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Uued Eesti standardid

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Asendatud või tühistatud Eesti standardid

Algupäraste standardite koostamine ja ülevaatus

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UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN 4902:2026
Aerospace series - Surface treatments - Terms, definitions and test methods

This document specifies definitions to be used in documents related to surface treatments and test methods that can be referred by surface treatment standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4902:2026

EVS-EN ISO 10318-1:2026
Geosynthetics - Part 1: Vocabulary (ISO 10318-1:2026)

This document defines terms related to the functions, products, and properties in geosynthetics, and terms used in International Standards on geosynthetics.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10318-1:2026; EN ISO 10318-1:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10318-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10318-1:2015/A1:2018

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

EVS-ISO 5725-5:2026
Mõõtmismeetodite ja tulemuste mõõtetäpsus (mõõteõigsus ja korduvustäpsus). Osa 5: Alternatiivsed meetodid standardse mõõtemeetodi korduvustäpsuse määramiseks
Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results — Part 5: Alternative methods for the determination of the precision of a standard measurement method (ISO 5725-5:2025, identical)

See dokument kirjeldab lihtsustatud (robustsete) meetodite kasutamist täppiskatsete tulemuste analüüsimiseks arvutustest äärmusväärtuste välistamise protseduurideta ja eelkõige mitme sellise meetodi üksikasjalikku rakendamist. Selles dokumendis kirjeldatud robustsed meetodid võimaldavad andmeid analüüsida nii, et arvutuste tulemusi mõjutavate äärmusväärtuste kohta ei ole vaja eraldi otsuseid teha.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5725-5:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 5725-5:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 5725-5:2002/AC:2010

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

EVS-EN ISO 24914:2026
Microbiology of the food chain - Loop-mediated isothermal amplification (LAMP) for the detection of microorganisms and associated genetic markers - General requirements and definitions (ISO 24914:2026)

This document specifies the general requirements and provides guidance for the development and application of loop-mediated isothermal amplification (LAMP) to detect microorganisms and associated genetic markers (e.g. antimicrobial resistance genes, virulence genes) in the food chain. This document is applicable to all LAMP methods, platforms, and items from the food chain and laboratories. This document does not apply to the use of LAMP for quantification. Validation and verification of LAMP methods as either alternative or reference methods are not covered in this document. Both validation and verification of microbiological methods are described in detail in the ISO 16140 series and ISO 17468. General requirements for isothermal methods including LAMP for molecular biomarker analysis are given in ISO 22942-1, and general requirements and definitions for polymerase chain reaction (PCR) for the detection and quantification of microorganisms in the food chain are given in ISO 22174. This document has been established for microorganisms in the food chain and is applicable to: — products intended for human consumption; — products for feeding animals; — environmental samples in the area of food and feed production and handling; — samples from the primary production stage for the above items.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 24914:2026; EN ISO 24914:2026

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 18000-1:2026

Animal health diagnostic analyses - Control of in vitro diagnostic reagents - Part 1: Application file for the initial and the batch-to-batch control

This document specifies terms and definitions applicable to the EN 18000 series and requirements concerning information to be provided by applicants submitting animal health in vitro diagnostic reagents to control. This document is applicable to diagnostic reagents, as a priority for infectious (bacterial, viral, fungal or parasitic) or prion diseases and associated animal species for which harmonization of practices in this area is necessary, i.e. those for which the national, regional or international regulatory framework provides for the control of trade in animals and/or animal products and/or the definition of a health status (absence of infection) of areas, establishments or individuals. While all reagents designated by the competent authorities fall under the scope of this document, the authorities or any other animal health stakeholder can choose to derogate in specific and exceptional situations such as emerging, exotic or rare diseases. This document is not applicable to all existing diagnostic reagents, in particular those for which certain parameters described in this document cannot be validly evaluated in accordance with international requirements due, e.g. to the absence of a specific reference method and/or accessible and duly validated reference materials (RMs). This document does not cover the step in which the user verifies a reagent (analysis method adoption).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 18000-1:2026

EVS-EN 18000-2:2026

Animal health diagnostic analyses - Control of in vitro diagnostic reagents - Part 2: Reagents for immunological techniques

This document specifies the control and approval of in vitro diagnostic reagents used in animal health for immunological analyses with a qualitative expression of test results. This document is applicable to diagnostic reagents, as a priority for infectious (bacterial, viral, fungal or parasitic) or prion diseases and associated animal species for which harmonization of practices in this area is needed, i.e. those for which the national, regional or international regulatory framework provides for the control of trade in animals and/or animal products and/or the definition of a health status (absence of infection) of areas, establishments or individuals. While all reagents designated by the competent authorities fall under the scope of this document, the authorities or any other animal health stakeholder can choose to derogate in specific and exceptional situations such as emerging, exotic or rare diseases. This document is not applicable to all existing diagnostic reagents, in particular those for which certain parameters described in this document cannot be validly evaluated in accordance with international requirements, due, e.g. to the absence of a specific reference method and/or accessible and duly validated reference materials (RMs). This document does not cover the step in which the user verifies a reagent (analysis method adoption).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 18000-2:2026

EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-22:2020/A11:2026

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-22: Erinõuded kirurgiliste, kosmeetiliste, terapeutiliste ja diagnostiliste laserseadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-22: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of surgical, cosmetic, therapeutic and diagnostic laser equipment

The amendment to EN IEC 60601-2-22:2020 contains the Annexes ZA (Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications) and ZZ (Relationship between this European standard and the General Safety and Performance Requirements of Regulation (EU) 2017/745 aimed to be covered). These two Annexes are necessary for the harmonization of the standard to the Regulation (EU) 2017/745.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60601-2-22:2020/A11:2026
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-22:2020

EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-22:2020+A11:2026

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-22: Erinõuded kirurgiliste, kosmeetiliste, terapeutiliste ja diagnostiliste laserseadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-22: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of surgical, cosmetic, therapeutic and diagnostic laser equipment (IEC 60601-2-22:2019)

This part of IEC 60601 applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of laser equipment for surgical, therapeutic, medical diagnostic, cosmetic or veterinary applications, intended for use on humans or animals, classified as LASER PRODUCT of CLASS 1C where the ENCLOSED LASER is of CLASS 3B or 4, or CLASS 3B, or CLASS 4. MEDICAL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT or MEDICAL ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS which incorporate lasers as sources of energy being transferred to the PATIENT or animal and where the lasers are specified as above, are referred to as “laser equipment” in this document. NOTE 1 LASER PRODUCTS for these applications classified as a Class 1, Class 1M, CLASS 2, Class 2M or CLASS 3R LASER PRODUCT, are covered by IEC 60825 1:2014 and by the general standard. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to ME EQUIPMENT only, or to ME SYSTEMS only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies to ME EQUIPMENT and to ME SYSTEMS, as relevant. Hazards inherent in the intended physiological function of laser equipment within the scope of this document are not covered by specific requirements in this document except in 7.2.13, Physiological effects, of the general standard. NOTE 2 See also 4.2, RISK MANAGEMENT

process, of the general standard. NOTE 3 If the laser equipment is CLASS 1C according to IEC 60825-1:2014 and is used as a laser appliance in a household, it is covered by IEC 60335-2-113:2016.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60601-2-22:2020; IEC 60601-2-22:2019; EN IEC 60601-2-22:2020/A11:2026
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-22:2020
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-22:2020/A11:2026

EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-57:2026

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-57: Erinõuded ravi-, diagnostika-, seire- ja kosmeetilisel/esteetilisel eesmärgil kasutatavate mittelaservalgusallikaga seadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-57: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of non-laser light source equipment intended for therapeutic, diagnostic, monitoring, cosmetic and aesthetic use

IEC 60601-2-57:2023 applies to basic safety and essential performance of equipment incorporating one or more sources of optical radiation in the wavelength range 200 nm to 3 000 nm, with the exception of laser radiation, and intended to create photobiological effects in humans for therapeutic, diagnostic, monitoring, and cosmetic or aesthetic applications; hereafter referred to as light source equipment (ls equipment).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-57:2023; EN IEC 60601-2-57:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-57:2011

EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-57:2026/A11:2026

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-57: Erinõuded ravi-, diagnostika-, seire- ja kosmeetilisel/esteetilisel eesmärgil kasutatavate mittelaservalgusallikaga seadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-57: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of non-laser light source equipment intended for therapeutic, diagnostic, monitoring, cosmetic and aesthetic use

The amendment to EN IEC 60601-2-57 contains the Annexes ZA (Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications) and ZZ (Relationship between this European standard and the General Safety and Performance Requirements of Regulation (EU) 2017/745 aimed to be covered). These two Annexes are necessary for the harmonization of the standard to the Regulation (EU) 2017/745.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60601-2-57:2026/A11:2026
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-57:2026

EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-57:2026+A11:2026

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-57: Erinõuded ravi-, diagnostika-, seire- ja kosmeetilisel/esteetilisel eesmärgil kasutatavate mittelaservalgusallikaga seadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-57: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of non-laser light source equipment intended for therapeutic, diagnostic, monitoring, cosmetic and aesthetic use (IEC 60601-2-57:2023)

This part of IEC 60601-2 applies to BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of equipment incorporating one or more sources of OPTICAL RADIATION in the wavelength range 200 nm to 3 000 nm, with the exception of laser radiation, and intended to create photobiological effects in humans for therapeutic, diagnostic, monitoring, and cosmetic or aesthetic applications; hereafter referred to as light source equipment (LS EQUIPMENT). This document applies to LS EQUIPMENT of RISK GROUP 1C if the incorporated source of OPTICAL RADIATION is of RG-3, and of Risk Group 3. NOTE 1 For classification rules for Risk Groups, see 201.6.1.102. This document does not apply to equipment for sun tanning such as sunlamp products, for ophthalmic instruments, for lighting purposes in medical or cosmetic environments, for photography/video, for equipment which produces visual or non-visual effects such as circadian entrainment, or for infant phototherapy and infant radiant warmers. This document does not apply to sterilization equipment. This document does not apply to home-use appliances. It does not apply to home light therapy equipment, such as equipment which is intended to be used in the HOME HEALTHCARE ENVIRONMENT and is typically used by a LAY OPERATOR. NOTE 2 Home-use appliances are covered by IEC 60335-2-113:2016 [1] . Appliances for skin exposure to OPTICAL RADIATION, such as sunlamp products, are covered by IEC 60335-2-27 [2]. Home light therapy equipment providing light therapy by means of eye-mediated photobiological effects, which can be visual or non-visual, and skin-mediated photobiological effects, possible applications including pain relief, psoriasis treatment, and treatment of winter depression (SAD), are also covered by IEC 60601-2-83:2019 [3]. NOTE 3 Safety requirements in this document are intended to address only HAZARDS to the eye and superficial tissues including skin or mucosa. As OPTICAL RADIATION does not penetrate more than a few millimetres in tissue, HAZARDS to underlying tissues are not considered.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-57:2023; EN IEC 60601-2-57:2026; EN IEC 60601-2-57:2026/A11:2026
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-57:2026
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-57:2026/A11:2026

