. not covered are equipment such as fire detection devices installed inside substations, room access devices, air conditioning, lighting systems, etc.). This includes the power feed to the apparatus, the apparatus itself with its protective control circuits, trackside items such as switching stations, power substations for charging of battery on the board of train (auxiliary charging points), power autotransformers, booster transformers, substation power switchgear and power switchgear to other longitudinal and local supplies.

Emission and immunity limits are given for apparatus which are situated:

- a) within the boundary of a substation which delivers electric power to a railway;
- b) beside the track for the purpose of controlling or regulating the railway power supply, including power factor correction;
- c) along the track for the purpose of supplying electrical power to the railway other than by means of the conductors used for contact current collection, and associated return conductors. Included are high voltage feeder systems within the boundary of the railway which supply substations at which the voltage is reduced to the railway system voltage;
- d) beside the track for controlling or regulating electric power supplies to ancillary railway uses. This category includes power supplies to marshalling yards, maintenance depots and stations;
- e) various other non-traction power supplies from railway sources which are shared with railway traction.

Note: Filters operating at railway system voltage (for example, for harmonic suppression or power factor correction) are not included in this standard since each site has special requirements. Filters would normally have separate enclosures with separate rules for access. If electromagnetic limits are required, these will appear in the specification for the equipment.

This document specifies limits for emission and immunity and provides performance criteria.

The standard does not specify basic personal safety requirements for apparatus such as protection against electric shock, unsafe operation, insulation co-ordination and related dielectric tests. The requirements were developed for and are applicable to this set of apparatus when operating under normal conditions. Fault conditions of the apparatus have not been taken into account.

The test frequency range defined in this document is considered to ensure the electromagnetic compatibility of the apparatus in the whole frequency range from 0 Hz (DC) to 400 GHz.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50121-5:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-5:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-5:2017/A1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEN 61300-2-19:2025

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-19: Tests - Damp heat (steady state)

This part of IEC 61300 details a procedure for determining the suitability of a fibre optic device to withstand the environmental condition of high humidity and high temperature which can occur in actual use, storage and/or transport. The test is primarily intended to permit the observation of effects of high humidity at constant temperature over a given period. Absorption of moisture may result in swelling that would destroy functional utility, cause loss of physical strength, and cause changes in other important mechanical properties. Degradation of optical properties may also occur. Although not necessarily intended as a simulated tropical test, this test can, nevertheless, be useful in determining moisture absorption of insulating or covering materials.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 86B/5081/CDV; prEN 61300-2-19:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61300-2-19:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61300-2-19:2013/AC:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEN IEC 60794-1-106:2025

Optical fibre cables - Part 1-106: Generic specification - Basic optical cable test procedures - Mechanical tests methods - Repeated bending, method e6

This part of IEC 60794-1 describes test procedure to be used in establishing uniform requirements for optical fibre cables for the mechanical property – repeated bending.

This document applies to optical fibre cables for use with telecommunication equipment and devices employing similar techniques, and to cables having a combination of both optical fibres and electrical conductors.

Throughout the document, the wording "optical cable" can also include optical fibre units, microduct fibre units, etc.

See IEC 60794-1-2 for a reference guide to test methods of all types and for general requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 86A/2594/CDV; prEN IEC 60794-1-106:2025

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEN IEC 60794-1-120:2025

Optical fibre cables - Part 1-120: Generic specification - Basic optical cable test procedures - Mechanical tests methods - Cable storage performance before installation, method E20

This part of IEC 60794 applies to optical fibre cables for use with telecommunication equipment and devices employing similar techniques, and to cables having a combination of both optical fibres and electrical conductors.

The document defines test procedures used in establishing uniform requirements for cable storage performance before installation for armoured optical fibre cables.

See IEC 60794-1-2 for a reference guide to test methods of all types and for general requirements and definitions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 86A/2595/CDV; prEN IEC 60794-1-120:2025

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEN IEC 60794-1-135:2025

Optical fibre cables - Part 1-135: Generic specification - Basic optical cable test procedures - Mechanical tests methods - Sheave test, Method E35

This part of IEC 60794-1 describes test procedures to be used in establishing uniform requirements for optical fibre cables primarily for Optical Ground Wire (OPGW), Optical Phase Conductor(OPPC), Optical Aerial Cable (OPAC), and All-Dielectric Self-Supporting fiber optic cable (ADSS) for the mechanical property – Sheave test. The purpose of this test is to determine the ability of these aerial cables to withstand bending around sheaves or bows during installation, when a specified load is applied.

This document applies to optical fibre cables for use with telecommunication equipment and devices employing similar techniques, and to cables having a combination of both optical fibres and electrical conductors.

See IEC 60794-1-2 for a reference guide to test methods of all types and for general requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 86A/2601/CDV; prEN IEC 60794-1-135:2025

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 16931-1

Electronic invoicing - Part 1: Semantic data model of the core elements of an electronic invoice

This European Standard establishes a semantic data model of the core elements of an electronic invoice. The semantic model includes only the essential information elements that an electronic invoice needs to ensure legal (including fiscal) compliance and to enable interoperability for cross-border, cross sector and for domestic trade. The semantic model may be used by organizations in the private and the public sector for public procurement invoicing. It may also be used for invoicing between private sector enterprises. It has not been specifically designed for invoicing consumers.

This European Standard complies at least with the following criteria:

- it is technologically neutral;
- it is compatible with relevant international standards on electronic invoicing;
- the application of this standard should comply with the requirements for the protection of personal data of Directive 95/46/EC, having due regard to the principles of privacy and data protection by-design, data minimization, purpose limitation, necessity and proportionality;
- it is consistent with the relevant provisions of Directive 2006/112/EC [2];
- it allows for the establishment of practical, user-friendly, flexible and cost-efficient electronic invoicing systems;
- it takes into account the special needs of small and medium-sized enterprises as well as of sub-central contracting authorities and contracting entities;
- it is suitable for use in commercial transactions between enterprises.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16931-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16931-1:2017+A1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16931-1:2017+A1:2019/AC:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEN IEC 63452:2025

Railway applications - Cybersecurity

This document provides a consistent approach to manage cybersecurity of railway applications in a railway system. It is applicable across all domains within the scope of IEC TC 9, which includes railway networks (including highspeed lines, mainlines, and freight-lines), urban

transport networks (including metros, tramways, trolleybuses, and fully automated transport systems), and magnetic levitated transport systems. It includes rolling stock, fixed installations, operational management systems (including supervision, information, communication,

signalling, and processing systems) for railway operation.

This document refers and adapts the relevant part of the IEC 62443 series of standards to the railway domain, detailing the cybersecurity management, zoning, risk management, supply chain management, cybersecurity requirements, cybersecurity assurance, as well as operational, maintenance, and decommissioning requirements. It outlines the cybersecurity activities and cybersecurity deliverables needed to identify, monitor, and manage cybersecurity risks within a railway application life cycle and in its operational environment (railway system) to a level tolerable by the railway duty holder. It also provides guidance on how to secure legacy system.

Furthermore, this document provides guidance on coordinating and synchronising the cybersecurity activities with the generic reliability, availability, maintainability, and safety (RAMS) life cycle defined in IEC FDIS 62278-1:2024, and provides criteria for application to

other life cycles.

Lastly, while this document does not provide safety requirements or constraints on the safety case for railway applications, it does offer guidance on the relationship between cybersecurity and safety.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 9/3232/CDV; prEN IEC 63452:2025

Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TS 50701:2023

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

prEN ISO 27281

Safety requirements - Vehicle washing systems (ISO/DIS 27281:2025)

This document contains technical safety requirements for the design, equipment and testing of brushless vehicle washing systems and vehicle washing systems with brushes for, indoor and outdoor operation, i.e. roll-over vehicle washing systems, vehicle washing tunnels, manually movable vehicle washing facilities.

NOTE 1 Annex D covers the determination and control of Legionella and Pseudomonas aeruginosa concentration in stationary vehicle wash systems. Additionally, it can be applied to all vehicle washing systems that can form aerosols due to their cleaning systems.

This document does not apply to hand-guided high pressure cleaners which are covered by

EN 60335 2-79:2012, to water recycling systems, buildings and doors for entering the traffic zone, for powered ride-on machines and powered walk-behind machines with a traction drive.

This document does not apply to bicycle cleaning systems.

NOTE 2 Signals (example doors, lighting systems) can be provided by the vehicle washing system.

This document contains requirements for the protection of persons and objects from accidents and damages during use and operation of vehicle washing systems.

Persons to be protected are:

- operators,
- maintenance and monitoring personnel,
- persons in the vicinity of vehicle washing systems,
- persons sitting in the vehicle during cleaning.

Objects to be protected are:

- vehicles.

Significant hazards associated with vehicle washing systems are listed in Clause 4. These hazards have been established by a risk assessment according to EN ISO 12100 and require measures to eliminate the hazard or to reduce the risk. These measures are specified in Clause 5 of this document.

The safety requirements assume that vehicle washing systems are regularly maintained by trained and competent persons according to the manufacturer's information and that the operators, with the exception of users of self-service washing systems, have been instructed in the handling of vehicle washing systems.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 27281; prEN ISO 27281

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 17281:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

prEN 50121-1:2025

Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 1: General

This document outlines the structure and the content of the whole set.

It provides information about the EMC management.

It specifies the performance criteria applicable to the whole standards series.

This part alone is not sufficient to give presumption of conformity to the essential requirements of the EMC-Directive and is intended to be used in conjunction with other parts of this standard.

The informative Annex A describes the characteristics of the railway system which affect electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) behaviour.

Phenomena excluded from the set are Nuclear EM pulse, abnormal operating conditions (e.g. fault conditions) and the induction effects of direct lightning strike.

Emission limits at the railway system boundary do not apply to intentional transmitters within the railway system boundaries.

Safety considerations are not covered by this set of standards.

The biological effects of non-ionizing radiation as well as apparatus for medical assistance, such as pacemakers, are not considered here.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50121-1:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEN 50121-2:2025

Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 2: Emission of the whole railway system to the outside world

This document is intended to define the electromagnetic environment of the whole railway system including urban mass transit and light rail systems. It describes the measurement method to verify the emissions and gives the cartography values of the fields most frequently encountered.

This document specifies the emission limits of the whole railway system to the outside world.

The emission parameters refer to the particular measuring points defined in Clause 5.

Also, the zones above and below the railway system can be affected by electromagnetic emissions and particular cases need to be considered individually.

For existing railway systems, it is assumed that compliance with the emission requirements of prEN 50121-3-1:2025, prEN 50121-3-2:2025, prEN 50121-4:2025 and prEN 50121-5:2025 will ensure the compliance with the emission values given in this part.

This document gives emission limits for newly built railway systems (not yet in operation) with different characteristics (e.g. higher design speed of the line, static switching components) in comparison with existing railway systems.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50121-2:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEN 50121-3-1:2025

Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 3-1: Rolling stock - Train and complete vehicle

This document specifies the emission limits and immunity requirements for all types of rolling stock. It covers traction stock, hauled stock and trainsets including urban vehicles for use in city streets.

The scope of this part of the standard ends at the interface of the rolling stock with its respective energy inputs and outputs. In the case of locomotives, trainsets, trams etc., this is the current collector (pantograph, shoe gear). In the case of hauled stock, this is the AC or DC auxiliary power connector. However, since the current collector is part of the traction stock, it is not entirely possible to exclude the effects of this interface with the power supply line. The slow moving test has been designed to minimize these effects.

The frequency range from 150 kHz to 1 GHz is considered sufficient to protect the environment in the whole frequency range from 0 Hz (DC) to 400 GHz. For demonstration of compatibility in this document only measurements at the specified frequencies are required.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50121-3-1:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-3-1:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-3-1:2017/A1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEN 50121-3-2:2025

Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 3-2: Rolling stock - Apparatus

This document applies to emission and immunity aspects of EMC for electrical and electronic apparatus intended for use on railway rolling stock. prEN 50121 3 2:2025 applies for the integration of apparatus on rolling stock.

The test frequency range defined in this document is considered to ensure the electromagnetic compatibility of the apparatus in the whole frequency range from 0 Hz (DC) to 400 GHz.

The application of tests depends on the particular apparatus, its configuration, its ports, its technology and its operating conditions.

This document takes into account the internal environment of the railway rolling stock and the external environment of the railway, and interference to the apparatus from equipment such as hand-held radio-transmitters.

This document does not apply to transient emissions when starting or stopping the apparatus.

The objective of this document is to define limits and test methods for electromagnetic emissions and immunity test requirements in relation to conducted and radiated disturbances.

These limits and tests represent essential electromagnetic compatibility requirements.

Emission requirements have been selected so as to ensure that disturbances generated by the apparatus operated normally on railway rolling stock do not exceed a level which could prevent other apparatus from operating as intended.

Likewise, the immunity requirements have been selected so as to ensure an adequate level of immunity for rolling stock apparatus.

Test requirements are specified for each port considered.

AC and DC traction power ports (see Table A.2) are not covered in this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50121-3-2:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-3-2:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-3-2:2016/A1:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-3-2:2016+A1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEN 50121-4:2025

Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 4: Emission and immunity of the signalling and telecommunications apparatus

This document applies to signalling and telecommunication apparatus (including power supply system belonging to signalling and telecommunication apparatus) that is installed inside interlocking locations, wayside cabinets and other wayside locations including platforms (including vital equipment such as interlocking, signals, point machines, level crossing, etc.).

This document specifies limits for emission and immunity and provides performance criteria.

The standard does not specify basic personal safety requirements for apparatus such as protection against electric shock, unsafe operation, insulation co-ordination and related dielectric tests. The requirements were developed for and are applicable to this set of apparatus when operating under normal conditions. Fault conditions of the apparatus have not been taken into account.

The test frequency range defined in this document is considered to ensure the electromagnetic compatibility of the apparatus in the whole frequency range from 0 Hz (DC) to 400 GHz.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50121-4:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-4:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-4:2016/A1:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-4:2016+A1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEN 50121-5:2025

Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 5: Emission and immunity of fixed power supply installations and apparatus

This document applies to electrical and electronic apparatus and systems intended for use in railway fixed installations for power supply with railway function (e.g. not covered are equipment such as fire detection devices installed inside substations, room access devices, air conditioning, lighting systems, etc.). This includes the power feed to the apparatus, the apparatus itself with its protective control circuits, trackside items such as switching stations, power substations for charging of battery on the board of train (auxiliary charging points), power autotransformers, booster transformers, substation power switchgear and power switchgear to other longitudinal and local supplies.

Emission and immunity limits are given for apparatus which are situated:

- a) within the boundary of a substation which delivers electric power to a railway;
- b) beside the track for the purpose of controlling or regulating the railway power supply, including power factor correction;
- c) along the track for the purpose of supplying electrical power to the railway other than by means of the conductors used for contact current collection, and associated return conductors. Included are high voltage feeder systems within the boundary of the railway which supply substations at which the voltage is reduced to the railway system voltage;
- d) beside the track for controlling or regulating electric power supplies to ancillary railway uses. This category includes power supplies to marshalling yards, maintenance depots and stations;
- e) various other non-traction power supplies from railway sources which are shared with railway traction.

Note: Filters operating at railway system voltage (for example, for harmonic suppression or power factor correction) are not included in this standard since each site has special requirements. Filters would normally have separate enclosures with separate rules for access. If electromagnetic limits are required, these will appear in the specification for the equipment.

This document specifies limits for emission and immunity and provides performance criteria.

The standard does not specify basic personal safety requirements for apparatus such as protection against electric shock, unsafe operation, insulation co-ordination and related dielectric tests. The requirements were developed for and are applicable to this set of apparatus when operating under normal conditions. Fault conditions of the apparatus have not been taken into account.

The test frequency range defined in this document is considered to ensure the electromagnetic compatibility of the apparatus in the whole frequency range from 0 Hz (DC) to 400 GHz.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50121-5:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-5:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-5:2017/A1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEN IEC 63452:2025

Railway applications - Cybersecurity

This document provides a consistent approach to manage cybersecurity of railway applications in a railway system. It is applicable across all domains within the scope of IEC TC 9, which includes railway networks (including highspeed lines, mainlines, and freight-lines), urban

transport networks (including metros, tramways, trolleybuses, and fully automated transport systems), and magnetic levitated transport systems. It includes rolling stock, fixed installations, operational management systems (including supervision, information, communication,

signalling, and processing systems) for railway operation.

This document refers and adapts the relevant part of the IEC 62443 series of standards to the railway domain, detailing the cybersecurity management, zoning, risk management, supply chain management, cybersecurity requirements, cybersecurity assurance, as well as operational, maintenance, and decommissioning requirements. It outlines the cybersecurity activities and cybersecurity deliverables needed to identify, monitor, and manage cybersecurity risks within a railway application life cycle and in its operational environment (railway system) to a level tolerable by the railway duty holder. It also provides guidance on how to secure legacy system.

Furthermore, this document provides guidance on coordinating and synchronising the cybersecurity activities with the generic reliability, availability, maintainability, and safety (RAMS) life cycle defined in IEC FDIS 62278-1:2024, and provides criteria for application to

other life cycles.

Lastly, while this document does not provide safety requirements or constraints on the safety case for railway applications, it does offer guidance on the relationship between cybersecurity and safety.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 9/3232/CDV; prEN IEC 63452:2025

Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TS 50701:2023

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

prEN 3636

Aerospace series - Screws, reduced pan head, offset cruciform recess, relieved shank, long thread, in heat resisting steel FEPA92HT (A286), silver plated - Classification: 900 MPa/650 °C

This document specifies the requirements for offset cruciform recess pan head screws with relieved shank and long thread in heat resisting steel FE-PA92HT, silver plated, tensile strength class 900 MPa at room temperature. The maximum test temperature of the material is 650 °C.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 3636

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3636:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEN 4131

Aerospace series - Bolt, normal hexagonal head, coarse tolerance normal shank, medium length thread, in heat resisting nickel base alloy, aluminium IVD coated - Classification: 1 250 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 425 °C

This document specifies the characteristics of bolts, normal hexagonal head, coarse tolerance normal shank, medium length thread, in heat resisting nickel base alloy, aluminium IVD coated.

Classification: 1 250 MPa / 425 °C

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 4131

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4131:2009

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4131:2009/AC:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEN ISO/ASTM 52967

Additive manufacturing for aerospace - General principles - Part classifications for additive manufactured parts used in aviation (ISO/ASTM 52967:2024)

- 1.1 This document is intended to be used to assign part classifications across the aviation industries that use AM to produce parts.
- 1.2 This document is applicable to all AM technologies defined in ISO/ASTM 52900 used in aviation.
- 1.3 This document is intended to be used to establish a metric for AM parts in downstream documents.
- 1.4 This document is not intended to establish criteria for any downstream processes, but rather to establish a metric that these processes can use.
- 1.5 The part classification metric could be utilized by the engineering, procurement, non-destructive inspection, testing, qualification, or certification processes used for AM aviation parts.
- 1.6 The classification scheme in this document establishes a consistent methodology to define and communicate the consequence of failure associated with AM aviation parts.
- 1.7 This document is not intended to supersede the requirements and definitions of the applicable regulations or policies, including but not limited to the ones listed in Annex A1.
- 1.8 Tables A.1.1-A.1.3 align the existing regulations and guidance with the four part classes established herein. However, this alignment should not be construed as an alignment of the existing regulations to each other.
- 1.9 The material or process, or both, in general does not affect the consequence of failure of a part, therefore the classification scheme defined in this document may be used outside AM.
- 1.10 The user of this document should not assume regulators' endorsement of this document as accepted mean of compliance.
- 1.11 This document does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental documents and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.
- 1.12 This document was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASTM 52967:2024; prEN ISO/ASTM 52967

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 10325

Fibre ropes - High modulus polyethylene - 8-strand braided ropes, 12-strand braided ropes and covered ropes (ISO/DIS 10325:2025)

This document specifies requirements for 8-strand braided ropes, for 12-strand braided ropes, and for covered rope constructions for general purpose made of high modulus polyethylene (HMPE), and gives rules for their designation.

Many different types and grades of HMPE fibre exist which are commonly used to produce rope products. This document does not cover all variations in strength or product performance. The rope manufacturer is consulted to ensure the intended design meets the requirements of the application.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10325; prEN ISO 10325

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10325:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 18218-1

Food authenticity - Non-targeted testing methods - Part 1: General considerations and definitions

This document provides a common language covering NTTM in food authentication. It provides:

- definitions of terms involved in the development and validation of NTTM;
- a general structure and guidelines for development of NTTM;
- general considerations for the validation of NTTM.

NOTE "Food and feed" is implied whenever the term "food" is used in this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 18218-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEVS-ISO 22002-100

Toiduohutuse eeltingimusprogrammid. Osa 100: Nõuded toidu, sööda ja pakendi tarneahelale Prerequisite programmes on food safety — Part 100: Requirements for the food, feed and packaging supply chain (ISO 22002-100:2025, identical)

Selles dokumendis täpsustatakse ühised nõuded eeltingimusprogrammide (ETP-de) kehtestamiseks, rakendamiseks ja säilitamiseks kogu toidu, sööda ja pakendite tarneahelas, et aidata ohjata toiduohute toiduohutuse juhtimissüsteemi (TOJS-i) abil.

See dokument on kohaldatav kõigile organisatsioonidele, olenemata nende suuruselt või keerukusest, kes on seotud tegevusega kogu toidu, sööda ja pakendite tarneahelas ja kes soovivad rakendada ETP-sid (vt joonis 1).

Nõuete väljajätmine peab olema piisavalt põhjendatud ning peab olema tagatud, et väljajätmine ei mõjuta negatiivselt toiduohutust.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 22002-100

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 16486-2:2024/prA11

Plastics piping systems for the supply of gaseous fuels - Unplasticized polyamide (PA-U) piping systems with fusion jointing and mechanical jointing - Part 2: Pipes

This document specifies the physical and mechanical properties of pipes made from unplasticized polyamide (PA-U) in accordance with ISO 16486-1, intended to be buried and used for the supply of gaseous fuels. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods to which it refers. The ISO 16486 series is applicable to PA-U piping systems, the components of which are connected by fusion jointing and/or mechanical jointing. In particular, this document lays down dimensional characteristics and requirements for the marking of pipes. Pipes conforming to this document are jointed typically by using mechanical, electrofusion or butt fusion techniques.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 16486-2:2024/A11:2025

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16486-2:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

EVS-EN ISO 16486-3:2025/prA11

Plastics piping systems for the supply of gaseous fuels - Unplasticized polyamide (PA-U) piping systems with fusion jointing and mechanical jointing - Part 3: Fittings

This document specifies the physical and mechanical properties of fittings made from unplasticized polyamide (PA-U) in accordance with ISO 16486-1, intended to be buried and used for the supply of gaseous fuels. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods to which it refers. The ISO 16486 series is applicable to PA-U piping systems, the components of which are connected by fusion jointing and/or mechanical jointing. In particular, this document lays down dimensional characteristics and requirements for the marking of fittings. In conjunction with the other parts of the ISO 16486 series, this document is applicable to PA-U fittings, their joints, joints with components of PA-U and joints with mechanical fittings of other materials, and to the following fitting types: — fusion fittings (electrofusion fittings and butt fusion fittings), and — transition fittings.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 16486-3:2025/A11:2025

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16486-3:2025

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEN ISO 21809-3

Oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy - External coatings for buried or submerged pipelines used in pipeline transportation systems - Part 3: Field joint coatings (ISO/DIS 21809-3:2025)

ISO 21809-3:2016 specifies requirements for field joint coating of seamless or welded steel pipes for buried and submerged sections of pipeline transportation systems used in the petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries as defined in ISO 13623. This part of ISO 21809 specifies the qualification, application and testing of the corrosion protection coatings applied to steel surfaces left bare after the joining of pipes and fittings (components) by welding.

ISO 21809-3:2016 defines and codifies in Table 1 the different types of field joint coatings for pipelines.

ISO 21809-3:2016 does not address requirements for additional mechanical protection, for thermal insulation or for joint infills of concrete weight-coated pipes.

NOTE Field joints of pipes and fittings coated in accordance with this part of ISO 21809 are considered suitable for further protection by means of cathodic protection.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21809-3; prEN ISO 21809-3

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21809-3:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21809-3:2016/A1:2020
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 14627

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Test method for fracture resistance of silicon nitride materials for rolling bearing balls at room temperature by indentation fracture (IF) method (ISO 14627:2012)

This International Standard describes a test method that covers the determination of fracture resistance of silicon nitride bearing balls at room temperature by the indentation fracture (IF) method, as specified in ISO 26602.

This International Standard is intended for use with monolithic silicon nitride ceramics for bearing balls. It does not include other ceramic materials.

This International Standard is for material comparison and quality assurance.

Indentation fracture resistance, KI, IFR as defined in this International Standard is not to be equated to fracture toughness determined using other test methods such as KIsc and KIpb.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14627:2012; prEN ISO 14627

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEN ISO 17162

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Mechanical properties of monolithic ceramics at room temperature - Determination of compressive strength (ISO 17162:2014)

This document specifies a method for the determination of nominal compressive strength of advanced monolithic technical ceramic materials at room temperature.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17162:2014; prEN ISO 17162

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEN ISO 3169

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Methods for chemical analysis of impurities in aluminium oxide powders using inductively coupled plasma-optical emission spectrometry (ISO 3169:2023)

This document specifies methods for the chemical analysis of impurities present in aluminium oxide powders used as a raw material for fine ceramics.