EVS-EN ISO 11986:2026

Ophthalmic optics - Contact lenses and contact lens care products - Determination of preservative uptake and release (ISO 11986:2026)

This document provides general procedures for the selection of methods, preparation of samples, and the conduct of testing for the uptake and release of preservatives from contact lenses. Preservative uptake and release testing is not intended as a routine test of production contact lenses or contact lens care products nor are testing results meant to establish finished goods specifications in any way. Such testing is carried out when developing new contact lens materials and/or contact lens care products. NOTE 1 Due to the manifest difficulties of reproducibility when coating contact lenses with mineral and organic deposits encountered during lens wear, these methods are only applicable to new and unused contact lenses. NOTE 2 Preservative depletion by a contact lens in the limited volume of a lens case could compromise disinfection performance. This document does not measure disinfection performance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11986:2026; EN ISO 11986:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11986:2017

EVS-EN ISO 11987:2026

Ophthalmic optics - Contact lenses - Determination of shelf-life (ISO 11987:2026)

This document specifies test procedures for determining the stability of contact lenses once they are placed in their final packaging during storage and distribution. NOTE The results obtained can be used for determining the expiry date.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11987:2026; EN ISO 11987:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11987:2012

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 18087:2026

Devices for in-situ generation of biocides - Chlorine dioxide generated from sodium chlorite by acidification or oxidation

This document specifies requirements for dosing systems for chlorine dioxide generation according to the chlorite-chlorine gas process, the chlorite-acid process and the chlorite-sodium peroxodisulphate process, which are used for the disinfection and oxidation of substances in water. The chlorine dioxide (ClO_2) solution is produced on site (in situ) by automated mixing of chemical precursors. NOTE According to EN 12671, chlorine dioxide is suited for the use of the treatment of water intended for human consumption (drinking water).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 18087:2026

EVS-EN ISO 21805:2023/A1:2026

Guidance and recommendations on design, selection and installation of vents to safeguard the structural integrity of enclosures protected by gaseous fire-extinguishing systems - Amendment 1 (ISO 21805:2023/Amd 1:2025)

Amendment to EN ISO 21805:2023

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21805:2023/Amd 1:2025; EN ISO 21805:2023/A1:2026
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21805:2023

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN IEC 63616:2026

Measurement of the conductivity for metal thin films at microwave and millimeter-wave frequencies - Balanced-type circular disk resonator method

IEC 63616:2025 relates to a conductivity measurement method of thin metal films at microwave and millimeter-wave frequencies. This method has been developed to evaluate the conductivity of a metal foil used for adhering to a substrate or the interfacial conductivity of a metal layer formed on a dielectric substrate. It uses higher-order modes of a balanced-type circular disk resonator and provides broadband conductivity measurements by using a single resonator.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63616:2025; EN IEC 63616:2026

EVS-ISO 5725-5:2026

Mõõtmismeetodite ja tulemuste mõõtetäpsus (mõõteõigsus ja korduvustäpsus). Osa 5: Alternatiivsed meetodid standardse mõõtemeetodi korduvustäpsuse määramiseks
Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results — Part 5: Alternative methods for the determination of the precision of a standard measurement method (ISO 5725-5:2025, identical)

See dokument kirjeldab lihtsustatud (robustsete) meetodite kasutamist täppiskatsete tulemuste analüüsimiseks arvutustest äärmusväärtuste välistamise protseduurideta ja eelkõige mitme sellise meetodi üksikasjalikku rakendamist. Selles dokumendis kirjeldatud robustsed meetodid võimaldavad andmeid analüüsida nii, et arvutuste tulemusi mõjutavate äärmusväärtuste kohta ei ole vaja eraldi otsuseid teha.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5725-5:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 5725-5:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 5725-5:2002/AC:2010

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN ISO 32543-2:2026

Non-destructive testing - Characteristics of focal spots in industrial X-ray systems - Part 2: Edge method with hole or disk type test objects (ISO 32543-2:2026)

This document specifies a method for the measurement of effective focal spot dimensions > 0,2 µm of X-ray systems by means of the edge method applied to digital images taken from hole type or disk type test objects if no phase contrast is observed. The imaging quality and the resolution of X-ray images depends highly on the characteristics of the effective focal spot, in particular its size and two-dimensional intensity distribution as seen from the detector plane. This document specifies procedures for determining the effective size (dimensions) of standard, mini and micro focal spots of industrial X-ray tubes for users in applications where the pin hole method according to ISO 32543-1 is not applicable. The method specified in this document is applicable for measurement and long-term monitoring of focal spot sizes without a pin hole camera. This document can be used by manufacturers, if special hole test objects manufactured with lower tolerances according to 6.2.1 are applied (see Figure 1). For measurements of the effective focal spot size, the accuracy of the method in this document is lower than the methods specified in ISO 32543-1 (pin hole method) and ISO 32543-3 (microfocus tubes) if using ASTM hole plate IQIs (see ASTM E1025, ASTM E1742), due to its manufacturing tolerance of ±10 %. NOTE For characterization of commercial X-ray tube types (i.e. for advertising or trade), the nominal values of Annex A are preferred.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 32543-2:2026; EN ISO 32543-2:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12543-4:2000

EVS-EN ISO 32543-3:2026

Non-destructive testing - Characteristics of focal spots in industrial X-ray systems - Part 3: Measurement of the effective focal spot size of mini and micro focus X-ray tubes (ISO 32543-3:2026)

This document specifies a method for the measurement of focal spot sizes within the range of 5 µm to 300 µm of X-ray systems up to and including 225 kV tube voltage. This determination is based on the evaluation of an image with a dedicated focal spot that has been radiographically recorded using an edge and evaluated with a digital method. The imaging quality and the resolution of X-ray images depend highly on the characteristics of the effective focal spot, in particular its size and the two-dimensional intensity distribution as seen from the detector plane. For the characterization of commercial X-ray tube types (i.e. for advertising or trade), the nominal values of Annex A are preferred. NOTE The same procedure can be used at higher kilovoltages by agreement but the accuracy of the measurement can be poorer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 32543-3:2026; EN ISO 32543-3:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12543-5:2000

EVS-EN ISO/ASTM 52948:2026

Additive manufacturing of metals - Powder bed fusion - Classification of imperfections (ISO/ASTM 52948:2026)

This document specifies the classification of imperfections possibly generated during an additive manufacturing process by PBF-LB (laser beam powder bed fusion) or PBF-EB (electron beam powder bed fusion) for metallic parts. This document also indicates the most probable causes of the formation of imperfections and includes illustrations. This can be extended to other additive manufacturing process categories, nevertheless, the indication of probable causes is process specific. Acceptance criteria and dimensional description or scale for imperfections are not included in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASTM 52948:2026; EN ISO/ASTM 52948:2026

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN IEC 62541-16:2026
OPC unified architecture - Part 16: State machines

This part of the OPC Unified Architecture defines an Information Model. The Information Model describes the basic infrastructure to model state machines. Note: In the previous version, File Transfer was in IEC 62541-5, Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62541-16:2026; IEC 62541-16:2025

EVS-EN IEC 62541-19:2026
OPC unified architecture - Part 19: Dictionary reference

IEC 62541-19: 2025 defines an Information Model of the OPC Unified Architecture. The Information Model describes the basic infrastructure to reference from an OPC UA Information Model to external dictionaries like IEC Common Data Dictionary or ECLASS.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62541-19:2025; EN IEC 62541-19:2026

EVS-EN ISO/ASTM 52948:2026
Additive manufacturing of metals - Powder bed fusion - Classification of imperfections (ISO/ASTM 52948:2026)

This document specifies the classification of imperfections possibly generated during an additive manufacturing process by PBF-LB (laser beam powder bed fusion) or PBF-EB (electron beam powder bed fusion) for metallic parts. This document also indicates the most probable causes of the formation of imperfections and includes illustrations. This can be extended to other additive manufacturing process categories, nevertheless, the indication of probable causes is process specific. Acceptance criteria and dimensional description or scale for imperfections are not included in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASTM 52948:2026; EN ISO/ASTM 52948:2026

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

CWA 18302:2026
Electrochemical characterisation at laboratory scale of non-noble porous metal-based electrodes for hydrogen generation in acidic medium

This CEN Workshop Agreement (CWA) aims to establish recommendations for the electrochemical characterization of non-noble, porous metal-based electrodes for hydrogen generation in acidic environments at the laboratory scale. This document provides recommendations on the following key aspects: Electrochemical cell for catalyst testing; Definition of parameters for assessing catalytic activity and evaluating the durability of the catalysts; Analysis and representation of the electrochemical data obtained. Regarding the types of non-noble materials covered by this methodology, there is no restriction on specific metal compositions. Any porous metal-based electrode with potential HER activity in acidic media falls within the scope of this document. The document excludes the analysis of the HER mechanisms taking place on the surface of the electrode, however the data collected using the proposed protocol allow further in-depth analysis, if required. Additionally, the interpretation of the obtained electrochemical data remains out of scope of this document, as it often requires a complex approach including other physical and chemical characterization techniques. The potential users of this document are: Researchers developing new non-noble metal-based catalysts for hydrogen evolution; Laboratories and experimental facilities conducting electrochemical testing of electrocatalysts; Developers of electrochemical cells and testing methodologies for HER materials; Research centres focused on complementary technologies for water electrolysis and hydrogen production.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 18302:2026

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN IEC 60034-30-1:2026
Rotating electrical machines - Part 30-1: Efficiency classes of line operated AC motors (IE code)

IEC 60034-30-1:2025 specifies efficiency classes for single-speed electric motors that are rated in accordance with IEC 60034-1 or IEC 60079-0 and are rated for operation on a sinusoidal either 50 Hz or 60 Hz, or both voltage supply. The motors within this document: - have a rated power PN from 0,12 kW to 1 000 kW; - have a rated voltage UN from 50 V up to and including 1 000 V; - have 2, 4, 6 or 8 poles; - are capable of continuous operation at their rated power with a temperature rise within the specified insulation temperature class; NOTE 1 Most motors covered by this document are rated for duty type S1 (continuous duty). However, some motors that are rated for other duty cycles are still capable of continuous operation at their rated power, and these motors are also covered by this document. - are marked with any ambient temperature within the range of –30 °C to +60 °C; NOTE 2 The rated efficiency and efficiency classes are based on 25 °C ambient temperature in accordance with IEC 60034-2-1. NOTE 3 Motors exclusively rated for temperatures outside the range – 30 °C and +60 °C are considered to be of special construction and are consequently excluded from this document. NOTE 4 Smoke extraction motors with a temperature class of up to and including 400 °C are covered by this document. - are marked with an altitude up to 4 000 m above sea level. NOTE 5 The rated efficiency and efficiency class are based on a rating for altitudes up to 1 000 m above sea level. This document

establishes a set of nominal efficiency values based on supply frequency, number of poles and motor output power. No distinction is made between motor technologies, supply voltage or motors with increased insulation designed specifically for converter operation even though not all motor technologies are capable of reaching the higher efficiency classes (see Table 1). This makes different motor technologies fully comparable with respect to their energy efficiency potential. The efficiency of power-drive systems is not covered by this document. Motor losses due to harmonic content of the supply voltage, losses in cables, filters and frequency-converters, are not covered. Motors with flanges, feet or shafts with mechanical dimensions different from IEC 60072-1 are covered by this document. Geared motors are covered by this document including those incorporating non-standard shafts and flanges. This document does not apply to the following: - Single-speed motors with 10 or more poles or multi-speed motors. - Motors with mechanical commutators (such as DC motors). - Motors completely integrated into a machine (for example pump, fan and compressor) that cannot be practically tested separately from the machine even with provision of a temporary end-shield and drive-end bearing. This means the motor: a) shares common components (apart from connectors such as bolts) with the driven unit (for example, a shaft or housing) and b) is not designed in such a way as to enable the motor to be separated from the driven unit as an entire motor that can operate independently of the driven unit. That is, for a motor to be excluded from this document, the process of separation shall render the motor inoperative. - Totally enclosed air-over machines (TEAO, IC418), i.e. totally enclosed frame-surface cooled machines intended for exterior cooling by a ventilating means external to the machine. Efficiency testing of such motors can be performed with the fan removed and the cooling provided by an external blow