Aluminium oxide powders are decomposed by acid pressure decomposition, acid decomposition or alkali fusion. The calcium, chromium, copper, iron, magnesium, manganese, potassium, silicon, sodium, titanium, zinc and zirconium contents in the test solution are determined by an inductively coupled plasma-optical emission spectrometer (ICP-OES).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 3169:2023; prEN ISO 3169

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 16486-2:2024/prA11

Plastics piping systems for the supply of gaseous fuels - Unplasticized polyamide (PA-U) piping systems with fusion jointing and mechanical jointing - Part 2: Pipes

This document specifies the physical and mechanical properties of pipes made from unplasticized polyamide (PA-U) in accordance with ISO 16486-1, intended to be buried and used for the supply of gaseous fuels. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods to which it refers. The ISO 16486 series is applicable to PA-U piping systems, the components of which are connected by fusion jointing and/or mechanical jointing. In particular, this document lays down dimensional characteristics and requirements for the marking of pipes. Pipes conforming to this document are jointed typically by using mechanical, electrofusion or butt fusion techniques.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 16486-2:2024/A11:2025

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16486-2:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

EVS-EN ISO 16486-3:2025/prA11

Plastics piping systems for the supply of gaseous fuels - Unplasticized polyamide (PA-U) piping systems with fusion jointing and mechanical jointing - Part 3: Fittings

This document specifies the physical and mechanical properties of fittings made from unplasticized polyamide (PA-U) in accordance with ISO 16486-1, intended to be buried and used for the supply of gaseous fuels. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods to which it refers. The ISO 16486 series is applicable to PA-U piping systems, the components of which are connected by fusion jointing and/or mechanical jointing. In particular, this document lays down dimensional characteristics and requirements for the marking of fittings. In conjunction with the other parts of the ISO 16486 series, this document is applicable to PA-U fittings, their joints, joints with components of PA-U and joints with mechanical fittings of other materials, and to the following fitting types: — fusion fittings (electrofusion fittings and butt fusion fittings), and — transition fittings.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 16486-3:2025/A11:2025

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16486-3:2025

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

prEN 13084-2

Free-standing chimneys - Part 2: Concrete chimneys

This document specifies particular requirements and performance criteria for the design and construction of cast-in situ concrete chimneys as well as prefabricated concrete chimneys. It identifies requirements to ensure the mechanical resistance and stability of concrete chimneys in accordance with the general requirements given in EN 13084-1:2025.

As for chimneys attached to buildings the criteria given in Clause 1 of EN 13084-1:2025 apply.

Unless otherwise stated in the following clauses the basic standard for the design of concrete structures, EN 1992-1-1:2023 applies.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13084-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13084-2:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEN IEC 62561-8:2025

Lightning protection system components (LPSC) - Part 8: Requirements for components for electrically insulated LPS

This document specifies the requirements and tests for components used for electrically insulated LPS. These components are:

- insulating stand-offs, used in conjunction with an air-termination system and down conductors with the aim of maintaining the proper separation distance,
- insulating down-conductors, including their specific fasteners, able to reduce the separation distance.

Testing of insulating stand-off and insulating down-conductor components for an explosive atmosphere is not covered by this Standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 81/796/CDV; prEN IEC 62561-8:2025

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEVS/TS 1

Kiilvaivundamentide projekteerimise alused

Wedge pile foundation design bases

Selles tehnilises spetsifikatsioonis defineeritakse lisa A esitatud geomeetriaga kiilvai ning täpsustatakse kiilvaivundamentide erisusest tingitud termineid.

Esitatakse kiilukujuliste raudbetoonvaiade soovitatavad mõõtmed, kandevõime leidmise meetodid ning rostvõrgi kiilvaiadele toetamise ja kinnitamise võimalusi.

Kirjeldatakse kiilvaiade otsese ja kaudse kandevõime leidmise meetodeid, kiilvaivundamentide projekteerimiseks vajalike üldandmete kogumist, geotehnilist projekteerimist ja vaiatõid.

Käesolev EVS/TS versioon ei käsitle vaia momendikandevõime kontrollimist ümber vaia pikitelje, mistõttu projekteerimisel tuleb selliseid koormusolukordi vältida.

Keel: et

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2025

EN 131-1:2015+prA2**Redelid. Osa 1: Terminid, tüübid, funktsionaalmõõtmed****Ladders - Part 1: Terms, types, functional sizes**

This European Standard defines terms and specifies the general design characteristics of ladders. It applies to portable ladders designed for general professional and non-professional use. This standard does not apply to portable ladders which by their design and instructions are intended and limited only for a specific professional use and as a result are not for general professional or non-professional use." NOTE 1 For multiple hinge joint ladders EN 131-4 applies. NOTE 2 For telescopic ladders EN 131-6 applies. NOTE 3 For mobile ladders with platforms EN 131-7 applies. NOTE 4 This standard does not apply to step stools for which EN 14183 applies. NOTE 5 For ladders to work near high voltage installations, EN 61478 applies and for working near low voltage electric installations, EN 50528 applies.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 131-1:2015+A2:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 131-1:2015+A1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

EN 131-2:2010+prA3**Redelid. Osa 2: Nõuded, katsetamine, märgistus****Ladders - Part 2: Requirements, testing, marking**

This European Standard specifies the general design features, requirements and test methods for portable ladders. It does not apply to step stools or ladders for specific professional use such as firebrigade ladders, roof ladders and mobile ladders. It does not apply to ladders used for work on or near live electrical systems or installations. For this purpose EN 61478 applies. NOTE For insulating ladders for use on or near low voltage electrical installations EN 50528 applies. This European Standard is intended to be used in conjunction with EN 131-1. For single or multiple hinge joint ladders EN 131-4 applies. For telescopic ladders EN 131-6 applies. For mobile ladders with a platform EN 131-7 applies.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 131-2:2010+A3:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 131-2:2010+A2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

EN 131-3:2018+prA1**Redelid. Osa 3: Märgistus ja kasutusjuhised****Ladders - Part 3: Marking and user instructions**

This European Standard advises on the safe use of ladders covered by the scope of EN 131-1 and fulfilling the requirements of EN 131-1, EN 131-2 and, for single or multiple hinged-joint ladders, EN 131-4, for telescopic ladders EN 131-6 and for mobile platform ladders EN 131-7.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 131-3:2018+A1:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 131-3:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

EN 131-4:2020+prA1**Ladders - Part 4: Single or multiple hinge-joint ladders**

This document specifies the requirements, tests and marking of hinged combination ladders with one or several hinge joints. This document is not applicable to hinge-joints of combination and standing ladders as defined by EN 131-1. This part of the standard is intended to be used in conjunction with EN 131-1, EN 131-2 and EN 131-3.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 131-4:2020+A1:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 131-4:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

EN 131-6:2019+prA1**Redelid. Osa 6: Teleskoopredelid****Ladders - Part 6: Telescopic ladders**

This document specifies the general design features, requirements and test methods and defines terms for leaning and standing telescopic ladders. Ladders with extension elements are not covered by this part of EN 131. This part of the standard is intended to be used in conjunction with EN 131-1, EN 131-2, EN 131-3 and if applicable EN 131-4

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 131-6:2019+A1:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 131-6:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

EN 509:2024/prA1

Decorative fuel-effect gas appliances

This document specifies the requirements and test methods for the construction, safety, and marking of decorative fuel effect gas appliances not exceeding a nominal heat input of 20 kW (based on the net calorific value), thereafter referred to as appliances.

This document is applicable to appliances that are designed to simulate a solid fuel fire and incorporate a natural draught burner with or without an ignition burner, that uses one or more combustible gases of the three gas families at the pressures stated in EN 437:2021. The appliances are for decorative purposes only and are not heating appliances.

This document is applicable to type BAS, as described in 4.2, decorative fuel effect gas appliances that are designed to be installed within a non-combustible builder's opening or a non-combustible fireplace recess.

This document specifies special national conditions in Annex C for appliances of category I2E+, marketed in Belgium.

This document specifies special A-deviations in Annex D for appliances in Switzerland which require additional requirements for subclauses 6.6 and 6.7. This document includes additional requirements for Type BBS appliances which are specified in Annex F.

In addition, this document is applicable to decorative fuel-effect gas appliances that are designed to be installed under a non-combustible canopy which is independent or integral with a flue box, for which additional requirements are specified in Annex A.

The use of toxic gases is not covered.

This document is not applicable to:

- catalytic combustion appliances;
- appliances in which the supply of combustion air and/or the evacuation of products of combustion is achieved by mechanical means.

NOTE Requirements concerning the rational use of energy have not been included in this document because the appliances are for decorative purposes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 509:2024/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 509:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEN 15330-6

Surfaces for sports areas - Synthetic turf sports surfaces - Part 6: Specification for synthetic turf carpets

This document specifies minimum durability, environmental, toxicological and performance requirements for tufted, woven and knitted synthetic turf carpets used in synthetic turf sports surfacing systems.

NOTE 1 Minimum requirements for the sports performance properties of synthetic turf sports surface systems are specified in EN 15330 1.

NOTE 2 Minimum requirements for the quality and performance of shockpads used within a synthetic turf sports surface systems are specified in EN 15330 4

NOTE 3 Minimum requirements for the quality and performance of infill materials used within a synthetic turf sports surface systems are specified in EN 15330 5.

This document can also be applied to synthetic turfs used for recreational and landscaping purposes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15330-6

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEN 568

Mountaineering equipment - Ice anchors - Safety requirements and test methods

This document specifies safety requirements and test methods for ice anchors, i.e. ice screws and ice pitons, for use in mountaineering including climbing.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 568

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 568:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEN 913

Gymnastic equipment - General safety requirements and test methods

This document specifies general safety requirements and test methods for all pieces of gymnastic and sports equipment and for all pieces of equipment for the use of physical education, training and competition, intended for use supervised by a competent person and not specified in other, individual standards.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 913

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 913:2018+A1:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEN IEC 60619:2025

Electrically operated food preparation appliances - Methods for measuring the performance

This International Standard applies to electrically operated food preparation appliances for household use.

The purpose of this standard is to state and define test methods of measuring the functions that can be carried out by means of household electrical food preparation appliances, which are of interest to the user and to give some guidelines for the evaluation of test results.

Taking into account the lower grade of accuracy and repeatability, due to variations in time and origin of test materials and ingredients and to the influence of the subjective judgement of test operators, the described test methods may be applied more reliably for comparative testing of a number of appliances at approximately the same time, in the same laboratory, by the same operator and with the same utensils, rather than for testing of single appliances in different laboratories.

As there is no definition of a given type or size of oven, and as a number of the tests involve baking of the final product in order to make a determination of volume, a variation in results can be expected between ovens used. All comparative tests should be undertaken in the same oven.

This standard does not cover safety.

This standard does not apply to appliances designed exclusively for commercial or industrial use.

Attention is drawn to the fact that sometimes the same result may be obtained using different functions.

NOTE 1 The definition of other functions is under consideration.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60619:2025; 59L/295/CDV

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60619:2002

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60619:2002/A1:2008

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60619:2002/A2:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

prEN IEC 60730-2-25:2025

Automatic electrical controls - Part 2-25: Particular requirements for current sensing controls

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following:

This document applies to automatic thermo-electro-mechanical current sensing controls intended to be incorporated or integrated into appliances. These products are designed to limit the load current

below a certain value to prevent a potential hazard due to misapplication or overloading condition during user operation of the appliance. These products are:

- for use in, on, or in association with appliances for household and similar use that are not in fixed installation;

NOTE 101 Thermo-electro-mechanical current sensing controls regulate current by converting temperature changes into mechanical movement. In these controls, a thermal element—commonly a bimetallic strip—bends in response to heat generated by current flow, triggering a switching mechanism that limits or interrupts the current to ensure overload protection.

EXAMPLE 101 Controls for motor-operated appliances within the scope of IEC 60335 series.

- for assembly within the scope of IEC 60884-2-7;

- for equipment that is used by the public, such as equipment intended to be used in shops, offices, hospitals, farms, and the like;

NOTE 102 Throughout this document, the word "equipment" means "appliance and equipment".

EXAMPLE 102 Controls for commercial catering.

- used as supplementary overcurrent protection in appliances;

NOTE 104 These devices are not intended to replace fuses, circuit-breakers, etc.

- used in, on, or in association with equipment that use electricity.

This document applies to

— the inherent safety of automatic thermo-electro-mechanical current sensing controls, and

— functional safety of automatic thermo-electro-mechanical current sensing controls,

— the operating values, operating times, and operating sequences where such are associated with equipment safety.

— Thermo-electro-mechanical current sensing controls that incorporate manually actuated switches as part of its construction.

NOTE 105 Requirements for manually actuated mechanical switches not forming part of an automatic control are contained in IEC 61058 series. However mechanical switches that are part of the overload protection function are subjected to additional requirements for functional safety in conjunction with this document, specified in Annex H.

This document specifies the requirements for construction, operation and testing of incorporated or integrated thermo-electro-mechanical current sensing controls used in, on, or in association with an equipment.

NOTE 106 An example of such controls is current sensing cut-out control.

This document does not

- apply to electronic controls.

- take into account the response value of an automatic action of a control, if such a response value is dependent upon the method of mounting the control in the equipment. Where a response value

is of significant purpose for the protection of the user, or surroundings, the value defined in the appropriate equipment standard or as determined by the manufacturer shall apply.

- apply to current sensing devices such as ground-fault circuit interrupters (GFCI), arc-fault circuit interrupters (AFCI), circuit breakers (CB), residual-current devices (RCDs).

Compared with fuses or circuit-breakers, current sensing cut-out controls have different functions in current protection, and they can't replace each other. Fuses are covered by IEC 60127 series or IEC

60269 series. Circuit breakers intended to provide protection against overcurrents are covered by IEC 60898-1.

NOTE 107 Current sensing cut-out controls provide supplementary protection during overload conditions. Unlike circuit breakers and fuses, which are designed to protect against more severe overcurrent conditions and typically require professional intervention, current sensing cut-out controls are intended to prevent damage caused by light overloads and improve user experience by avoiding the need for professional repair in such situations. These controls are not meant to replace circuit breakers or fuses but serve as an additional protective mechanism in user-accessible

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 72/1496/CDV; prEN IEC 60730-2-25:2025

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.10.2025

TÖLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

Allpool on toodud teave kommenteerimisetappi jõudnud eesti keelde tõlgitavate Euroopa või rahvusvaheliste standardite ja standarddilaadsete dokumentide kohta ja inglise keelde tõlgitavate algupäraste Eesti standardite ja dokumentide kohta.

Tõlkekavanditega saab tutvuda ja kommentaare esitada Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskuse veebilehel asuvas kommenteerimisportaalil: <https://www.evs.ee/kommenteerimisportaal/>

Igal kuul uuendatav teave eestikeelsena avaldatavate Eesti standardite kohta, sh eeldatavad kommenteerimise ja avaldamise tähtpäevad, on leitav Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast [standardimisprogrammist](#).

EVS-EN 1482-1:2024

Väetised, lubiained ja inhibiitorid. Proovide võtmine ja proovide ettevalmistamine. Osa 1: Üldised proovivõtu sätted

See dokument määratleb proovivõtukavad ja esindusliku proovivõtu meetodid väetiste, lubiainete ja inhibiitorite jaoks, nii vedelas kui ka tahkes olekus, füüsikaliste ja keemiliste analüüside tarbeks. See dokument hõlmab proovivõttu ainult liikumises olevatest puistekaupadest ning pakendites ja mahutites olevatest toodetest kuni 1000 kg toote puhul tahkel kujul ja 1000 l toote puhul vedelal kujul.

MÄRKUS 1 Määratletud tüüpi väetiste ja lubiainete puistekuhjadest proovivõttu käsitleb EN 1482-3. Mikroobide olemasolu tuvastamiseks tehtavat proovivõttu käsitleb EN 1482-4.

MÄRKUS 2 Terminit "toode" kasutatakse kogu selle dokumendi sisus ja selle all mõistetakse väetisi, lubiaineid ja inhibiitoreid, kui ei ole märgitud teisiti.

See on kohaldatav väetiste, lubimaterjalide ja inhibiitorite partiide proovide võtmisele, kui need tarnitakse või on valmis tarnimiseks kolmandatele isikutele kas puhtal kujul või väiksemates partiides, millest igaüks võib olla kohaliku, riikliku või piirkondliku õigusaktide subjekt.

See dokument ei hõlma täielikke statistilisi proovivõtukavasid.

See dokument on kohaldatav väetisesegudele, kus segu on vähemalt kahe järgmise komponendi segu: väetised, lubiained, mullaparandajad, kasvusubstraadid, inhibiitorid ja taime biostimulaatorid, ning kus järgmised kategooriad: orgaanilised väetised, orgaanilis-mineraalsed väetised, anorgaanilised väetised, lubiained või inhibiitorid, moodustavad väetisesegus massi või mahu järgi või vedelal kujul kuiva massi järel kõrgeima protsendi. Kui kategooria (orgaanilised väetised, orgaanilis-mineraalsed väetised, anorgaanilised väetised, lubiained või inhibiitorid) ei ole väetisesegus kõrgeima protsendiga, kohaldatakse Euroopa standardit, mis vastab väetisesegus kõrgeimale protsendile. Juhul kui väetisesegu koosneb võrdses koguses komponentidest, otsustab kasutaja, millist standardit kohaldada. Erilist tähelepanu tuleb pöörata sellele, et väetisesegu oleks ja jääks homogeenseks ning oleks proovivõtu ajal hästi segatud.

MÄRKUS 3 Tootjad, importijad ja müüjad peavad siiski tagama, et nad tarnivad toote, mis vastab tarnimise hetkel selle märgistuse deklaratsioonile ja täidab lõppkasutaja ootusi kasutamise hetkel.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 1482-1:2024

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2025

EVS-EN 1482-2:2024

Väetised, lubiained ja inhibiitorid. Proovide võtmine ja proovide ettevalmistamine. Osa 2: Proovi ettevalmistamise üldised sätted

See dokument määratleb meetodid väetiste, lubiainete ja inhibiitorite proovide vähendamiseks ja ettevalmistamiseks vedelal ja tahkel kujul ning sätestab nõuded proovide ettevalmistamise aruannetele. Samuti määratleb see meetodid katseproovide ja katsekoguste ettevalmistamiseks laborproovidest toote järgneva keemiliseks või füüsikaliseks analüüsiks. See ei käsitle proovide ettevalmistamist teatud füüsikaliste katsete jaoks, mis nõuavad üle 2 kg kaaluvaid katsekoguseid.

MÄRKUS 1 Terminit „toode“ kasutatakse kogu dokumendi ulatuses ja see hõlmab väetisi, lubimaterjale ja inhibiitoreid, kui pole märgitud teisiti.

MÄRKUS 2 Seoses standardiseeria käesolevas osas sätestatud protseduuridega sätestatakse kõik konkreetsele katsemeetodile omased eriprotseduurid selles meetodistandardis.

See dokument kehtib väetistoodete segude kohta, mis on vähemalt kahe järgmise komponendi segu: väetised, lubiained, mullaparandajad, kasvusubstraadid, inhibiitorid ja taime biostimulaatorid, ning kus järgmine kategooria - orgaanilised väetised, orgaanilis-mineraalsed väetised, anorgaanilised väetised, lubiained või inhibiitorid - moodustab väetisetoote segus väetise massi- või mahuprotsendi või vedela vormi puhul kuivaine massiprotsendi. Kui kategooria (orgaanilised väetised, orgaanilis-mineraalsed väetised, anorgaanilised väetised, lubiained või inhibiitorid) ei ole väetise segus suurima protsendimääraga, kohaldatakse Euroopa standardit väetise segu suurima protsendimäära kohta. Juhul kui väetisetoote segu koosneb võrdses koguses komponentidest, otsustab kasutaja, millist standardit rakendada. Erilist tähelepanu tuleb pöörata sellele, et väetisetoodete segu oleks ja jääks proovi võtmise ajal homogeenseks ja hästi segunenuks.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 1482-2:2024

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2025

EVS-EN ISO 10675-1:2021

Keeviste mittepurustav katsetus. Radiograafilise katsetuse heakskiidu tasemed. Osa 1: Teras, nikkel, titaan ja nende sulamid

See dokument määratleb põkkömbuste defektide aktsepteeritavad tasemed terase, nikli, titaani ja nende sulamite korral, mis on radiograafiliste katsetustega tuvastatavad. Kui on kokku lepitud, võivad aktsepteeritavate tasemetega nõuded kehtida ka teist tüüpi keeviste (nt. nurkõmbus) või materjalide korral.

Aktsepteeritavad tasemed võivad olla seotud keevitusstandarditega, rakendusstandarditega, spetsifikatsioonidega või reeglustikuga. Selle dokumendi eelduseks on, et radiograafilised katsed on läbi viidud vastavuses standardiga ISO 17636 1 RT-F (F = film) korral või ISO 17636 2 RT-S (S = radioskoopia) ja RT-D (D = digitaalsed indikaatorid) korral.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10675-1:2021; EN ISO 10675-1:2021

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2025

EVS-EN ISO 20553:2025

Kiirguskaitse. Radioaktiivse materjaliga sisemise saastumise ohuga töölaserit kokku puutuvate töötajate seire

Käesolevas dokumendis määratakse kindlaks miinimumnõuded radioaktiivse aine sisemise saastumise ohuga kokkupuutuvate töötajate seirekavade kavandamiseks ning kehtestab üldised põhimõtted seirekavade ühilduvate eesmärkide ja nõuete väljatöötamiseks.

Käesolevas dokumendis täpsustatakse:

- a) järelevalve ja seirekavade eesmärgid,
- b) seirekavade eri kategooriate kirjeldust,
- c) seirekavade läbiviimise kvantitatiivsed kriteeriumed,
- d) sobivaid jälgimismeetodeid ja nende valikukriteeriumed,
- e) andmeid, mida tuleb koguda seirekava koostamiseks,
- f) üldnõudeid seirekavadele (nt avastamispiirid, lubatud määramatused),
- g) mõõtmiste sagedust, mis on planeeritud „ICRP Occupational Intakes of Radionuclides (OIR)“ seeria põhjal,
- h) isikulist jälgimist konkreetsetel juhtudel (aktiniidide otsene sissevõtt, haava kaudu aktiniidide sissevõtt ja terve naha kaudu aktiniidide sissevõtt),
- i) kvaliteedi tagamist ja
- j) dokumenteerimist, aruandlust ja arvestust.

See dokument ei rakendu

- radooni ja selle radioaktiivsete lagunemissaaduste põhjustatud särituse seirele,
- mõõtmismeetodeid ja -tehnikate üksikasjalikele kirjeldustele,
- üksikasjalikele toimingutele in vivo mõõtmiseks ja in vitro analüüsiks,
- mõõtmistulemuste tõlgendamisele doosina,
- biokineetilistele andmetele ja matemaatilistele mudelite kasutamisele mõõdetud aktiivsuse teisendamiseks neeldumisdosis, ekvivalentdosis ja efektiivdosis,
- särituse või sissevõtu põhjuste või tagajärgede uurimisele.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 20553:2025; EN ISO 20553:2025

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2025

EVS-EN ISO 9509:2006

Vee kvaliteet. Toksilisuse test aktiivmudas mikroorganismidest põhjustatud nitrifitseerumise hindamiseks

HOIATUS — Reovesi ja aktiivmuda sisaldavad potentsiaalselt patogeenseid organisme. Nende käitlemisel on vaja rakendada asjakohaseid ettevaatusabinõusid.

Mürgiste uuritavate ainete ja tundmatute omadustega ainete käitlemisel tuleb olla ettevaatlik.

Selle rahvusvahelise standardi kasutajad peaksid olema tuttavad tavapärase laboripraktikaga. See rahvusvaheline standard ei ole mõeldud kõigi selle kasutamisega seotud ohutuse aspektide käsitlemiseks, kui neid on. Kasutaja vastutab sobilike riiklike nõuetele vastavate ohutus- ja töötervishoiu meetmete rakendamise eest.

OLULINE — On äärmiselt oluline, et selle standardi kohaseid katseid viiks läbi vastavalt koolitatud töötajad.

See rahvusvaheline standard kirjeldab meetodit vee, reovee või uuritavate ainete lühiajalise inhibeeriva toime hindamiseks nitrifitseerivatele bakteritele aktiivmudas. Inhibeerivat toimet hinnatakse tavaliselt 3-tunnise või nõrgalt nitrifitseeriva muda puhul kuni 24-tunnise kokkupuuteperioodi jooksul.

Meetod on rakendatav olme- ja sünteetilisest reoveest saadud nitrifitseerivale aktiivmudale ning ka tööstusreoveest ja segatud olme- ja tööstusreoveest saadud mudale.

Muda nitrifitseerivat aktiivsust kontrollitakse katsetamisega spetsiifilise inhibiitori (nt N-allüülüürea; vt lisa A) juuresolekul ja puudumisel. Kui nitrifikatsioonikiirus on katse jaoks sobivas vahemikus, st 2 mg lämmastikku hõljuvaine grammi kohta tunnis kuni 6,5 mg lämmastikku hõljuvaine grammi kohta tunnis, võib muda otse kasutada. Kui mitte, on vaja teha kohandusi (vt peatükk 9).

Meetod on rakendatav vees lahustuvate, mittelenduvate kemikaalide ja reovee puhul.

Erinevatest allikatest pärit mudad reageerivad inhibiitori antud kontsentratsioonile erinevalt, peamiselt inhibiitori ja muda komponentide vahelise reaktsiooni tõttu. See neutraliseerib osaliselt toksilise toime. Samuti, kuna katse kestab vaid tunde, võivad kõik inhibeerivad toimed pikema aja jooksul väheneda või suurened, nt pideva aktiivmudasüsteemi puhul (vt ISO 5667 16).

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 9509:2006; EN ISO 9509:2006

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2025

EVS-ISO 59004:2025

Ringmajandus. Mõisted, põhimõtted ja rakendused

See dokument määratleb põhitõrminid, kehtestab ringmajanduse visiooni ja põhimõtted ning annab organisatsioonile juhiseid, sealhulgas võimalikke tegevusi, mida rakendada.