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60034-30-1:2025; EN IEC 60034-30-1:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60034-30-1:2014

EVS-EN IEC 60079-29-0:2026

Explosive atmospheres - Part 29-0: Gas detection equipment - General requirements and test methods

IEC 60079-29-0:2025 specifies general requirements, test methods and acceptance criteria that apply to flammable, oxygen and toxic gas detection equipment intended to detect gases and vapours and to provide an indication, alarm or other output function for personnel or property protection in industrial and commercial applications. This document applies to the following gas detection equipment: – Gas detection equipment Type "FL" intended for the detection of flammable gases: • Type FL-Group I, in mines susceptible to firedamp; • Type FL-Group II, in locations other than mines susceptible to firedamp; and • Type FL-OP, open path gas detection equipment for flammable gases. – Gas detection equipment Type "O2" intended for the detection of Oxygen: • Type O2-DE, detection of oxygen deficiency or oxygen enrichment; and • Type O2-IN, inertisation as measuring function for explosion protection. – Gas detection equipment Type "TX" intended for the detection of toxic gases: • Type TX-SM, detection in areas for safety monitoring applications and typically using alarm signalling; • Type TX-HM, occupational exposure measurement in the region of occupational exposure limit values; and • Type TX-OP, open path gas detection equipment for toxic gases. This document is not applicable to equipment: – used for medical applications; – used only in laboratories for analysis or measurement; – used only for process monitoring or control purposes (such as a gas analyser); – used in the domestic environment; – used in environmental air pollution monitoring; – used for flue gas analysis; – used for sampling systems external to the gas detection equipment; – with samplers and concentrators such as sorbents or paper tape having an irreversible indication; – consisting of a passive optical receiver without a dedicated optical source; – equipment within the scope of IEC 60335-2-40 and IEC 60335-2-89. This first edition of IEC 60079-29-0 cancels and replaces the second edition of 60079-29-1 published in 2016 and its Amendment 1:2020, and the first edition of IEC 60079-29-4 published in 2009. In addition, IEC 60079-29-0 Type TX-SM cancels and replaces Type SM of the first edition of IEC 62990-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60079-29-0:2025; EN IEC 60079-29-0:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50104:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50104:2019/A1:2023
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-29-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-29-1:2016/A1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-29-1:2016/A11:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-29-1:2016+A1+A11:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-29-4:2010

EVS-EN IEC 63382-1:2026

Management of distributed energy storage systems based on electrically chargeable vehicle batteries - Part 1: Use cases and architectures

IEC 63382-1:2025 series specifies the management of distributed energy storage systems, composed of electrically chargeable vehicle batteries (ECV-DESS), which are handled by an aggregator/flexibility operator (FO) to provide energy flexibility services to grid operators. IEC 63382-1:2025 describes the technical characteristics and architectures of ECV-DESS, including: – EV charging stations configurations, comprising several AC-EVSEs and/or DC-EVSEs; – individual EVs connected to grid via an EVSE and managed by an aggregator/FO. The focus of this document is on the interface between the FO and the FCSBE and the data exchange at this interface, necessary to perform energy flexibility services (FS). The data exchange between FO and FCSBE typically includes: – flexibility service request and response; – flexibility services parameters; – EV charging station configuration and technical capabilities; – credentials check of parties involved in the flexibility service; – FS execution related notifications; – event log, detailed service record, proof of work. The exchange of credentials has the purpose to identify, authenticate and authorize the actors involved in the flexibility service transaction, to check the validity of a FS contract and to verify the technical capabilities of the system EV + CS, and conformity to applicable technical standards to provide the requested flexibility service. This document also describes the technical requirements of ECV-DESS, the use cases, the information exchange between the EV charging station operator (CSO) and the aggregator/FO, including both technical and business data. It covers many aspects associated to the operation of ECV-DESS, including: – privacy issues consequent to GDPR application (general data protection regulation); – cybersecurity issues; – grid code requirements, as set in national guidelines, to include ancillary services, mandatory functions and remunerated services; – grid functions associated to V2G operation, including new services, as fast frequency response; – authentication/authorization/transactions relative to charging sessions, including roaming, pricing and metering information; – management of energy transfers and reporting, including information interchange, related to

power/energy exchange, contractual data, metering data; – demand response, as smart charging (V1G). It makes a distinction between mandatory grid functions and market driven services, taking into account the functions which are embedded in the FW control of DER smart inverters. This document deals with use cases, requirements and architectures of the ECV-DESSs with the associated EV charging stations. Some classes of energy flexibility services (FS) have been identified and illustrated in dedicated use cases: – following a dynamic setpoint from FO; – automatic execution of a droop curve provided by FO, according to local measurements of frequency, voltage and power; – demand response tasks, stimulated by price signals from FO; – fast frequency response. Furthermore, some other more specific flexibility service use cases include: – V2G for tertiary control with reserve market; – V2H with dynamic pricing linked to the wholesale market price; – distribution grid congestion by EV charging and discharging. FS are performed under flexibility service contracts (FSC) which can be stipulated

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63382-1:2025; EN IEC 63382-1:2026

EVS-EN IEC 63522-43:2026

Electrical relays - Tests and measurements - Part 43: Proof tracking index (PTI)

IEC 63522-43:2025 This document is used for testing along with the appropriate severities and conditions for measurements and tests designed to assess the ability of specimens to perform under expected conditions of transportation, storage and all aspects of operational use. This document defines a standard test method for evaluation of appropriate materials having appropriate values of tracking resistance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63522-43:2025; EN IEC 63522-43:2026

EVS-EN IEC 63616:2026

Measurement of the conductivity for metal thin films at microwave and millimeter-wave frequencies - Balanced-type circular disk resonator method

IEC 63616:2025 relates to a conductivity measurement method of thin metal films at microwave and millimeter-wave frequencies. This method has been developed to evaluate the conductivity of a metal foil used for adhering to a substrate or the interfacial conductivity of a metal layer formed on a dielectric substrate. It uses higher-order modes of a balanced-type circular disk resonator and provides broadband conductivity measurements by using a single resonator.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63616:2025; EN IEC 63616:2026

EVS-HD 60364-7-710:2026

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-710: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Ravipaigad
Low voltage electrical installations - Part 7-710: Requirements for special installations or locations - Medical locations

Standardisarja HD 60364 käesoleva osa erinõudeid rakendatakse ravipaikade elektripaigaldistele selliselt, et tagada patsientide ja meditsiinipersonali ohutus. Need nõuded käivad — haiglate ja kliinikute või samaväärsete institutsioonide (sealhulgas samaväärsete veetavate ja mobiilsete paikade kohta, mis vastavalt hinnangule (jaotis 710.30) võivad ühtlasi sisaldada — sanatooriume ja tervishoiukliinikuid, — ühiskasutuspaiku vanadekodudes ja vanurite hooldekodudes, kus patsiendid saavad meditsiinilist hooldust, — tervisekeskusi, ambulatoorseid kliinikuid ja asutusi, kiirabijaamu, — muid (tööstuslikke, spordialaseid jne) ambulatoorseid institutsioone, — meditsiinilisi ja hambaravikabinette, — ühiskasutatavaid meditsiiniruume tööpaigal, — muid paiku, kus kasutatakse meditsiinilisi elektriseadmeid, — veterinaarkliinikuid, — olemasolevate paigaldiste ruume, mille kasutamisviisi saab meditsiinilisteks rakendusteks vahetada. See loetelu ei ole ammendav. Selle dokumendi nõudeid ei rakendata meditsiinilistele elektriseadmetele ega nende süsteemidele. MÄRKUS 1 Meditsiinilised elektriseadmed ja nende süsteemid on haaratud standardisarjaga IEC 60601. MÄRKUS 2 USAs rakendatakse dokumentide NFPA 70® ja National Electrical Code® üldnõudeid ning spetsiifiliselt artiklit 517 (Healthcare Facilities).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-7-710:2025; IEC 60364-7-710:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-710:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-710:2012/AC:2013

EVS-HD 60364-7-710:2026/A11:2026

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-710: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Ravipaigad
Low voltage electrical installations - Part 7-710: Requirements for special installations or locations - Medical locations

Standardi EVS-HD 60364-7-710:2026 muudatus.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-7-710:2025/A11:2025
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-710:2026

EVS-HD 60364-7-710:2026+A11:2026

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-710: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Ravipaigad
Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-710: Requirements for special installations or locations - Medical locations (IEC 60364-7-710:2021)

Standardisarja IEC 60364 selle osa erinõudeid rakendatakse ravipaikade elektripaigaldistele selliselt, et tagada patsientide ja meditsiinipersonali ohutus. Need nõuded käivad — haiglate ja kliinikute või samaväärsete institutsioonide (sealhulgas samaväärsete veetavate ja mobiilsete paikade kohta); mis hinnangu järgi (peatükk 710.30) võivad ühtlasi sisaldada — sanatooriume ja tervishoiukliinikuid; — ühiskasutuspaiku vanadekodudes ja vanurite hooldekodudes, kus patsiendid saavad meditsiinilist hooldust; — tervisekeskusi, ambulatoorseid kliinikuid ja asutusi, kiirabijaamu; — muid (tööstuslikke, spordialaseid jne) ambulatoorseid institutsioone; — meditsiinilisi ja hambaravikabinette; — ühiskasutatavaid meditsiiniruume tööpaigal; — muid paiku, kus kasutatakse meditsiinilisi elektriseadmeid; — veterinaarkliinikuid; — olemasolevate paigaldiste ruume, mille kasutamisviisi saab meditsiinilisteks rakendusteks vahetada. See loetelu ei ole ammendav. Selle dokumendi nõudeid ei rakendata meditsiinilistele elektriseadmetele ega nende süsteemidele. MÄRKUS 1 Meditsiinilised elektriseadmed ja nende süsteemid sisalduvad kõigis standardisarja IEC 60601 osades. MÄRKUS 2 USA-s rakendatakse dokumentide NFPA 70® ja National Electrical Code® üldnõudeid ning spetsiifiliselt artiklit 517 („Healthcare Facilities“).