See on rakendatav organisatsioonidele, kes soovivad mõista ringmajandust ja sellele pühenduda või sellele kaasa aidata, aidates samal ajal kaasa säästvate arengule. Need organisatsioonid võivad olla kas era- või avalik-õiguslikud, tegutsedes individuaalselt või kollektiivselt, olenemata tüübist või suuruselt, ning asuda mis tahes jurisdiktsioonis või positsioonil konkreetsetes väärtusahelas või väärtusvõrgustikus.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 59004:2024

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2025

prEN ISO 7726

Keskonna soojuslikud omadused. Mõõtevahendid füüsikaliste suuruste mõõtmiseks

See rahvusvaheline standard määratleb keskkonda iseloomustavate füüsikaliste suuruste mõõtmise vahendite minimaalsed karakteristikud ja samuti selles keskkonnas füüsikaliste suuruste mõõtmise meetodid.

Standardi eesmärgiks ei ole määratleda üldist mugavuse või soojusliku stressi indeksit, vaid standardida info salvestamine, mis viib selliste indeksite määramiseni. Selle standardiga kooskõlas saadud info kasutamise meetodite kohta detailse info annavad teised rahvusvahelised standardid.

Seda rahvusvahelist standardit kasutatakse alusena, kui luuakse

- a) keskkonna füüsikaliste suuruste mõõtmise spetsifikatsioonid tootjatele ja mõõtevahendite kasutajatele;
- b) kahe osapoole vaheline kirjalik leping nende suuruste mõõtmiseks.

Standard rakendub kuuma, mõõduka, mugava või külma keskkonna mõju kohta inimestele.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7726; prEN ISO 7726

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2025

prEVS-ISO 22002-1

Toiduohutuse eeltingimusprogrammid. Osa 1: Toidu tootmine

See dokument koos standardiga ISO 22002-100 määrab kindlaks nõuded toiduohutuse riskide ohjamiseks vajalike toetavate eeltingimusprogrammide (ETP) koostamiseks, rakendamiseks ja haldamiseks toiduainete tootmisel.

See dokument on rakendatav kõikidele organisatsioonidele, sõltumata suuruselt või keerukusest.

Seda dokumenti ei kohaldata toiduainete tarneahela muude osade suhtes.

Nõuete väljajätmine peab olema piisavalt põhjendatud, mis peab tagama, et väljajätmine ei mõjuta negatiivselt toiduohutust.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 22002-1

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2025

prEVS-ISO 22002-100

Toiduohutuse eeltingimusprogrammid. Osa 100: Nõuded toidu, sööda ja pakendi tarneahelale

Selles dokumendis täpsustatakse ühised nõuded eeltingimusprogrammide (ETP-de) kehtestamiseks, rakendamiseks ja säilitamiseks kogu toidu, sööda ja pakendite tarneahelas, et aidata ohjata toiduohutuse juhtimissüsteemi (TOJS-i) abil.

See dokument on kohaldatav kõigile organisatsioonidele, olenemata nende suuruselt või keerukusest, kes on seotud tegevusega kogu toidu, sööda ja pakendite tarneahelas ja kes soovivad rakendada ETP-sid (vt joonis 1).

Nõuete väljajätmine peab olema piisavalt põhjendatud ning peab olema tagatud, et väljajätmine ei mõjuta negatiivselt toiduohutust.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 22002-100

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2025

prEVS-ISO 22002-4

Toiduohutuse eeltingimusprogrammid. Osa 4: Toidupakendite tootmine

See dokument koos dokumendiga ISO 22002-100 määrab kindlaks nõuded toiduohutuse riskide ohjamiseks vajalike eeltingimusprogrammide (ETP) kehtestamiseks, rakendamiseks ja toimivana hoidmiseks toidu- ja söödapakendite valmistamisel.

See dokument on kohaldatav kõikidele organisatsioonidele, olenemata nende suurusest või keerukusest. See dokument ei kehti toiduainete tarneahela muudele osadele.

Erandid nõuetele peavad olema piisavalt põhjendatud tagamaks, et see erand ei mõjuta kahjulikult toiduohutust.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 22002-4

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2025

prEVS-ISO 22002-5

Toiduohutuse eeltingimusprogrammid. Osa 5: Transport ja ladustamine

See dokument määrab koos dokumendiga ISO 22002-100 kindlaks nõuded eeltingimusprogrammide (ETP) kehtestamiseks, elluviimiseks ja toimivana hoidmiseks, et tagada toiduohutus transportimisel ja ladustamisel, sealhulgas ristdokkimisel ja ümbersaatmisel.

See dokument on kohaldatav kõikidele organisatsioonidele, olenemata nende suurusest või keerukusest.

See dokument ei kohaldu elusloomadele, välja arvatud juhul, kui need on mõeldud otsetarbimiseks (nt molluskid, koorikloomad ja eluskala).

See dokument ei kehti toiduainete tarneahela muudele osadele ega eraldi vaadelduna.

Erandid nõuetele peavad olema piisavalt põhjendatud tagamaks, et see erand ei mõjuta kahjulikult toiduohutust.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 22002-5

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2025

prEVS-ISO 55000

Varahaldus. Sõnavara, ülevaade ja põhimõtted

See dokument määratleb varahalduse terminid ning seab sisse varahalduse juhtimissüsteemi põhimõtted ja tulemused. See kirjeldab:

- varahalduse ja varahalduse juhtimissüsteemi hüvesid;
- varahalduse, varahalduse juhtimissüsteemi ja varaportfelli vahelist seost;
- varahalduse parendamist ja küpsust.

Seda dokumenti saavad kasutada igat liiki ja igas suuruses organisatsioonid igat liiki vara suhtes.

Selles dokumendis ei esitata finantsjuhtimise, aruandluse, inimressursside juhtimise ega tehnilisi juhiseid konkreetsete varaliikide haldamiseks.

MÄRKUS Selles dokumendis, standardites ISO 55001 ja ISO 55002, tähendab termin „varahalduse juhtimissüsteem“ vara haldamiseks kasutatavat juhtimissüsteemi.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 55000:2024

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2025

prEVS-ISO 55001

Varahaldus. Varahalduse juhtimissüsteemid. Nõuded

See dokument spetsifitseerib nõuded varahalduse juhtimissüsteemidele.

Seda dokument on kohaldatav igat liiki ja suuruses organisatsioonidele igat liiki vara suhtes.

Kooskõlas organisatsiooni varahalduse juhtpõhimõtetega kuuluvad varahalduse juhtimissüsteemi kavandatud tulemuste hulka:

- varade realiseeritud väärtus organisatsioonile ja tema huvipooltele kogu varade eluea jooksul;
- varahalduse eesmärkide saavutamine ja kohaldavate nõuete täitmine;
- varahalduse, varahalduse juhtimissüsteemi ja varade suutlikuse järjepidev parendamine.

Selles dokumendis ei esitata finantsjuhtimise, aruandluse ega tehnilisi nõudeid konkreetsete varaliikide haldamiseks.

MÄRKUS Standardite ISO 55000, selle dokumendi ja ISO 55002 kontekstis tähendab termin „varahalduse juhtimissüsteem“ vara haldamiseks kasutatavat juhtimissüsteemi.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 55001:2024

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2025

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE KEHTIVUSE PIKENDAMINE

Eesti standardite ülevaatuse tulemusena on pikendatud järgmiste standardite kehtivus:

EVS 915-1:2020

Ehitiste projekteerimise ja ehitustööde riigihangete korraldamine.

Osa 1: Ehitiste projekteerimise riigihangete korraldamine

Organising Public Procurements for Design Works and Construction Works - Part 1:

Organising Public Procurements for Design Works

Selles Eesti standardis antakse juhised ja soovitusel, kuidas hankida ehitise projekteerimise teenust ja teisi ehitise projekteerimisega funktsionaalselt seotud ehituskonsultatsiooniteenuseid kooskõlas ning lähtuvalt riigihangete seadusest.

Standardi juhised ja soovitusel väljendavad ehitiste projekteerimise tegevusala toimimispõhimõtteid ning head tava. Jättes kõrvale riigihangete seadusest tulenevad nõuded ja piirangud, on projekteerimise tegevusala põhimõtted ja tavad edukalt rakendatavad ka erasektoris, sest projekteerimise, ehitustöö ja ehitiste põhiolemus ei sõltu sellest, kas tellija on või ei ole kohustatud järgima riigihangete seadust. Olemuselt on tegemist üldise juhise, kuidas hankida ehitise projekteerimise teenust, koos keskendumisega nõuetele ja piirangutele, kui tellija peab järgima riigihangete seadust. Standardi tuumaks on selgitused ja soovitusel selle tegevusala olemuse ning toimimispõhimõtete mõistmiseks ja seeläbi asjatundliku hanke korraldamiseks.

Standard käsitleb ehitise projekteerimise riigihangete ettevalmistamist ja korraldamist, projekteerimise valdkonnas tegutsevale ettevõtjale kehtivaid nõudeid ning projekteerimise riigihangete alusdokumentidele esitatavaid nõudeid, soovitusel ja juhiseid. Samuti käsitletakse projekteerimise riigihangete korraldamiseks sobilikke menetlusliike, hindamiskriteeriume ning projekteerimisteenuse hankelepingu tingimusi.

Riigihangete korraldamise nõuded tulenevad siseriiklikest ja Euroopa Liidu õigusaktidest ning riigihangete korraldamisel tuleb järgida õigusaktides sätestatud nõudeid. Samas ei ole standardi eesmärk detailselt selgitada riigihangete korraldamise üldpõhimõtteid ega vorminõudeid, mis on rakendatavad kõikidele juhtumitele, sõltumata hankelepingu esemest. Standard keskendub sellistele küsimustele, mis on projekteerimisteenuse ja muude ehituskonsultatsiooniteenuste tellimisel keske tähtsusega, et rõhutada nimetatud valdkonna sisuliste küsimuste prioriteetsust riigihangete seaduses juba niigi reguleeritud formaalsete ja menetluslike küsimuste ees.

Standardi käsitluselasse kuuluvad ehitiste projekteerimise riigihanked, mis samal ajal vastavad kõikidele järgmistele tingimustele:

— riigihanke objektiks on hoone, tehnovõrkude, tee, teerajatiste, haljastuse ja välisruumi kujunduslike rajatiste projekteerimine. Arvestades väga mitmekesiseid erinõudeid ning võimalikke avalik-õiguslikke kitsendusi, millega tuleb ehitiste projekteerimisel arvestada, ei kuulu standardi käsitluselasse eriehitiste projekteerimine. Sõltumata sellest saab selle standardi põhimõtteid ja soovitusel rakendada ka eriehitiste projekteerimisel, kuid sellisel juhul tuleb lisaks arvestada vastava ehitise liigi kohta ehitusseadustikus ja muudes õigusaktides sätestatud erinõudeid;

— riigihanke eeldatav maksumus on võrdne siseriikliku piirmääraga või ületab seda. Standardi käsitluselasse ei ole liihanked ega alla liihanke piirmäärast jäävad riigihanked, sest väiksema eeldatava maksumusega riigihangete puhul näeb seadus hankijatele ette suurema otsustuspädevuse, menetluse lihtsuse ja paindlikkuse ning hankijal on ulatuslik kaalutusruum menetlusreeglite valikul. Sõltumata sellest saab selle standardi soovitusel ja juhiseid rakendada ka liihthangete ja sellest väiksema eeldatava maksumusega hangete korraldamise ja ehitusprojekti koostamise sisulised põhimõtted ei sõltu riigihanke formaalsetest menetlusreeglitest ega hanke eeldatavast maksumusest;

— ehitise projekteerimise riigihangete korraldatakse avatud või piiratud hankemenetlusena, võistleva dialoogina, konkurentsipõhise läbirääkimistega hankemenetlusena või väljakuulutamiseta läbirääkimistega hankemenetlusena, samuti kui ehitise ideekavandi saamiseks korraldatakse ideekonkurss. Standardi käsitluselasse ei kuulu innovatsioonipartnerlus ega teenuste kontsessioonid;

— riigihanke korraldab avaliku sektori hankija, välja arvatud juhul, kui avaliku sektori hankija sõlmib kaitse- ja julgeolekuvaldkonna hankelepingu või kui avaliku sektori hankija sõlmib hankelepingu seoses tema tegutsemisega võrgustikusektoris ning kohaldab vastavaid menetlusreegleid. Standardis ei käsitleta ka võrgustikusektori hankija hankeid seoses tema tegutsemisega võrgustikusektoris.

Standardis ei käsitleta üldplaneeringute ega detailplaneeringute koostamiseks konsultatsioonihanke korraldamist ega planeeringute koostamist. Vastavas osas tuleks juhinduda Eesti Planeerijate Ühingu ja Rahandusministeeriumi koostöös valminud juhendist „Soovitusel ruumilise planeerimise konsultatsioonihanke läbiviimiseks“. Nimetatud dokumenti on kasutatud lähteinfona ka selle standardi koostamisel.

Arvestades õigusloome dünaamikat, on standardi kasutamisel soovitatav üle kontrollida tekstis esitatud õigusaktide viited ning selgitada välja, kas õigusaktide sõnastust on pärast standardi jõustumist muudetud. Viited õigusaktidele on esitatud 08.06.2020 seisuga.