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-7-710:2021; HD 60364-7-710:2025; HD 60364-7-710:2025/A11:2025
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-710:2026
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-710:2026/A11:2026

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-22:2020/A11:2026

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-22: Erinõuded kirurgiliste, kosmeetiliste, terapeutiliste ja diagnostiliste laserseadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-22: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of surgical, cosmetic, therapeutic and diagnostic laser equipment

The amendment to EN IEC 60601-2-22:2020 contains the Annexes ZA (Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications) and ZZ (Relationship between this European standard and the General Safety and Performance Requirements of Regulation (EU) 2017/745 aimed to be covered). These two Annexes are necessary for the harmonization of the standard to the Regulation (EU) 2017/745.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60601-2-22:2020/A11:2026
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-22:2020

EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-22:2020+A11:2026

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-22: Erinõuded kirurgiliste, kosmeetiliste, terapeutiliste ja diagnostiliste laserseadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-22: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of surgical, cosmetic, therapeutic and diagnostic laser equipment (IEC 60601-2-22:2019)

This part of IEC 60601 applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of laser equipment for surgical, therapeutic, medical diagnostic, cosmetic or veterinary applications, intended for use on humans or animals, classified as LASER PRODUCT of CLASS 1C where the ENCLOSED LASER is of CLASS 3B or 4, or CLASS 3B, or CLASS 4. MEDICAL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT or MEDICAL ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS which incorporate lasers as sources of energy being transferred to the PATIENT or animal and where the lasers are specified as above, are referred to as “laser equipment” in this document. NOTE 1 LASER PRODUCTS for these applications classified as a Class 1, Class 1M, CLASS 2, Class 2M or CLASS 3R LASER PRODUCT, are covered by IEC 60825 1:2014 and by the general standard. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to ME EQUIPMENT only, or to ME SYSTEMS only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies to ME EQUIPMENT and to ME SYSTEMS, as relevant. Hazards inherent in the intended physiological function of laser equipment within the scope of this document are not covered by specific requirements in this document except in 7.2.13, Physiological effects, of the general standard. NOTE 2 See also 4.2, RISK MANAGEMENT process, of the general standard. NOTE 3 If the laser equipment is CLASS 1C according to IEC 60825-1:2014 and is used as a laser appliance in a household, it is covered by IEC 60335-2-113:2016.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60601-2-22:2020; IEC 60601-2-22:2019; EN IEC 60601-2-22:2020/A11:2026
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-22:2020
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-22:2020/A11:2026

EVS-EN IEC 60749-22-1:2026

Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 22-1: Bond strength - Wire bond pull test methods

IEC 60749-22-1:2025 provides a means for determining the strength and failure mode of a wire bonded to, and the corresponding interconnects on, a die or package bonding surface and can be performed on unencapsulated or decapsulated devices. This test method can be performed on gold alloy, copper alloy, and silver alloy thermosonic (ball and stitch) bonds made of wire ranging in

diameter from 15 µm to 76 µm (0,000 6" to 0,003"); and on gold alloy, copper alloy, and aluminium alloy ultrasonic (wedge) bonds made of wire ranging in diameter from 18 µm to 600 µm (0,000 7" to 0,024"). This wire bond pull test method is destructive. It is appropriate for use in process development, process control, or quality assurance. This test method allows for two distinct methods of pulling wires: a) One method incorporates the use of a hook that is placed under the wire and is then pulled. b) One method requires that after the wire be cut, a clamp is placed on the wire connected to the bond to be tested, and this clamp is used to pull the wire. This test method does not include bond strength testing using wire bond shear testing. Wire bond shear testing is described in IEC 60749-22-2. This first edition, together with the first edition of IEC 60749-22-2:2025, cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC 60749-22 published in 2002. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) Major update, including new techniques and use of new materials (e.g. copper wire) involving a complete rewrite as two separate subparts (this document and IEC 60749-22-2). This International Standard is to be used in conjunction with IEC 60749-22-2:2025.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60749-22-1:2025; EN IEC 60749-22-1:2026

EVS-EN IEC 60749-22-2:2026

Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 22-2: Bond strength - Wire bond shear test methods

IEC 60749-22-2:2025 establishes a means for determining the strength of a ball bond to a die or package bonding surface and can be performed on pre-encapsulation or post-encapsulation devices. This measure of bond strength is extremely important in determining two features: a) the integrity of the metallurgical bond which has been formed, and b) the quality of ball bonds to die or package bonding surfaces. This test method covers thermosonic (ball) bonds made with small diameter wire from 15 µm to 76 µm (0,000 6" to 0,003"). This test method can only be used when the bonds are large enough to allow for proper contact with the shear test chisel and when there are no adjacent interfering structures that would hinder the movement of the chisel. For consistent shear results the ball height will be at least 4,0 µm (0,000 6 ") for ball bonds, which is the current state of the art for bond shear test equipment at the time of this revision. This test method can also be used on ball bonds that have had their wire removed and on to which a second bond wire (typically a stitch bond) is placed. This is known as "stitch on ball" and "reverse bonding". See Annex A for additional information. The wire bond shear test is destructive. It is appropriate for use in process development, process control, or quality assurance, or both. This test method can be used on ultrasonic (wedge) bonds, however its use has not been shown to be a consistent indicator of bond integrity. See Annex B for information on performing shear testing on wedge bonds. This test method does not include bond strength testing using wire bond pull testing. Wire bond pull testing is described in IEC 60749-22-1. This first edition, together with the first edition of IEC 60749-22-1, cancels and replaces the first edition IEC 60749-22 published in 2002. This International Standard is to be used in conjunction with IEC 60749-22-1:2025. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) Major update, including new techniques and use of new materials (e.g. copper wire) involving a complete rewrite as two separate subparts (this document and IEC 60749-22-1).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60749-22-2:2025; EN IEC 60749-22-2:2026

EVS-EN IEC 60749-24:2026

Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 24: Accelerated moisture resistance - Unbiased hast

IEC 60749-24:2025 specifies unbiased highly accelerated stress testing (HAST). HAST is performed for the purpose of evaluating the reliability of non-hermetically packaged solid-state devices in humid environments. It is a highly accelerated test which employs temperature and humidity under non-condensing conditions to accelerate the penetration of moisture through the external protective material (encapsulant or seal) or along the interface between the external protective material and the metallic conductors which pass through it. Bias is not applied in this test to ensure that the failure mechanisms potentially overshadowed by bias can be uncovered (e.g. galvanic corrosion). This test is used to identify failure mechanisms internal to the package and is destructive. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) rearrangement of clauses to reposition requirements; b) addition of two notes to the post-test electrical procedures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60749-24:2025; EN IEC 60749-24:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60749-24:2004

EVS-EN IEC 60749-7:2026

Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 7: Internal moisture content measurement and the analysis of other residual gases

IEC 60749-7:2025 specifies the testing and measurement of water vapour and other gas content of the atmosphere inside a metal or ceramic hermetically sealed device. The test is used as a measure of the quality of the sealing process and to provide information about the long-term chemical stability of the atmosphere inside the package. It is applicable to semiconductor devices sealed in such a manner but generally only used for high reliability applications such as military or aerospace. Of particular interest is the measurement of the primary sealing gases (or lack thereof), the moisture content, the presence of bombing gases that are indicative of non-hermeticity (e.g. helium), oxygen to argon ratio indicative of room air ~ 20 to 1 (± 10 %), dissimilar concentration of internally sealed gases (e.g. nitrogen, helium) than originally sealed in the device package, the presence of leak test fluid (i.e. fluorocarbon, helium, air), and all other gases to determine if the device meets the specified moisture, hermeticity and other criteria. Also of interest is the measurement of all the other gases since they reflect upon the quality of the sealing process and provide information about the long-term chemical stability of the atmosphere inside the device. The presence of leak test fluorocarbon vapour in the internal gas analysis (IGA) is an indication of failure to meet leak test requirements of IEC 60749-8. This test is destructive. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) This document has been re-written and rearranged to align with the text of MIL-STD-883, Method 1018.10. b) Additional detail has been provided in the calibration requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60749-7:2025; EN IEC 60749-7:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60749-7:2011

EVS-EN IEC 61076-2:2026

Connectors for electrical and electronic equipment - Product requirements - Part 2: Sectional specification for circular connectors

IEC 61076-2:2025 establishes uniform specifications and technical information for circular connectors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61076-2:2025; EN IEC 61076-2:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61076-2:2011

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 62037-4:2012/A1:2026

Passive RF and microwave devices, intermodulation level measurement - Part 4: Measurement of passive intermodulation in coaxial cables

Amendment to EN 62037-4:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62037-4:2012/AMD1:2025; EN 62037-4:2012/A1:2026
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62037-4:2012

EVS-EN IEC 62037-2:2021/A1:2026

Passive RF and microwave devices, intermodulation level measurement - Part 2: Measurement of passive intermodulation in coaxial cable assemblies

Amendment to EN IEC 62037-2:2021

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62037-2:2021/AMD1:2025; EN IEC 62037-2:2021/A1:2026
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62037-2:2021

EVS-EN IEC 62037-6:2022/A1:2026

Passive RF and microwave devices, intermodulation level measurement - Part 6: Measurement of passive intermodulation in antennas

Amendment to EN IEC 62037-6:2022

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62037-6:2021/AMD1:2025; EN IEC 62037-6:2022/A1:2026
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62037-6:2022

EVS-EN IEC 63382-1:2026

Management of distributed energy storage systems based on electrically chargeable vehicle batteries - Part 1: Use cases and architectures

IEC 63382-1:2025 series specifies the management of distributed energy storage systems, composed of electrically chargeable vehicle batteries (ECV-DESS), which are handled by an aggregator/flexibility operator (FO) to provide energy flexibility services to grid operators. IEC 63382-1:2025 describes the technical characteristics and architectures of ECV-DESS, including: – EV charging stations configurations, comprising several AC-EVSEs and/or DC-EVSEs; – individual EVs connected to grid via an EVSE and managed by an aggregator/FO. The focus of this document is on the interface between the FO and the FCSBE and the data exchange at this interface, necessary to perform energy flexibility services (FS). The data exchange between FO and FCSBE typically includes: – flexibility service request and response; – flexibility services parameters; – EV charging station configuration and technical capabilities; – credentials check of parties involved in the flexibility service; – FS execution related notifications; – event log, detailed service record, proof of work. The exchange of credentials has the purpose to identify, authenticate and authorize the actors involved in the flexibility service transaction, to check the validity of a FS contract and to verify the technical capabilities of the system EV + CS, and conformity to applicable technical standards to provide the requested flexibility service. This document also describes the technical requirements of ECV-DESS, the use cases, the information exchange between the EV charging station operator (CSO) and the aggregator/FO, including both technical and business data. It covers many aspects associated to the operation of ECV-DESS, including: – privacy issues consequent to GDPR application (general data protection regulation); – cybersecurity issues; – grid code requirements, as set in national guidelines, to include ancillary services, mandatory functions and remunerated services; – grid functions associated to V2G operation, including new services, as fast frequency response; – authentication/authorization/transactions relative to charging sessions, including roaming, pricing and metering information; – management of energy transfers and reporting, including information interchange, related to power/energy exchange, contractual data, metering data; – demand response, as smart charging (V1G). It makes a distinction between mandatory grid functions and market driven services, taking into account the functions which are embedded in the FW control of DER smart inverters. This document deals with use cases, requirements and architectures of the ECV-DESSs with the associated EV charging stations. Some classes of energy flexibility services (FS) have been identified and illustrated in dedicated use cases: – following a dynamic setpoint from FO; – automatic execution of a droop curve provided by FO, according to local measurements of frequency, voltage and power; – demand response tasks, stimulated by price signals from FO; – fast frequency response. Furthermore, some other more specific flexibility service use cases include: – V2G for tertiary control with reserve

market; – V2H with dynamic pricing linked to the wholesale market price; – distribution grid congestion by EV charging and discharging. FS are performed under flexibility service contracts (FSC) which can be stipulated

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63382-1:2025; EN IEC 63382-1:2026

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 27799:2026

Health informatics - Information security controls in health based on ISO/IEC 27002 (ISO 27799:2025)

This document provides information security controls, including implementation guidance, for health organizations. It is based on ISO/IEC 27002:2022 In addition to generic ICT equipment and software used in many other environments, the scope of this document includes software and systems specifically for healthcare, such as electronic health record systems and medical devices incorporating health software. Such medical devices can be programmed or programmable and can contain software, firmware or both. Other digital equipment (such as that for environmental and infection control, building management, and physical security), which can be used in premises where healthcare is provided, is also in scope. This document applies to information in all its aspects, whatever form the information takes (including text and numbers, sound recordings, drawings, images and video), by whatever means it has been acquired or captured, whatever means are used to store it (such as printing or writing on paper or storage electronically), and whatever means are used to transfer or exchange it (orally, by hand, by post, movement of storage media, direct links or networking). This document is for organizations of all types and sizes that provide healthcare or are custodians of personal health information for other reasons. The information that they are responsible for can be stored and processed in many possible ways and locations, including on premises or in the cloud, but remains in scope. This document applies to all physical settings where healthcare is intended to be delivered, such as hospitals, clinics and other locations or facilities designated for healthcare purposes such as ambulances and mobile imaging or diagnostic units. It also applies to care provided elsewhere, such as in residential premises. In addition to the range of settings, this document applies to all methods of service provision including remote or virtual healthcare.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 27799:2025; EN ISO 27799:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 27799:2016

EVS-EN ISO/IEEE 11073-10206:2026

Health informatics - Device interoperability - Part 10206: Personal health device communication - Abstract content information model (ISO/IEEE 11073-10206:2024)

This standard defines an object-oriented abstract information model to represent a PHD and the observations generated by a PHD. It specifies what information needs to be present and the relationships between the informational elements in the model. It models observations in a generic way by focusing on the information content contained in the presentation of health measurements. The modeling follows the practice of ISO/IEEE 11073-20601 [B12] where Unified Modeling Language (UML) is used to describe a set of objects and the relationship between the objects.7 Tables provide descriptions of the attributes in the objects. IEEE 11073-10101™ nomenclature terms are used to express clinical content. This standard provides guidance as to what an exchange protocols needs to communicate to properly represent health observations, but is not, in itself, sufficient to be an exchange protocol. However, the content model defined herein does have sufficient detail to help organizations validate that there is no loss of the semantic content induced by data exchanges in a protocol adhering to this standard. This standard does not define a security framework.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO/IEEE 11073-10206:2026; ISO/IEEE 11073-10206:2024

EVS-EN ISO/IEEE 11073-10421:2026

Health informatics - Device interoperability - Part 10421: Personal health device communication - Device specialization - Peak expiratory flow monitor (peak flow) (ISO/IEEE 11073-10421:2024)

This document establishes a normative definition of communication between personal telehealth peak flow monitoring devices (agents) and managers (e.g., cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, and set top boxes) in a manner that enables plug-and-play interoperability. It leverages work done in other ISO/IEEE 11073 standards including existing terminology, information profiles, application profile standards. It specifies the use of specific term codes, formats, and behaviors in telehealth environments restricting optionality in base frameworks in favor of interoperability. This document defines a common core of functionality of a peak-flow monitoring device. The use case is restricted to personal respiratory monitoring and therefore does not include hospital-based spirometry. Continuous and high-acuity monitoring (e.g., for emergency response) are outside the scope of the use case. In the context of personal health devices, a peak flow meter is a device is used to measure the respiratory function of those managing respiratory conditions such as asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. The ability to identify declining respiratory status prior to the need for acute intervention improves the quality of life for the individual while reducing the overall costs of care. Respiratory status data are collected by a personal respiratory monitoring device and forwarded to a central data repository for review and action by a health care provider. The data are episodic in nature and are forwarded at designated intervals or when the person is symptomatic.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO/IEEE 11073-10421:2026; ISO/IEEE 11073-10421:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11073-10421:2012

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN IEC 63382-1:2026

Management of distributed energy storage systems based on electrically chargeable vehicle batteries - Part 1: Use cases and architectures

IEC 63382-1:2025 series specifies the management of distributed energy storage systems, composed of electrically chargeable vehicle batteries (ECV-DESS), which are handled by an aggregator/flexibility operator (FO) to provide energy flexibility services to grid operators. IEC 63382-1:2025 describes the technical characteristics and architectures of ECV-DESS, including: – EV charging stations configurations, comprising several AC-EVSEs and/or DC-EVSEs; – individual EVs connected to grid via an EVSE and managed by an aggregator/FO. The focus of this document is on the interface between the FO and the FCSBE and the data exchange at this interface, necessary to perform energy flexibility services (FS). The data exchange between FO and FCSBE typically includes: – flexibility service request and response; – flexibility services parameters; – EV charging station configuration and technical capabilities; – credentials check of parties involved in the flexibility service; – FS execution related notifications; – event log, detailed service record, proof of work. The exchange of credentials has the purpose to identify, authenticate and authorize the actors involved in the flexibility service transaction, to check the validity of a FS contract and to verify the technical capabilities of the system EV + CS, and conformity to applicable technical standards to provide the requested flexibility service. This document also describes the technical requirements of ECV-DESS, the use cases, the information exchange between the EV charging station operator (CSO) and the aggregator/FO, including both technical and business data. It covers many aspects associated to the operation of ECV-DESS, including: – privacy issues consequent to GDPR application (general data protection regulation); – cybersecurity issues; – grid code requirements, as set in national guidelines, to include ancillary services, mandatory functions and remunerated services; – grid functions associated to V2G operation, including new services, as fast frequency response; – authentication/authorization/transactions relative to charging sessions, including roaming, pricing and metering information; – management of energy transfers and reporting, including information interchange, related to power/energy exchange, contractual data, metering data; – demand response, as smart charging (V1G). It makes a distinction between mandatory grid functions and market driven services, taking into account the functions which are embedded in the FW control of DER smart inverters. This document deals with use cases, requirements and architectures of the ECV-DESSs with the associated EV charging stations. Some classes of energy flexibility services (FS) have been identified and illustrated in dedicated use cases: – following a dynamic setpoint from FO; – automatic execution of a droop curve provided by FO, according to local measurements of frequency, voltage and power; – demand response tasks, stimulated by price signals from FO; – fast frequency response. Furthermore, some other more specific flexibility service use cases include: – V2G for tertiary control with reserve market; – V2H with dynamic pricing linked to the wholesale market price; – distribution grid congestion by EV charging and discharging. FS are performed under flexibility service contracts (FSC) which can be stipulated

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63382-1:2025; EN IEC 63382-1:2026

EVS-EN IEC 63584-210:2026

Open Charge Point Protocol 2.1

IEC 63584-210:2025 is the OCPP version 2.1. Version 2.1 is an extension of OCPP 2.0.1. OCPP 2.1 has its own JSON schemas, but the schemas are OCPP 2.0.1 schemas that have been extended with optional fields that are used by OCPP 2.1 functionality. With the minor exceptions mentioned below, all application logic developed for OCPP 2.0.1 will continue to work in OCPP 2.1 without any changes. The new features of OCPP 2.1, of course, require new application logic.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63584-210:2025; EN IEC 63584-210:2026

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 2002-001:2026

Aerospace series - Metallic materials - Test methods - Part 001: Tensile testing at ambient temperature

This document is applicable to material testing and specifies the requirements for the tensile testing of metallic materials at ambient temperature for aerospace applications. It is applied when referred to in the EN technical specification or material standard unless otherwise specified on the drawing, order or inspection schedule.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2002-001:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2002-001:2005

EVS-EN 4098:2026

Aerospace series - Steel 40CrMoV12 (1.8523) - Consumable electrode remelted - Hardened and tempered - Forgings - De ≤ 50 mm - 1 250 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 400 MPa

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Steel 40CrMoV12 (1.8523) Consumable electrode remelted Hardened and tempered Forgings De ≤ 50 mm 1 250 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 400 MPa for aerospace applications. W.nr: 1.8523. ASD-STAN designation: FE-PL1507.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4098:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4098:2007

EVS-EN 4902:2026

Aerospace series - Surface treatments - Terms, definitions and test methods

This document specifies definitions to be used in documents related to surface treatments and test methods that can be referred by surface treatment standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4902:2026

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 16422:2025/AC:2026

Clothing - Physiological effects - Classification of thermoregulatory properties

Corrigendum to EN 16422:2025

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16422:2025/AC:2026
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16422:2025

EVS-EN ISO 10318-1:2026

Geosynthetics - Part 1: Vocabulary (ISO 10318-1:2026)

This document defines terms related to the functions, products, and properties in geosynthetics, and terms used in International Standards on geosynthetics.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10318-1:2026; EN ISO 10318-1:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10318-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10318-1:2015/A1:2018

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 5530-1:2026

Wheat flour - Physical characteristics of doughs - Part 1: Determination of water absorption and rheological properties using a farinograph (ISO 5530-1:2026)

This document specifies a method using a farinograph for the determination of the water absorption of flours and the mixing behaviour of doughs made from them by a constant flour mass procedure or by a constant dough mass procedure. The method is applicable to experimental and commercial flours from wheat (Triticum aestivum L.). NOTE This document is related to ICC 115/1[5] and AACC Method 54-21.02[6].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5530-1:2026; EN ISO 5530-1:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5530-1:2025

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

CWA 18302:2026

Electrochemical characterisation at laboratory scale of non-noble porous metal-based electrodes for hydrogen generation in acidic medium