Kehtima jätmise alus: Teade ülevaatusküsitlusest 15.05.2025 EVS Teatajas ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest 01.07.2025 EVS Teatajas

EVS 915-2:2020

Ehitiste projekteerimise ja ehitustööde riigihangete korraldamine. Osa 2: Ehitustööde riigihangete korraldamine

Organising Public Procurements for Design Works and Construction Works - Part 2:

Organising Public Procurements for Construction Works

See Eesti standard käsitleb ehitustööde riigihangete ettevalmistamist ja korraldamist, ehitamise valdkonnas tegutsevale ettevõtjale kehtivaid nõudeid ning ehitustööde riigihangete alusdokumentidele esitatavaid nõudeid, soovitusel ja juhiseid. Samuti

käsitletakse ehitustööde riigihangete korraldamiseks sobilikke kvalifitseerimistingimusi, hindamiskriteeriume ning ehitustööde hankelepingu tingimusi.

Riigihangete korraldamise nõuded tulenevad siseriiklikest ja Euroopa Liidu õigusaktidest, mistõttu käsitleb standard ennekõike õigusaktides sätestatud nõudeid. Samas ei ole standardi eesmärk detailselt selgitada riigihangete korraldamise üldpõhimõtteid ega vorminõudeid, mis on rakendatavad kõikidele juhtumitele, sõltumata hankelepingu esemest. Standard keskendub sellistele küsimustele, mis on ehitustööde tellimisel keskse tähtsusega, et rõhutada nimetatud valdkonna sisuliste küsimuste prioriteetsust riigihangete seaduses juba niigi reguleeritud formaalsete ja menetluslike küsimuste ees.

Võttes arvesse riigihanke eeldatavast maksumusest sõltuvate menetlusreeglite paljusust, samuti ehitustegevust mõjutavaid muid tegureid ja nende diferentseeritust, ei ole standardi eesmärk anda soovitusi ja juhiseid ammendavalt kõikidele olukordadele, mida riigihangete seaduse või direktiivide kohaselt võidakse käsitleda ehitustööde riigihankena. Seetõttu käsitleb standard selliseid riigihankeid, mis oma rahalises väärtuses või muid kriteeriume arvestades moodustavad peamise osa Eestis korraldatud ehitustööde riigihangetest ning mis sellest tingituna on hankijate praktika ühtlustamisel keskse tähtsusega.

Standardi käsitlusalasse kuuluvad ehitustööde riigihanked, mis samal ajal vastavad kõikidele järgmistele tingimustele:

— riigihanke objektiks on ehitusloakohustusliku ehitise, täpsemalt ehitusloakohustusliku hoone ehitustööd (sh rajatiste ehitustööd, kui need rajatised on vajalikud püstitatava hoone teenindamiseks, on hoonega funktsionaalselt seotud ja tellitakse hoone püstitamiseks sama hankelepingu raames). Muud rajatised, sh eriehitised, ei kuulu standardi käsitlusalasse, arvestades väga mitmekesiseid erinõudeid ning võimalikke avalik-õiguslikke kitsendusi, millega tuleb eriehitiste ehitamisel arvestada. Eeltoodu ei tähenda, et standardit ei võiks kohaldada ka rajatiste (sh eriehitiste) ehitustööde korral, kuid sellisel juhul tuleb lisaks arvestada vastava ehitise liigi kohta ehitusseadustikus ja muudes õigusaktides sätestatud erinõudeid;

— riigihanke eeldatav maksumus on võrdne siseriikliku piirmääraga või ületab seda. Standardi käsitlusalasse ei ole lihthanked ega alla lihthanke piirmäära jäävad riigihanked, sest väiksema eeldatava maksumusega riigihangete puhul näeb seadus hankijatele ette suurema otsustuspädevuse, menetluse lihtsuse ja paindlikkuse ning hankijal on ulatuslik kaalutlusruum menetlusreeglite valikul. Sõltumata sellest saab selle standardi soovitusi ja juhiseid rakendada ka lihthangete ja sellest väiksema eeldatava maksumusega hangete korral, sest ehitustööde korraldamise ja tegemise põhimõtted ei sõltu riigihanke formaalsetest menetlusreeglitest ega hanke eeldatavast maksumusest;

— riigihangete korraldatakse avatud või piiratud hankemenetlusena, võistleva dialogina, konkurentsipõhise läbirääkimistega hankemenetlusena või väljakuulutamisetega läbirääkimistega hankemenetlusena. Arvestades valdkondliku praktika puudumist või selle vähesust, ei kuulu standardi käsitlusalasse innovatsioonipartnerlus ega ehitustööde kontsessioonid. Standardi eesmärk ei ole esitada sammsammulisi juhiseid eri hankemenetluste ja nendega hõlmatud menetlustoimingute läbiviimiseks, vaid anda üldised soovitusid, mis on ennekõike ehitusvaldkonnaspetsiifilised ning mida on võimalik kohaldada menetlusliigist sõltumata;

— riigihanke korraldab avaliku sektori hankija, välja arvatud juhul, kui avaliku sektori hankija sõlmib kaitse- ja julgeolekuvaldkonna hankelepingu või kui avaliku sektori hankija sõlmib hankelepingu seoses tema tegutsemisega võrgustikusektoris ning kohaldab vastavaid menetlusreegleid. Standardis ei käsitleta ka võrgustikusektori hankija hanked seoses tema tegutsemisega võrgustikusektoris.

Arvestades õigusloome dünaamikat, on standardi kasutamisel soovitatav üle kontrollida tekstis esitatud õigusaktide viited ning selgitada välja, kas õigusaktide sõnastust on pärast standardi jõustumist muudetud. Viited õigusaktidele on esitatud 08.06.2020 seisuga.

Kehtima jätmise alus: Teade ülevaatusküsitlusest 15.05.2025 EVS Teatajas ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest 01.07.2025 EVS Teatajas

TÜHISTAMISKÜSITLUS

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonides algatatud Euroopa standardite tühistamisküsitluste kohta ning rahvusvahelise alusstandardiga Eesti standardite ja Eesti algupäraste dokumentide tühistamisküsitluste kohta. Küsitluse eesmärk on välja selgitada, kas allpool nimetatud standardite ja standarddilaadsete dokumentide jätkuv kehtimine Eesti ja/või Euroopa standardina/dokumendina on vajalik.

Allviidatud standardite ja dokumentide kehtivana hoidmise vajalikkusest palume teavitada EVS-i standardiosakonda (standardiosakond@evs.ee).

EVS 821:2014

BDOC. Digitaalallkirja vorming BDOC - Format for Digital Signatures

See dokument määratleb XML-vormingud täiustatud elektrooniliste allkirjade jaoks, millel on pikaajaline tõestusvääratus, ja kaasab kasulikku lisateavet tavapärasteks kasutusjuhtudeks. See lisateave sisaldab ka tõestusmaterjali allkirja kehtivusest, mis on kasutatav isegi siis, kui allkirjastaja või verifitseerija üritab hiljem eitada (salata) allkirja kehtivust.

See dokument rajaneb järgmistel standardidel:

- ETSI TS 101 903 V1.4.2. XML Advanced Electronic Signatures (XAES) [1]; ning selle baasprofiil

ETSI TS 103 171 V2.1.1 [4];

- ITU-T Recommendation X.509 [11];
- IETF RFC 3161. PKIX Time-Stamp protocol [7];
- IETF RFC 6960. Online Certificate Status Protocol [10];
- ETSI TS 102 918 V1.2.1. Associated Signature Containers (ASiC) [3]; ning selle baasprofiil

ETSI TS 103 174 V2.1.1 [5]. Viimane põhineb omakorda standardi OpenDocument [12] osal „OpenDocument V1.2 Part 3 – Packages“.

Peatükk 2 esitab väliste allikate täieliku loetelu.

Peatükk 5 määratleb BDOC-vormingu põhiprofiili. Põhiprofiil sisaldab ainult signatuuri ilma mingi kehtivusteabeta.

Peatükk 6 määratleb kaks BDOC-i profiili koos kehtivusteabega, mis võimaldab neid käsitleda kui „käsitsi antud allkirja asendust“.

Peatükk 7 käsitleb ja määratleb elektrooniliste allkirjade pikaajalise tõestusvääruse saavutamise meetodeid.

Peatükk 8 spetsifitseerib konteineri vormingu allkirjastatud failide ja allkirjade kapseldamiseks.

Keel: et, en

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2025

EVS-EN 16896:2016

Petroleum products and related products - Determination of kinematic viscosity - Method by Stabinger type viscosimeter

This European Standard specifies a procedure for the determination of kinematic viscosity (ν) in the range from 2 mm²/s to 6 mm²/s at 40°C by calculation from dynamic viscosity (η) and density (ρ) of middle distillate fuels, fatty acid methyl ester fuels (FAME) and mixtures of these using the Stabinger-type viscosimeter.

The result obtained using the procedure described in this standard depends on the behaviour of the sample. This European Standard should be used predominantly on liquids whose shear stress and shear rate are proportional (Newtonian flow behaviour). However, if the viscosity changes significantly with the shear rate, comparison with other measuring methods is only permissible at similar shear rates.

WARNING - The use of this Standard can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of users of this standard to take appropriate measures to ensure the safety and health of personnel prior to the application of the Standard, and fulfil statutory and regulatory requirements for this purpose.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16896:2016

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2025

EVS-EN ISO 21549-1:2013

Health informatics - Patient healthcard data - Part 1: General structure (ISO 21549-1:2013)

This part of ISO 21549 defines a general structure for the different types of data to be defined in other parts of ISO 21549 using UML notation. ISO 21549 defines data structures held on patient healthcards compliant with the physical dimensions of ID-1 cards, as defined by ISO/IEC 7810.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 21549-1:2013; EN ISO 21549-1:2013

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2025

EVS-EN ISO 21549-2:2014

Health informatics - Patient healthcard data - Part 2: Common objects (ISO 21549-2:2014)

This part of ISO 21549 establishes a common framework for the content and the structure of common objects used to construct or referenced by other data objects data held on patient healthcare data cards. This part of ISO 21549 is applicable to situations in which such data is recorded on or transported by patient healthcards compliant with the physical dimensions of ID-1 cards defined by ISO/IEC 7810. This part of ISO 21549 specifies the basic structure of the data, but does not specify or mandate particular data-sets for storage on devices. The detailed functions and mechanisms of the following services are not within the scope of this part of ISO 21549, (although its structures can accommodate suitable data objects elsewhere specified): - the encoding of free text data; - security functions and related services which are likely to be specified by users for data cards depending on their specific application, for example: confidentiality protection, data integrity protection, and authentication of persons and devices related to these functions; - access control services which may depend on active use of some data card classes such as microprocessor cards; - the initialization and issuing process (which begins the operating lifetime of an individual data card, and by which the data card is prepared for the data to be subsequently communicated to it according to this part of ISO 21549). The following topics are therefore beyond the scope of this part of ISO 21549: - physical or logical solutions for the practical functioning of particular types of data cards; - how the message is processed further 'downstream' of the interface between two systems; - the form which data takes for use outside the data card, or the way in which such data is visibly represented on the data card or elsewhere.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 21549-2:2014; EN ISO 21549-2:2014

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2025

EVS-EN ISO 21549-3:2014

Health informatics - Patient healthcard data -- Part 3: Limited clinical data (ISO 21549-3:2014)

This part of ISO 21549 is applicable to situations in which such data is recorded on or transported by patient healthcards compliant with the physical dimensions of ID-1 cards defined by ISO/IEC 7810. This part of ISO 21549 describes and defines the limited clinical data objects used in or referenced by patient healthcards using UML, plain text and abstract syntax notation (ASN.1)." This part of ISO 21549 specifies the basic structure of the data contained within the data object limited clinical data, but does not specify or mandate particular data sets for storage on devices. In particular the data contained within the data objects in Limited clinical data are intended to aid the delivery of emergency care, whilst are by themselves neither intended, nor fit for purpose for the total of information provision for the delivery of emergency care. The detailed functions and mechanisms of the following services are not within the scope of this part of ISO 21549, (although its structures can accommodate suitable data objects elsewhere specified): - the encoding of free text data; - security functions and related services which are likely to be specified by users for data cards depending on their specific application, for example: confidentiality protection, data integrity protection, and authentication of persons and devices related to these functions; - access control services which may depend on active use of some data card classes such as microprocessor cards; - the initialisation and issuing process (which begins the operating lifetime of an individual data card, and by which the data card is prepared for the data to be subsequently communicated to it according to this part of ISO 21549). The following topics are therefore beyond the scope of this part of ISO 21549: - physical or logical solutions for the practical functioning of particular types of data cards; - how the message is processed further "downstream" of the interface between two systems; - the form which data takes for use outside the data card, or the way in which such data is visibly represented on the data card or elsewhere.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 21549-3:2014; EN ISO 21549-3:2014

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2025

EVS-EN ISO 21549-4:2014

Health informatics - Patient healthcard data - Part 4: Extended clinical data (ISO 21549-4:2014)

This International Standard is applicable to situations in which such data is recorded on or transported by patient healthcare data cards compliant with the physical dimensions of ID-1 cards defined by ISO 7810. This International Standard specifies the basic structure of the data contained within the data object extended clinical data, but does not specify or mandate particular data-sets for storage on devices. In order to facilitate interoperability, whenever an application is built for use in the healthcare domain in compliance with this International standard, data items required for that application shall be drawn from the list of objects (some of which are extensible) as provided in clauses 6 to 8. These shall then be used in conjunction with other data defined in other parts of this International Standard. The detailed functions and mechanisms of the following services are not within the scope of this International Standard, (although its structures can accommodate suitable data objects elsewhere specified): - the encoding of free text data - security functions and related services which are likely to be specified by users for data cards depending on their specific application, for example: confidentiality protection, data integrity protection, and authentication of persons and devices related to these functions; - access control services which may depend on active use of some data card classes such as microprocessor cards; - the initialisation and issuing process (which begins the operating lifetime of an individual data card, and by which the data card is prepared for the data to be subsequently communicated to it according to this Draft international standard). The following topics are therefore beyond the scope of this International Standard: - physical or logical solutions for the practical functioning of particular types of data cards; - how the message is processed further 'downstream' of the interface between two systems; - the form which data takes for use outside the data card, or the way in which such data is visibly represented on the data card or elsewhere.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 21549-4:2014; EN ISO 21549-4:2014

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2025

EVS-EN ISO 21549-5:2023

Health informatics - Patient healthcard data - Part 5: Identification data (ISO 21549-5:2023)

This document describes and defines the basic structure of the identification data objects held on healthcare data cards, but it does not specify particular data sets for storage on devices.