This CEN Workshop Agreement (CWA) aims to establish recommendations for the electrochemical characterization of non-noble, porous metal-based electrodes for hydrogen generation in acidic environments at the laboratory scale. This document provides recommendations on the following key aspects: Electrochemical cell for catalyst testing; Definition of parameters for assessing catalytic activity and evaluating the durability of the catalysts; Analysis and representation of the electrochemical data obtained. Regarding the types of non-noble materials covered by this methodology, there is no restriction on specific metal compositions. Any porous metal-based electrode with potential HER activity in acidic media falls within the scope of this document. The document excludes the analysis of the HER mechanisms taking place on the surface of the electrode, however the data collected using the proposed protocol allow further in-depth analysis, if required. Additionally, the interpretation of the obtained electrochemical data remains out of scope of this document, as it often requires a complex approach including other physical and chemical characterization techniques. The potential users of this document are: Researchers developing new non-noble metal-based catalysts for hydrogen evolution; Laboratories and experimental facilities conducting electrochemical testing of electrocatalysts; Developers of electrochemical cells and testing methodologies for HER materials; Research centres focused on complementary technologies for water electrolysis and hydrogen production.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 18302:2026

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN ISO 2738:2026

Sintered metal materials, excluding hardmetals - Permeable sintered metal materials - Determination of density, oil content and open porosity (ISO 2738:2026)

This document specifies methods for determining the density (dry density or fully impregnated density), oil content (related to test piece volume and related to open porosity) and open porosity of permeable sintered metal materials. This document applies in particular to porous metal bearings and to structural parts produced by pressing and sintering metal powders.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2738:2026; EN ISO 2738:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2738:2000

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 16382:2026

Thermal insulation products for building applications - Determination of the pull-through resistance of plate and spiral plate anchors through thermal insulation

This document specifies equipment and procedures for determining the pull-through resistance of plate and spiral anchors through thermal insulation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16382:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16382:2016

EVS-EN ISO 21805:2023/A1:2026

Guidance and recommendations on design, selection and installation of vents to safeguard the structural integrity of enclosures protected by gaseous fire-extinguishing systems - Amendment 1 (ISO 21805:2023/Amd 1:2025)

Amendment to EN ISO 21805:2023

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21805:2023/Amd 1:2025; EN ISO 21805:2023/A1:2026
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21805:2023

EVS-HD 60364-4-442:2012/AC:2026

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 4-442: Kaitseviisid. Madalpingepaigaldiste kaitse kõrgepingevõrkude maaühenduste tagajärjel ja madalpingevõrkude rikete tagajärjel tekkivate ajutiste liigpingete eest
Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 4-442: Protection for safety - Protection of low-voltage installations against temporary overvoltages due to earth faults in the high-voltage system and due to faults in the low voltage system (IEC 60364-4-44:2007 (Clause 442), modified)

Standardi EVS-HD 60364-4-442:2012 parandus

Keel: et
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-4-442:2012

EVS-HD 60364-7-710:2026

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-710: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Ravipaigad
Low voltage electrical installations - Part 7-710: Requirements for special installations or locations - Medical locations

Standardisarja HD 60364 käesoleva osa erinõudeid rakendatakse ravipaikade elektripaigaldistele selliselt, et tagada patsientide ja meditsiinipersonali ohutus. Need nõuded käivad — haiglate ja kliinikute või samaväärsete institutsioonide (sealhulgas samaväärsete veetavate ja mobiilsete paikade kohta, mis vastavalt hinnangule (jaotis 710.30) võivad ühtlasi sisaldada — sanatooriume ja tervishoiukliinikuid, — ühiskasutuspaiku vanadekodudes ja vanurite hooldekodudes, kus patsiendid saavad meditsiinilist hooldust, — tervisekeskusi, ambulatoorseid kliinikuid ja asutusi, kiirabijaamu, — muid (tööstuslikke, spordialaseid jne) ambulatoorseid institutsioone, — meditsiinilisi ja hambaravikabinette, — ühiskasutatavaid meditsiiniruume tööpaigal, — muid paiku, kus kasutatakse meditsiinilisi elektriseadmeid, — veterinaarkliinikuid, — olemasolevate paigaldiste ruume, mille kasutamisviisi saab meditsiinilisteks rakendusteks vahetada. See loetelu ei ole ammendav. Selle dokumendi nõudeid ei rakendata meditsiinilistele elektriseadmetele ega nende süsteemidele. MÄRKUS 1 Meditsiinilised elektriseadmed ja nende süsteemid on haaratud standardisarjaga IEC 60601. MÄRKUS 2 USAs rakendatakse dokumentide NFPA 70® ja National Electrical Code® üldnõudeid ning spetsiifiliselt artiklit 517 (Healthcare Facilities).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-7-710:2025; IEC 60364-7-710:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-710:2012

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-710:2012/AC:2013

EVS-HD 60364-7-710:2026/A11:2026

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-710: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Ravipaigad

Low voltage electrical installations - Part 7-710: Requirements for special installations or locations - Medical locations

Standardi EVS-HD 60364-7-710:2026 muudatus.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-7-710:2025/A11:2025
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-710:2026

EVS-HD 60364-7-710:2026+A11:2026

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-710: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Ravipaigad

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-710: Requirements for special installations or locations - Medical locations (IEC 60364-7-710:2021)

Standardisarja IEC 60364 selle osa erinõudeid rakendatakse ravipaikade elektripaigaldistele selliselt, et tagada patsientide ja meditsiinipersonali ohutus. Need nõuded käivad — haiglate ja kliinikute või samaväärsete institutsioonide (sealhulgas samaväärsete veetavate ja mobiilsete paikade kohta); mis hinnangu järgi (peatükk 710.30) võivad ühtlasi sisaldada — sanatooriume ja tervishoiukliinikuid; — ühiskasutuspaiku vanadekodudes ja vanurite hooldekodudes, kus patsiendid saavad meditsiinilist hooldust; — tervisekeskusi, ambulatoorseid kliinikuid ja asutusi, kiirabijaamu; — muid (tööstuslikke, spordialaseid jne) ambulatoorseid institutsioone; — meditsiinilisi ja hambaravikabinette; — ühiskasutatavaid meditsiiniruume tööpaigal; — muid paiku, kus kasutatakse meditsiinilisi elektriseadmeid; — veterinaarkliinikuid; — olemasolevate paigaldiste ruume, mille kasutamisviisi saab meditsiinilisteks rakendusteks vahetada. See loetelu ei ole ammendav. Selle dokumendi nõudeid ei rakendata meditsiinilistele elektriseadmetele ega nende süsteemidele. MÄRKUS 1 Meditsiinilised elektriseadmed ja nende süsteemid sisalduvad kõigis standardisarja IEC 60601 osades. MÄRKUS 2 USA-s rakendatakse dokumentide NFPA 70® ja National Electrical Code® üldnõudeid ning spetsiifiliselt artiklit 517 („Healthcare Facilities“).

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-7-710:2021; HD 60364-7-710:2025; HD 60364-7-710:2025/A11:2025
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-710:2026
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-710:2026/A11:2026

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN IEC 62849:2026

Performance evaluation methods of robots for household and similar use

IEC 62849:2025 provides performance testing and evaluation methods for the common features of robots for household and similar use, their physical specifications satisfying the following: – height: maximum 1,75 m, – dimensions: maximum 700 mm wide (to be able to fit through doorways), – speed: maximum 1,5 m/s, – floor supported wheeled or wheel-track robots. This document is neither concerned with safety nor with performance requirements. This document is applicable for indoor floor use robots. This document is not applicable to wet and dry surface-cleaning robots or combination of such functions. If different testing and evaluating methods are given in other standards for specific robots, these methods can be considered for priority use. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2016. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) the title has been changed to "Performance evaluation methods of robots for household and similar use"; b) the scope is more clearly defined and the physical specifications of robots for household and similar use covered by this document are clearly defined; c) new evaluation methods for 6 performance items have been added, including obstacle avoidance, managing a ramp, lighting effects, transition overcome, threshold overcome, energy consumption of robots; d) new structure has been introduced, which provides basic common test methods in each category and can be used by other robotics standards, including the following: 1) mobility, 2) navigation, 3) energy use, 4) effects on environment, 5) other/miscellaneous.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62849:2025; EN IEC 62849:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62849:2016

EVS-EN ISO 11378-2:2026

Textile floor coverings - Laboratory soiling - Part 2: Drum test (ISO 11378-2:2026)

This document specifies the test method for assessing the propensity of textile floor coverings to soiling in the absence of abrasive wear and texture changes using a standard artificial soil composition. This document applies to the testing of unused textile floor coverings of all types. This document can also be extended to assess the effects of fibre finishes, cleaning chemicals and cleaning equipment (see Annex A).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11378-2:2026; EN ISO 11378-2:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11378-2:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11378-2:2002/A1:2017

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN ISO 10318-1:2015

Geosünteedid. Osa 1: Terminid ja määratlused
Geosynthetics - Part 1: Terms and definitions (ISO 10318-1:2015)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 10318-1:2015; ISO 10318-1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10318-1:2026
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10318-1:2015/A1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 10318-1:2015/A1:2018

Geosünteedid. Osa 1: Terminid ja määratlused. Muudatus 1
Geosynthetics - Part 1: Terms and definitions - Amendment 1 (ISO 10318-1:2015/Amd 1:2018)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10318-1:2015/Amd 1:2018; EN ISO 10318-1:2015/A1:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10318-1:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

EVS-ISO 5725-5:2002

Mõõtmismeetodite ja tulemuste mõõtetäpsus (tõeline väärtus ja täpsus). Osa 5: Alternatiivsed meetodid standardse mõõtmismeetodi kordustäpsuse kindlaks määramiseks
Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results - Part 5: Alternative methods for the determination of the precision of a standard measurement method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5725-5:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 5725-5:2026
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 5725-5:2002/AC:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 60601-2-57:2011

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-57: Erinõuded ravi-, diagnostika-, seire- ja kosmeetilisel/esteetilisel eesmärgil kasutatavate mittelaservalgusallikaga seadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-57: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of non-laser light source equipment intended for therapeutic, diagnostic, monitoring and cosmetic/aesthetic use

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-57:2011; EN 60601-2-57:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-57:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11986:2017

Ophthalmic optics - Contact lenses and contact lens care products - Determination of preservative uptake and release (ISO 11986:2017)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11986:2017; EN ISO 11986:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11986:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11987:2012

Optika ja optikariistad. Kontaktläätsed. Säilivusaja kindlaksmääramine (ISO 11987:2012)
Ophtalmic optics - Contact lenses - Determination of shelf-life (ISO 11987:2012)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11987:2012; EN ISO 11987:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11987:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS 809-1:2002

Kuritegevuse ennetamine. Linnaplaneerimine ja arhitektuur. Osa 1: Linnaplaneerimine
Prevention of Crime - Urban planning and building design. Part 1: Urban planning

Keel: et
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50104:2019

Hapniku avastamise ja mõõtmise elektriseadmed. Toimivusnõuded ja katsetamismeetodid
Electrical equipment for the detection and measurement of oxygen - Performance requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50104:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60079-29-0:2026
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50104:2019/A1:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50104:2019/A1:2023

Hapniku avastamise ja mõõtmise elektriseadmed. Toimivusnõuded ja katsetamismeetodid
Electrical equipment for the detection and measurement of oxygen - Performance requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50104:2019/A1:2023
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60079-29-0:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-ISO 5725-5:2002

Mõõtmismeetodite ja tulemuste mõõtetäpsus (tõeline väärtus ja täpsus). Osa 5: Alternatiivsed meetodid standardse mõõtmismeetodi kordustäpsuse kindlaks määramiseks
Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results - Part 5: Alternative methods for the determination of the precision of a standard measurement method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5725-5:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 5725-5:2026
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 5725-5:2002/AC:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN 12543-4:2000

Non-destructive testing - Characteristics of focal spots in industrial X-ray systems for use in non-destructive testing - Part 4: Edge method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12543-4:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 32543-2:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12543-5:2000

Non-destructive testing - Characteristics of focal spot in industrial X-ray systems for use in non-destructive testing - Part 5: Measurement of the effective focal spot size of mini and micro focus X-ray tubes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12543-5:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 32543-3:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN IEC 61225:2020

Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation, control and electrical power systems - Requirements for static uninterruptible DC and AC power supply systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61225:2019; EN IEC 61225:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60034-30-1:2014

Pöörlevad elektrimasinad. Osa 30-1: Võrgutoiteliste vahelduvvoolumootorite tõhususklassid (IE-kood)
Rotating electrical machines - Part 30-1: Efficiency classes of line operated AC motors (IE code)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60034-30-1:2014; EN 60034-30-1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60034-30-1:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60079-29-1:2016

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 29-1: Gaasidetektorid. Põlevgaasidetektorite toimivusnõuded
Explosive atmospheres - Part 29-1: Gas detectors - Performance requirements of detectors for flammable gases

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60079-29-1:2016; EN 60079-29-1:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60079-29-0:2026
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60079-29-1:2016+A1+A11:2022
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60079-29-1:2016/A1:2022
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60079-29-1:2016/A11:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60079-29-1:2016/A1:2022

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 29-1: Gaasidetektorid. Põlevgaasidetektorite toimivusnõuded
Explosive atmospheres - Part 29-1: Gas detectors - Performance requirements of detectors for flammable gases

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60079-29-1:2016/AMD1:2020; EN 60079-29-1:2016/A1:2022
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60079-29-0:2026
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60079-29-1:2016+A1+A11:2022
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60079-29-1:2016/A11:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60079-29-1:2016/A11:2022

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 29-1: Gaasidetektorid. Põlevgaasidetektorite toimivusnõuded
Explosive atmospheres - Part 29-1: Gas detectors - Performance requirements of detectors for flammable gases

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60079-29-1:2016/A11:2022
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60079-29-0:2026
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60079-29-1:2016+A1+A11:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60079-29-1:2016+A1+A11:2022

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 29-1: Gaasidetektorid. Põlevgaasidetektorite toimivusnõuded
Explosive atmospheres - Part 29-1: Gas detectors - Performance requirements of detectors for flammable gases (IEC 60079-29-1:2016 , modified + IEC 60079-29-1:2016/A1:2020)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60079-29-1:2016; EN 60079-29-1:2016; IEC 60079-29-1:2016/AMD1:2020; EN 60079-29-1:2016/A1:2022; EN 60079-29-1:2016/A11:2022
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60079-29-0:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60079-29-4:2010

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 29-4: Gaasiandurid. Lahtise mõõtetraktiga põlevgaasiandurite toimivusnõuded
Explosive atmospheres - Part 29-4: Gas detectors - Performance requirements of open path detectors for flammable gases

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60079-29-4:2009; EN 60079-29-4:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60079-29-0:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-HD 60364-7-710:2012

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-710: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Ravipaigad
Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-710: Requirements for special installations or locations - Medical locations (IEC 60364-7-710:2002, modified)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-7-710:2002; HD 60364-7-710:2012; HD 60364-7-710:2012/AC:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-7-710:2026
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-7-710:2012/AC:2013
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-HD 60364-7-710:2012/AC:2013

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-710: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Ravipaigad
Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-710: Requirements for special installations or locations - Medical locations (IEC 60364-7-710:2002, modified)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-7-710:2012/AC:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-7-710:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60749-24:2004

Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 24: Accelerated moisture resistance - Unbiased HAST

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60749-24:2004; EN 60749-24:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60749-24:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60749-7:2011

Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 7: Internal moisture content measurement and the analysis of other residual gases

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60749-7:2011; EN 60749-7:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60749-7:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61076-2:2011

Connectors for electronic equipment - Product requirements - Part 2: Sectional specification for circular connectors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61076-2:2011; EN 61076-2:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61076-2:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS 896:2014
Rahvusvaheline numeratsiooniplaan. ITU-T soovituse E.164 rakendamine Eestis
The international public telecommunication numbering plan - Application of ITU-T recommendation E.164 in Estonia

Keel: et
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61000-2-9:2002
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 2: Environment - Section 9:Description of HEMP environment - Radiated disturbance - Basic EMC publication

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-2-9:1996; EN 61000-2-9:1996
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 11073-10421:2012
Health informatics - Personal health device communication - Part 10421: Device specialization - Peak expiratory flow monitor (peak flow) (ISO 11073-10421:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11073-10421:2012; EN ISO 11073-10421:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO/IEEE 11073-10421:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 27799:2016
Health informatics - Information security management in health using ISO/IEC 27002 (ISO 27799:2016)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 27799:2016; EN ISO 27799:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 27799:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 2002-001:2005
Aerospace series - Metallic materials - Test methods - Part 1: Tensile testing at ambient temperature

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2002-001:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 2002-001:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 4098:2007
Aerospace series - Steel FE-PL1507 (40CrMoV12) - Remelted, hardened and tempered, forgings De ≤ 50 mm, 1 250 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 400 Mpa

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4098:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4098:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 10318-1:2015
Geosünteedid. Osa 1: Terminid ja määratlused
Geosynthetics - Part 1: Terms and definitions (ISO 10318-1:2015)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 10318-1:2015; ISO 10318-1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10318-1:2026
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10318-1:2015/A1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 10318-1:2015/A1:2018

Geosünteedid. Osa 1: Terminid ja määratlused. Muudatus 1
Geosynthetics - Part 1: Terms and definitions - Amendment 1 (ISO 10318-1:2015/Amd 1:2018)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10318-1:2015/Amd 1:2018; EN ISO 10318-1:2015/A1:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10318-1:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 5530-1:2025

Wheat flour - Physical characteristics of doughs - Part 1: Determination of water absorption and rheological properties using a farinograph (ISO 5530-1:2025)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5530-1:2025; EN ISO 5530-1:2025
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 5530-1:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 13680:2020

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Corrosion-resistant alloy seamless tubular products for use as casing, tubing, coupling stock and accessory material - Technical delivery conditions (ISO 13680:2020)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13680:2020; EN ISO 13680:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13680:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN ISO 13680:2020

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Corrosion-resistant alloy seamless tubular products for use as casing, tubing, coupling stock and accessory material - Technical delivery conditions (ISO 13680:2020)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13680:2020; EN ISO 13680:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13680:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 2738:2000

Sintered metal materials, excluding hardmetals - Permeable sintered metal materials - Determination of density, oil content and open porosity (ISO 2738:1999)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2738:1999; EN ISO 2738:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2738:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS 809-1:2002

Kuritegevuse ennetamine. Linnaplaneerimine ja arhitektuur. Osa 1: Linnaplaneerimine
Prevention of Crime - Urban planning and building design. Part 1: Urban planning

Keel: et
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 16382:2016

Thermal insulation products for building applications - Determination of the pull-through resistance of plate anchors through thermal insulation products

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16382:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16382:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-HD 60364-7-710:2012

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-710: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Ravipaigad
Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-710: Requirements for special installations or locations - Medical locations (IEC 60364-7-710:2002, modified)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-7-710:2002; HD 60364-7-710:2012; HD 60364-7-710:2012/AC:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-7-710:2026
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-7-710:2012/AC:2013
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-HD 60364-7-710:2012/AC:2013

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-710: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Ravipaigad
Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-710: Requirements for special installations or locations - Medical locations (IEC 60364-7-710:2002, modified)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-7-710:2012/AC:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-7-710:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 62849:2016

Performance evaluation methods of mobile household robots

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62849:2016; EN 62849:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62849:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11378-2:2002

Textile floor coverings - Laboratory soiling tests - Part 2: Drum test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11378-2:2001; EN ISO 11378-2:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11378-2:2026
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11378-2:2002/A1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11378-2:2002/A1:2017

Textile floor coverings - Laboratory soiling tests - Part 2: Drum test - Amendment 1 (ISO 11378-2:2001/Amd 1:2017)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11378-2:2001/Amd 1:2017; EN ISO 11378-2:2001/A1:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11378-2:2026
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 huvitatuil 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 arvamusküsitlusel 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 kommenteerimisportaalis: 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

prEN 12944-1
Fertilizers, liming materials and inhibitors - Vocabulary - Part 1: General terms

This European Standard defines general terms in English, French and German, relating to fertilizers, liming materials and soil improvers. This European Standard also provides an alphabetical list of equivalent English and French terms; some of them, the meaning of which is self-evident, are not defined here.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12944-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12944-1:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN 12944-2
Fertilizers, liming materials and inhibitors - Vocabulary - Part 2: Terms relating to fertilizers

This European Standard defines terms relating to fertilizers. Some of them, the meaning of which is self-evident, are not defined here. This European Standard also provides an alphabetical list of equivalent English, French and German terms. In annex A an alphabetical index of all terms defined in this part of EN 12944 is given.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12944-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12944-2:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN 17248
District heating and district cooling pipe systems - Terms and definitions

This document compiles a vocabulary of terms, with their definitions, applied in the field of district heating and district cooling systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17248
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 17248:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

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

prEN 18294
Concepts and guidance on servitization and advanced services

This document establishes the widely accepted definitions and concepts of servitization and advanced services to facilitate communication between industry stakeholders. It provides a framework that explains the breadth of the organizational transformation process required to develop an advanced services business model. It also provides guidance on how to envision advanced services and the requirements for their effective delivery through servitization. Case studies for advanced services and servitization are provided in Annex A and Annex B. Although the concepts of advanced services and servitization have originated

in a manufacturing context, the standard is equally applicable to other product-based organizations of any size that seek to provide any type of advanced services.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 18294

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

prEN 15634-6

Foodstuffs - Detection of food allergens by molecular biological methods - Part 6: Wheat (Triticum L.) and Rye (Secale cereale) - Qualitative detection of a specific DNA sequence in cooked sausages by real-time PCR

This document specifies a method for the qualitative detection of DNA of the general wheat and rye in cooked sausages using real-time PCR based on the glutenin gene, in the context of allergen analyses. This document does not apply to differentiating between wheat (Triticum L.) and rye (Secale cereale). The method was previously validated in an interlaboratory study (ring trial). The limit of detection of the wheat and rye real-time PCR has been determined experimentally to be around 80 mg wheat or rye per kg for the matrix ‘cooked sausage’. For autoclaved material the detection limit can increase significantly.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15634-6

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN 15634-7

Foodstuffs - Detection of food allergens by molecular biological methods - Part 7: Peanut (Arachis hypogaea) - Qualitative detection of a specific DNA sequence in food by real-time PCR