This document does not apply to the detailed functions and mechanisms of the following services (although its structures can accommodate suitable data objects elsewhere specified):

- security functions and related services that are likely to be specified by users for data cards depending on their specific application, e.g. confidentiality protection, data integrity protection and authentication of persons and devices related to these functions;
- access control services;
- the initialization and issuing process (which begins the operating lifetime of an individual data card, and by which the data card is prepared for the data to be subsequently communicated to it according to this document).

Therefore, this document does not cover:

- physical or logical solutions for the practical functioning of particular types of data card;
- the forms that data take for use outside the data card, or the way in which such data are visibly represented on the data card or elsewhere.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 21549-5:2023; EN ISO 21549-5:2023

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2025

EVS-EN ISO 21549-6:2008

Health informatics - Patient healthcard data- Part 6: Administrative data

This part of ISO 21549 is applicable to situations in which administrative data are recorded on or transported by patient healthcards compliant with the physical dimensions of ID-1 cards defined by ISO/IEC 7810. This part of ISO 21549 specifies the basic structure of the data contained within the data object administrative data, but does not specify or mandate particular data sets for storage on devices. The detailed functions and mechanisms of the following services are not within the scope of this part of ISO 21549, although its structures can accommodate suitable data objects elsewhere specified: - the encoding of free text data; - security functions and related services that are likely to be specified by users for data cards depending on their specific application, e.g. confidentiality protection, data integrity protection, and authentication of persons and devices related to these functions; - access control services that may depend on active use of some data card classes such as microprocessor cards; - the initialization and issuing process (which begins the operating lifetime of an individual data card, and by which the data card is prepared for the data to be subsequently communicated to it according to this part of ISO 21549). The following topics are therefore beyond the scope of this part of ISO 21549: - physical or logical solutions for the practical functioning of particular types of data card; - how the message is processed further downstream of the interface between two systems; - the form which data take for use outside the data card, or the way in which such data are visibly represented on the data card or elsewhere.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 21549-6:2008; EN ISO 21549-6:2008

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2025

EVS-EN ISO 21549-7:2024

Health informatics - Patient healthcard data - Part 7: Medication data (ISO 21549-7:2024)

This document applies to situations in which such data is recorded on or transported by patient healthcards compliant with the physical dimensions of ID-1 cards defined by ISO/IEC 7810.

This document specifies the basic structure of the data contained within the medication data object, but does not specify or mandate particular data sets for storage on devices.

The purpose of this document is for cards to provide information to other health professionals and to the patient or its non-professional caregiver.

It can also be used to carry a new prescription from the prescriber to the dispenser/pharmacy in the design of its sets.

Medication data include the following four components:

- medication notes: additional information related to medication and the safe use of medicines by the patient such as medication history, sensitivities and allergies;
- medication prescriptions: to carry a new prescription from the prescriber to the dispenser/pharmacy;
- medication dispensed: the records of medications dispensed for the patient;
- medication references: pointers to other systems that contain information that makes up medication prescription and the authority to dispense.

The following topics are beyond the scope of this document:

- physical or logical solutions for the practical functioning of particular types of data cards;
- how the message is processed further “downstream” of the interface between two systems;
- the form which the data takes for use outside the data card, or the way in which such data is visibly represented on the data card or elsewhere.

NOTE Not only does the definition of “medicinal products” differ from country to country, but also the same name can relate to entirely different products in some countries. Therefore, it is important to consider the safety of the patient when the card is used across borders.

This document describes and defines the Medication data objects used within or referenced by patient-held health data cards using UML, plain text and Abstract Syntax Notation (ASN.1).

This document does not describe nor define the common objects defined within ISO 21549-2.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 21549-7:2024; EN ISO 21549-7:2024

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2025

EVS-EN ISO 21549-8:2010

Health informatics - Patient healthcard data - Part 8: Links

This part of ISO 21549 defines a way to facilitate access to distributed patient records and/or administrative information using healthcards. It defines the structure and elements of “links” typically stored in healthcards and representing references to individual patients' records as well as to subcomponents of them. Access control mechanisms, data protection mechanisms, access methods and other security services are outside the scope of this part of ISO 21549.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 21549-8:2010; EN ISO 21549-8:2010

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2025

EVS-EN 301 701 V1.1.1:2004

Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); OFDM modulation for microwave digital terrestrial television

The present document describes an optional downlink or broadcast transmission system for digital microwave Television (TV) and data broadcasting using OFDM modulation.

It refers to the framing structure, channel coding and modulation system intended for digital terrestrial television (EN 300 744 [1]) with additional details that apply to multi-programme microwave services.

The scope is as follows:

- it gives a general description of how a digital terrestrial based transmission scheme may be applied to a digital microwave transport layer;
- it identifies the differences in performance requirements and features of the system, compared to UHF/VHF broadcasting;
- it provides design guidelines for achieving the phase noise targets required for using OFDM at high frequencies.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 701 V1.1.1

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2025

EVS-EN 301 958 V1.1.1:2004

Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); Interaction channel for Digital Terrestrial Television (RCT) incorporating Multiple Access OFDM

The present document is the baseline specification for the provision of the interaction channel for digital terrestrial television distribution system, DVB-T defined in the EN 300 744 standard [1].

The present document:

- gives a general description of the baseline system for interactive digital terrestrial TV;
- specifies the channel coding/modulation;
- specifies the medium access control protocol;
- provides guidelines on the radio frequency spectrum management.

The purpose of the MAC section is to redefine a set of MAC messages based on the DVB-RCCL MAC message set, adapted to suit the specific characteristics of the physical layer of the DVB-RCT specification.

The solution provided in the present document for return channels through terrestrial broadcast systems is part of a wider set of alternatives for implementing interactive services for DVB systems.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 958 V1.1.1

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2025

EVS-EN 301 775 V1.1.1:2004

Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); Specification for the carriage of Vertical Blanking Information (VBI) data in DVB bitstreams

The present document specifies a new VBI standard to be added to MPEG-2 and DVB to handle the transmission of data intended to be transcoded into the VBI of MPEG-2 decoded video. The definitions given by the present document are an extension of the format specified by ETSI EN 300 472 [2].

The extensions include inverted teletext, VPS (ETSI ETS 300 231 [4]) and WSS (ETSI EN 300 294 [5]) data to be used for 625-line systems and Closed-Captioning (EIA-608 Revision A [6]) data to be used for 525-line systems. Also, a generic format for transmitting luminance-only VBI data is defined to have a means of coping with other standard or non-standard VBI systems.

The present document allows for conveying VBI data units and EBU teletext data units using the same elementary stream. Backwards compliance with the ETSI EN 300 472 [2] is guaranteed, as the EBU teletext as specified in ETSI EN300 472 [2] and VBI data as specified in the present document can co-exist in the same service on separate PIDs. To cater for this, some extensions to the SI, ETSI EN 300 468 [9] have been defined.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 775 V1.1.1

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2025

EVS-EN 302 583 V1.2.1:2012

Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); Framing Structure, channel coding and modulation for Satellite Services to Handheld devices (SH) below 3 GHz

The present document specifies a transmission system for hybrid satellite and terrestrial digital television broadcasting to mobile terminals. It is derived from the DVB-T [1] and DVB-H [6] system specification, respectively designed for digital television terrestrial broadcasting towards fixed and mobile terminals and DVB-S2, [2] designed for digital satellite broadcasting towards fixed terminals. The purpose of the DVB-SH standard is to provide an efficient transmission system using frequencies below 3 GHz suitable for Satellite Services to Handheld devices, in terms of reception threshold and resistance to mobile satellite channel impairments.

The system relies on a hybrid satellite/terrestrial infrastructure. The signals are broadcast to mobile terminals on two paths:

- A direct path from a broadcast station to the terminals via the satellite.
- An indirect path from a broadcast station to terminals via terrestrial repeaters that form the Complementary Ground Component (CGC) to the satellite. The CGC can be fed through satellite and/or terrestrial distribution networks.

The system includes two transmission modes:

- An OFDM mode based on DVB-T standard [1] with enhancements. This mode can be used on both the direct and indirect paths; the two signals are combined in the receiver to strengthen the reception in a SFN configuration.
- A TDM mode partly derived from DVB-S2 standard [2], in order to optimize transmission through satellite towards mobile terminals. This mode is used on the direct path only. The system supports code diversity recombination between satellite TDM and terrestrial OFDM modes so as to increase the robustness of the transmission in relevant areas (mainly suburban).

The present document specifies the digital signal format and the digital signal modulation and coding in order to allow compatibility between pieces of equipment developed by different manufacturers. Signal processing at the modulator side is described in details, while processing at receiver side is left open to a particular implementation (as far as it complies with the present document).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 302 583 V1.2.1

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2025

TEADE EUROOPA STANDARDI OLEMASOLUST

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardite ja CENELEC-i harmoneerimisdokumentide kohta, mille on Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskusele kättesaadavaks teinud Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid, ja mille Eesti standardina avaldamiseks on vajalik täiendav ettevalmistusaeg. Selliste teadete avaldamine võib olla vajalik, et tagada Euroopa standardite jõustumine Eesti standardina samal ajal nii eesti- kui ka ingliskeelsena.

Igal kuul uuendatav teave eestikeelsena avaldatavate Eesti standardite kohta, sh eeldatavad kommenteerimise ja avaldamise tähtpäevad, on leitav Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast [standardimisprogrammist](#). Lisateave standardiosakonnast: standardiosakond@evs.ee.

EN 590:2025

Mootorikütused. Diislikütus. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid Automotive fuels - Diesel - Requirements and test methods

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 10.2025

EN ISO 14555:2025

Welding - Arc stud welding of metallic materials (ISO 14555:2025)

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 10.2025

EN ISO 5149-4:2025

Refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Safety and environmental requirements - Part 4: Operation, maintenance, repair and recovery (ISO 5149-4:2022)

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 01.2026

HD 60364-8-82:2025

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 8-82: Functional aspects - Prosumer's low-voltage electrical installations

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 01.2026

AVALDATUD EESTIKEELSE STANDARDIPARANDUSED

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Eesti standardite paranduste koostamise kohta. Standardiparandus koostatakse toimetusslikku laadi vigade (trükivead jms) kõrvaldamiseks standardist. Eesti standardi paranduse tähis koosneb standardi tähisest ja selle lõppu lisatud tähtedest AC.

Näiteks standardile EVS XXX:YYYY tehtud parandus kannab eraldi avaldatuna tähist EVS XXX:YYYY/AC:ZZZZ. Parandatud standardi tähis ei muutu.

EVS-EN 1991-1-7:2006+NA:2009/AC:2025

Eurokoodeks 1: Ehituskonstruksioonide koormused. Osa 1-7: Üldkoormused. Erakorralised koormused

Eurocode 1 - Actions on structures - Part 1-7: General actions - Accidental actions

UUED EESTIKEELSESED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

Igal kuul uuendatav teave eestikeelsena avaldatavate Eesti standardite kohta, sh eeldatavad kommenteerimise ja avaldamise tähtpäevad, on leitav Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast [standardimisprogrammist](#).

EVS-EN 13501-3:2025

Ehitustoodete ja -elementide tuleohutusala klassifikatsioon. Osa 3: Klassifikatsioon hoone tehnoarajatistes kasutatavate toodete ja elementide tulepüsivuskatsete andmete põhjal: tulekindlad ventilatsioonikanalid ja tulesiibrid ja/või toite-, juhtimis- ja sidekaablid Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Part 3: Classification using data from fire resistance tests on products and elements used in building service installations: fire resisting ventilation ducts and fire dampers and/or power, control and communication cables

Selles dokumendis on täpsustatud hoone tehnoarajatiste komponentidena kasutatavate ehitustoodete ja ehitusdetailide tulekindluse klassifitseerimise protseduur, kasutades tulepüsivuskatsete andmeid, mis kuuluvad asjakohase katsemeetodi otsesesse kohaldamisalasse. Selle dokumendi käsitlusalasse kuulub ka klassifitseerimine katsetulemuste laiendatud kohaldamisala alusel.

Ventilatsioonisüsteemides kasutatavad ehitustooted või ehituselemendid on järgmised (v.a suitsutõrjesüsteemid):

- tulekindlad ventilatsioonikanalid;
- tuletõkkeklapid.

Ehitustooted või ehituselemendid, mida kasutatakse kaablisüsteemides või kaablisüsteemidena:

- kaitsmata elektri kaablid, millel on sisemine tulepüsivus;
- kaablisüsteemide ja nendega seotud komponentide tuletõkkesüsteemid.

Nende ehitustoodete/ehitusdetailide jaoks koostatud asjakohased katsemeetodid on loetletud peatükis 2.

MÄRKUS See dokument ei hõlma üldiselt tuletõkkeklappidega seotud kaableid, välja arvatud juhul, kui on olemas kohalik määrus, mis seda nõuab.

EVS-EN 228:2025/NA:2025

Mootorikütused. Pliivaba mootoribensiin. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa Automotive fuels - Unleaded petrol - Requirements and test methods - Estonian National Annex Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa Euroopa standardile EN 228

EVS-EN 228:2025

Mootorikütused. Pliivaba mootoribensiin. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid Automotive fuels - Unleaded petrol - Requirements and test methods

See dokument sätestab turustatavale ja tarnitavale pliivabale mootoribensiinile esitatavad nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Standard kehtib pliivaba mootoribensiini kohta, mida kasutatakse pliivaba mootoribensiini jaoks konstrueeritud mootoritega sõidukites.

Standard määratleb kaks pliivaba mootoribensiini tüüpi:

- esimene on hapnikusisaldusega kuni 3,7 massi% ja etanoolisisaldusega kuni 10,0 mahu% (vt tabel 1);
- teine on hapnikusisaldusega kuni 2,7 massi% ja etanoolisisaldusega kuni 5,0 mahu% ning on ette nähtud vanematele sõidukitele, mis ei ole mõeldud kasutama kõrge biokütusesisaldusega pliivaba mootoribensiini (vt tabel 1).

MÄRKUS 1 Mõlemad mootoribensiini tüübid lähtuvad Euroopa Liidu direktiivide nõuetest [3], [4], ja [13].

MÄRKUS 2 Selles Euroopa standardis kasutatakse massiosade, μ , ja mahuosade, φ , eristamiseks vastavalt tähiseid „% (m/m)“ ja „% (V/V)“.

EVS-EN 228:2025+NA:2025

Mootorikütused. Pliivaba mootoribensiin. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid Automotive fuels - Unleaded petrol - Requirements and test methods

See dokument sätestab turustatavale ja tarnitavale pliivabale mootoribensiinile esitatavad nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Standard kehtib pliivaba mootoribensiini kohta, mida kasutatakse pliivaba mootoribensiini jaoks konstrueeritud mootoritega sõidukites.

Standard määratleb kaks pliivaba mootoribensiini tüüpi:

- esimene on hapnikusisaldusega kuni 3,7 massi% ja etanoolisisaldusega kuni 10,0 mahu% (vt tabel 1);
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MÄRKUS 1 Mõlemad mootoribensiini tüübid lähtuvad Euroopa Liidu direktiivide nõuetest [3], [4], ja [13].

MÄRKUS 2 Selles Euroopa standardis kasutatakse massiosade, μ , ja mahuosade, φ , eristamiseks vastavalt tähiseid „% (m/m)“ ja „% (V/V)“.

EVS-HD 60364-7-706:2025

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-706: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Ahtad juhtivad paigad

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-706: Requirements for special installations or locations - Conducting locations with restricted movement

Selle IEC 60364 osa erinõudeid rakendatakse

- kohtkindlate seadmete kohta juhtivates paikades, kus liikumisvõimalused on piiratud, ja
- kasutatavate seadmete toite kohta juhtivates paikades, kus liikumisvõimalused on piiratud.

UUED HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID

Toote nõuetele vastavuse seaduse kohaselt avaldab Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskus oma veebilehel ja ametlikus väljaandes teavet harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtvate Eesti standardite kohta.

Harmoneeritud standardiks nimetatakse EL-i õigusaktide kontekstis Euroopa Komisjoni standardimisettepaneku alusel Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide koostatud ja vastu võetud standardid.

Harmoneeritud standardite kasutamise korral eeldatakse enamiku vastavate õigusaktide mõistes, et standardi kohaselt valmistatud toode täidab õigusakti olulisi nõudeid ning on üldjuhul kõige lihtsam viis tõendada õigusaktide oluliste nõuete täitmist. Harmoneeritud standardi täpne tähendus ja õiguslik staatus tuleneb siiski iga õigusakti tekstist eraldi ning võib õigusaktist olenevalt erineda.

Lisainfo:

<https://ec.europa.eu/growth/single-market/european-standards/harmonised-standards>

Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskus avaldab ametlikus väljaandes harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtvate Eesti standardite kohta järgmist infot:

- harmoneeritud standardi staatuse saanud Eesti standardid
- harmoneeritud standardi staatuses olevate Eesti standardite kohta avaldatud märkused ja hoiatused, mida tuleb standardite järgimisel arvestada
- harmoneeritud standardi staatuse kaotanud Eesti standardid

Info esitatakse vastavate õigusaktide kaupa.

Direktiiv 2006/42/EÜ Masinad

Komisjoni rakendusotsus 2025/1740
(EL Teataja 2025/L 14.08.2025)

| Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri | Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina | Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile | Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse |
|--|--|--|---|
| EVS-EN 12077-2:2024 Kraanade ohutus. Tervise ja ohutuse nõuded. Osa 2: Piiramis- ja näiduseadmed | 14.08.2025 | EN 12077-2:1998+A1:2008 | 20.01.2027 |
| EVS-EN 12159:2024 Vertikaaljuhikutel kabiiniga ehitustõstukid inimeste ja materjalide tõstmiseks | 14.08.2025 | EN 12159:2012 | 20.01.2027 |
| EVS-EN 12312-4:2024 Õhusõidukite maapealsed teenindusseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 4: Reisijasillad | 14.08.2025 | EN 12312-4:2014 | 20.01.2027 |
| EVS-EN 12312-5:2021+A1:2025 Õhusõidukite maapealsed teenindusseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 5: Lennukite tankimisseadmed | 14.08.2025 | EN 12312-5:2021 | 20.01.2027 |
| EVS-EN 12621:2025 Vedelate pindematerjalide varustuse ja ringluse masinad. Ohutusnõuded | 14.08.2025 | EN 12621:2006+A1:2010 | 20.01.2027 |
| EVS-EN 12978:2024 Tööstus- ja kaubandushoonete ning garaažide uksed ja väravad ning jalakäijate uksekomplektid. Jõuajamiga uste ja väravate kaitseseadmestik. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid | 14.08.2025 | EN 12978:2003+A1:2009 | 20.01.2027 |
| EVS-EN 13684:2018+A1:2024 Aiandusseadmed. Jalgsi juhitud muruõhutid (aeraatorid) ja kobestid. Ohutus | 14.08.2025 | EN 13684:2018 | 20.01.2027 |
| EVS-EN 17677:2024 Toidutöötlemismasinad. Taignavormijad pagaritöökodadele ja kondiitritoodetele. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded | 14.08.2025 | | |
| EVS-EN 17942:2024 Keevitus ja sellega seotud protsessid. Gaaskeevitusseadmed. Ohutusnõuded lahtise hapnikugaasiga leegiga termoprotsessiseadmetele | 14.08.2025 | | |
| EVS-EN 1846-2:2024 Tuletõrje- ja päästeteenistuse sõidukid. Osa 2: Üldnõuded. Ohutus ja toimivus | 14.08.2025 | EN 1846-2:2009+A1:2013 | 20.01.2027 |
| EVS-EN 1953:2025 Pindematerjalide pealekandmisseadmed. Ohutusnõuded | 14.08.2025 | EN 1953:2013 | 20.01.2027 |
| EVS-EN 50059:2025 Vedelate mittesüttivate pindematerjalide käeshoitavad elektrostaatilised pealekandmisseadmed. Ohutusnõuded | 14.08.2025 | | |

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|--|------------|---------------|------------|
| EVS-EN 50176:2025 Automaatsed süttiva vedela pinnakattematerjali elektrostaatilised pihustussüsteemid. Ohutusnõuded | 14.08.2025 | | |
| EVS-EN 81-31:2024 Liftide konstruktsiooni ja paigalduse ohutuseeskirjad. Ainult kaupade veoks ettenähtud liftid. Osa 31: Ainult kaupade veoks ettenähtud liftid | 14.08.2025 | EN 81-31:2010 | 20.01.2027 |
| EVS-EN 81-41:2024 Liftide konstruktsiooni ja paigalduse ohutuseeskirjad. Inimeste ja kauba transpordi eriliftid. Osa 41: Liikumispudega inimestele mõeldud vertikaalsed tõsteplatvormid | 14.08.2025 | EN 81-41:2010 | 20.01.2027 |
| EVS-EN 81-44:2024 Liftide konstruktsiooni ja paigalduse ohutuseeskirjad. Inimeste ja kaupade eriliftid. Osa 44: Tõsteseadmed tuuleturbiinides | 14.08.2025 | | |

Direktiiv 2014/53/EL
Raadioseadmed
Komisjoni rakendusotsus 2025/1741
(EL Teataja 2025/L 14.08.2025)

| Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri | Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina | Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile | Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse |
|--|--|--|---|
| EVS-EN 300 487 V2.2.1:2025 Satelliitside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Ainult andmeside vastuvõtmist võimaldavad liikuvad maajaamad (ROMES) raadiosagedusalas 1,5 GHz; Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard | 14.08.2025 | EN 300 487 V2.1.2 | 14.02.2027 |
| EVS-EN 301 489-28 V2.1.1:2024 Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard raadioseadmetele ja teenustele; Osa 28. Eritingimused juhtmeta digitaalsetele vidolinkidele; Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse harmoneeritud standard | 14.08.2025 | | |
| Märkus 1: Selles harmoneeritud standardis ei käsitleta alla 9kHz raadiosagedusalade emissiooninõudeid, mistõttu see standard ei anna alust eeldada vastavust nimetatud sagedusala nimetatud parameetri puhul. Märkus 2: See harmoneeritud standard ei anna alust eeldada vastavust direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 1 punktis b sätestatud olulisele nõudele, kui kohaldatakse selle standardi punkti 6. | | | |
| EVS-EN 301 908-14 V17.1.1:2025 IMT kõrgsagedusvõrgud; Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard; Osa 14. E-UTRA baasjaamad (BS) Versioon 17 | 14.08.2025 | EN 301 908-14 V15.1.1 | 14.02.2027 |
| EVS-EN 301 908-18 V17.1.1:2025 IMT kõrgsagedusvõrgud; Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard; Osa 18. NR, E-UTRA, UTRA ja GSM/EDGE multistandard raadio (MSR) baasjaam (BS) Versioon 17 | 14.08.2025 | EN 301 908-18 V15.1.1 | 14.02.2027 |
| EVS-EN 302 065-3-1 V3.2.1:2025 Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD), mis kasutavad ultralairiba (UWB) tehnoloogiat; Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard; Osa 3. Nõuded maantee- ja raudteesõidukite UWB seadmetele; Jagu 1. Nõuded sõidukite ligipääsusüsteemide UWB seadmetele sagedusalades 3,8 GHz kuni 4,2 GHz või 6 GHz kuni 8,5 GHz | 14.08.2025 | EN 302 065-3 V2.1.1 | 14.02.2027 |
| EVS-EN 302 065-4-1 V2.2.1:2025 Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD), mis kasutavad ultralairiba (UWB) tehnoloogiat; Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard; Osa 4. Materjalide tajurid; | 14.08.2025 | EN 302 065-4 V1.1.1 | 14.02.2027 |

Jagu 1. Ehitusmaterjalide analüüs sagedustega 30 MHz
kuni 10,6 GHz

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|----------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|
| EVS-EN 303 978 V2.2.1:2025 | 14.08.2025 | EN 303 978 V2.1.2 | 14.02.2027 |
|----------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|

Satelliitside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES);
Mobiilsel platvormil satelliitside maajaamad (ESOMP), mis
töötavad geostatsionaarorbiidil satelliitidega
raadiosagedusalades 27,5 GHz kuni 30 GHz ja 17,3 GHz
kuni 20,2 GHz;
Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard;