This document specifies a method for the qualitative detection of peanut (Arachis hypogaea) DNA in food using real-time PCR and targeting a multicopy mitochondrial sequence, in the context of allergen analyses. The method was previously validated in an interlaboratory study (ring trial) and applied to DNA extracted from samples that consist of defined proportions of peanut in rice biscuits, wheat biscuits, cooked sausage and milk powder. The limit of detection of the peanut real-time PCR has been determined experimentally to be at least 0,5 mg peanut/kg.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15634-7

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN 15634-8

Foodstuffs - Detection of food allergens by molecular biological methods - Part 8: Peanut (Arachis hypogaea), hazelnut (Corylus spp.), walnut (Juglans regia) and cashew (Anacardium occidentale) - Qualitative detection of specific DNA sequences in food by real-time PCR

This document specifies a method for the qualitative detection of the species-specific DNA of peanut (Arachis hypogaea), hazelnut (Corylus spp.), walnut (Juglans regia) and cashew (Anacardium occidentale) in food of animal and plant origin, using real-time PCR, in the context of allergen analyses. The method was previously validated in an interlaboratory study (ring trial) and applied to DNA extracted from samples that consist of defined proportions of peanut, hazelnut, walnut and cashew in rice biscuits, cooked sausage, sauce powder, vegan cookie and veggie burger (powder). The limit of detection of each real-time PCR has been determined experimentally to be about 5 mg/kg (10 mg/kg for roasted peanuts).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15634-8

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN 15634-9

Foodstuffs - Detection of food allergens by molecular biological methods - Part 9: Fish - Qualitative detection of a specific DNA sequence in food by real-time PCR

This document specifies a method for the qualitative detection of fish DNA in food, of both animal and plant origin, using real-time PCR based on the Hoxc13 gene, in the context of allergen analyses. This document does not apply to representatives of the genus of cartilaginous fish (Chondrichthyes), such as sharks or rays. It is also not applicable for differentiating between fish species. The method was previously validated in an interlaboratory study (ring trial). The limit of detection of the fish real-time PCR has been determined experimentally to be at least 50 mg fish fresh weight/kg.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15634-9

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EN ISO 11117:2019/prA1

Gas cylinders - Valve protection caps and guards - Design, construction and tests - Amendment 1 (ISO 11117:2019/DAM 1:2026)

Amendment to EN ISO 11117:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11117:2019/DAmd 1; EN ISO 11117:2019/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11117:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN 868-10

Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices - Part 10: Adhesive coated nonwoven materials of polyolefins - Requirements and test methods

This document specifies test methods and values for sealable adhesive coated nonwoven materials of polyolefins, manufactured from nonwovens specified in EN 868-9 used for single-use sterile barrier systems and/or packaging systems for terminally sterilized medical devices. Other than the general requirements as specified in EN ISO 11607-1 and EN ISO 11607-2, this part of EN 868 series specifies materials, test methods and values that are specific to the products covered by this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 868-10
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 868-10:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN 868-5

Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices - Part 5: Sealable pouches and reels constructed of porous materials and plastic film - Requirements and test methods

This document specifies test methods and values for single-use sealable pouches and reels constructed of a porous material as specified in EN 868 part 2, 3, 6, 7, 9 or 10 and a plastic film. These sealable pouches and reels are intended to be used as sterile barrier systems and/or packaging systems for terminally sterilized medical devices. Other than the general requirements as specified in EN ISO 11607-1 and EN ISO 11607-2, this part of EN 868 series specifies materials, test methods and values that are specific to the products covered by this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 868-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 868-5:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN 868-8

Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices - Part 8: Re-usable sterilization containers for steam sterilizers conforming to EN 285 - Requirements and test methods

This document specifies test methods and values for re-usable containers used as sterile barrier systems for terminally sterilized medical devices. These containers are intended to be used in large steam sterilizers as specified in EN 285. Other than the general requirements as specified in EN ISO 11607-1 and EN ISO 11607-2, this part of EN 868 series specifies materials, test methods and values that are specific to the products covered by this document. This document does not cover additional materials and/or accessories inside the sterile barrier system in order to ease the organization, drying or aseptic presentation (e.g. inner wrap, indicators, packing lists, mats, instrument organizer sets, tray liners or an additional envelope around the medical device).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 868-8
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 868-8:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN 868-9

Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices - Part 9: Uncoated nonwoven materials of polyolefines - Requirements and test methods

This document specifies test methods and values for uncoated nonwoven materials of polyolefins used for single-use sterile barrier systems and/or packaging systems for terminally sterilized medical devices. Other than the general requirements as specified in EN ISO 11607-1 and EN ISO 11607-2, this part of EN 868 series specifies materials, test methods and values that are specific to the products covered by this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 868-9
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 868-9:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN IEC 60601-2-66:2026

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-66: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of hearing aids and hearing aid systems

Replacement: This part of IEC 60601 applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of HEARING AIDS and HEARING AID SYSTEMS, hereafter also referred to as ME EQUIPMENT or ME SYSTEM. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to HEARING AIDS only, or to HEARING AID SYSTEMS only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to HEARING AIDS and to HEARING AID SYSTEMS, as relevant. HAZARDS inherent in the intended physiological function of HEARING AIDS or HEARING AID SYSTEMS within the scope of this document are not covered by specific requirements in this document. This document does not specify any acoustical gain or output limits, as these depend on the individual needs of the user, which are determined by THE HEARING AID FITTING PROCESS. The HEARING AID FITTING PROCESS is not within the scope of this document. Requirements or limits related to the BASIC SAFETY of normal-hearing users relate to external references. This document contains criteria for acoustical SAFETY for DIRECT-to-CONSUMER HEARING AIDS.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 29/1227/CDV; prEN IEC 60601-2-66:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-66:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN ISO 18730

Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Waste volatile anaesthetic agent capture systems (ISO/DIS 18730:2026)

This document specifies requirements for waste volatile anaesthetic agent capture systems that may or may not include the recycling of the collected volatile anaesthetic agent for reuse. NOTE 1: Waste volatile agent capture systems, that are part of a medical gas pipeline system as specified in ISO 7396-1 [4], are outside the scope of this document. NOTE 2: Nitrous oxide is not considered to be a volatile anaesthetic agent.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18730; prEN ISO 18730

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN ISO 23401-1

Dentistry - Denture lining materials - Part 1: Hard type materials (ISO/DIS 23401-1:2026)

This document specifies the requirements for acrylic hard type materials used as chairside denture lining materials and the test methods to determine compliance with these requirements. This document also specifies requirements for packaging and marking the products and for the instructions for use to be supplied by the manufacturer. Dentures which are relined by hard type denture lining materials specified by this document are limited to those of acrylic. This document is not applicable to soft type denture lining materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 23401-1; prEN ISO 23401-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 23401-1:2023

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EN IEC 62115:2020/prAB:2026

Electric toys - Safety

The standard deals with safety requirements for electric toys that have at least one function dependant on electricity, electric toys being any product designed or intended, whether or not exclusively, for use in play by children under 14 years of age.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62115:2020/prAB:2026
Muudab dokumenti: EN IEC 62115:2020/prA1:2024
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62115:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62115:2020+A11:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN IEC 60695-11-2:2026

Fire hazard testing - Part 11-2: Test flames - 1 kW pre-mixed flame - Apparatus, confirmatory test arrangement and guidance

This part of IEC 60695 gives the requirements for the production and confirmation of a nominal 1 kW propane/air pre-mixed flame (3.4) for use in fire hazard testing. This basic safety publication is intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC GUIDE 104 [1] and ISO/IEC Guide 51 [2] . One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications in the preparation of its publications. The requirements, test methods or test conditions of this basic safety publication will not apply unless specifically referred to or included in the relevant publications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 89/1642/CDV; prEN IEC 60695-11-2:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-11-2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN IEC 60695-5-2:2026

Fire hazard testing - Part 5-2: Corrosion damage effects of fire effluent - Summary and relevance of test methods

This part of IEC 60695 summarises the test methods that are used in the assessment of the corrosivity of fire effluent. It presents a brief summary of test methods in common use, either as international standards, national or industry standards. It includes special observations on their relevance, for electrotechnical products and their materials, to real fire scenarios and gives recommendations on their use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 89/1641/CDV; prEN IEC 60695-5-2:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN ISO 16383-2

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of rock - Part 2: Determination of density and open porosity (ISO/DIS 16383-2:2026)

This document will specify methods for the determination of the bulk density of rock. This document is applicable to the laboratory determination of the bulk density of rock samples

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16383-2; prEN ISO 16383-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN ISO 19870-2

Hydrogen technologies - Methodology for determining the greenhouse gas emissions associated with the hydrogen supply chain - Part 2: Emissions associated with the conditioning and transport of gaseous and liquid hydrogen up to consumption gate (ISO/DIS 19870-2:2026)

The scope of this proposal is to establish a methodology and analytical framework to determine the GHG emissions related to a unit of conditioned and transported liquid hydrogen up to the consumption gate.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19870-2; prEN ISO 19870-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN ISO 19870-3

Hydrogen technologies - Methodology for determining the greenhouse gas emissions associated with the hydrogen supply chain - Part 3: Emissions associated with the production, storage and transport of ammonia up to delivery gate and the conversion of ammonia into hydrogen (ISO/DIS 19870-3:2026)

The scope of this proposal is to establish a methodology and analytical framework to determine the GHG emissions related to the production and transport of Ammonia up to the consumption gate and related to the conversion of Ammonia into hydrogen and its transport to consumption gate.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19870-3; prEN ISO 19870-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

prEN 13036-4

Road and airfield surface characteristics - Test methods - Part 4: Method for measurement of slip/skid resistance of a surface: The pendulum test

This document describes a method for determining the slip/skid resistance of a surface using a device which remains stationary at the test location. The slip/skid resistance is measured by means of a slider mounted at the end of a pendulum arm. The method provides a measure of the slip/skid resistance properties of a wetted surface either in the field or in the laboratory. This method measures the slip/skid resistance of a small area of a surface (approximately 0,01 m2). It is important to consider this when deciding its applicability to a surface which might have nonhomogeneous surface characteristics, e.g. containing ridges or grooves, or is rough textured (exceeding 1,5 mm mean texture depth).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13036-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13036-4:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN 50191:2026

Installation and operation of electrical test stations

1.1 This document is applicable to the installation and operation of fixed and temporary electrical test installations. 1.2 Compliance with this document needs to be applied, if contact with live parts presents dangerous. This is the case when: a) the voltage exceeds 25 V AC (frequencies lower than 500 Hz) or 60 V DC and current exceeds 3 mA for AC or 12 mA for DC, or b) the voltage exceeds 25 V AC (for any frequency) or 60 V DC and the discharge energy of the test station and test object exceeds 350 mJ, or c) at frequencies above 500 Hz the national determined current and voltage values are applied. If there are no national requirements, determined reference values for permissible body currents and contact voltages can be taken from Table A.1; This document is applicable even if conditions a) to c) are fulfilled, due to other possible risks, e.g. risk of fire or explosion. NOTE The values for the resultant current of 3 mA AC or 12 mA DC comply with the information about the effects of current on human beings and livestock in IEC/TS 60479 1. 1.3 Some specifications in this document refer to a voltage value of 1 000 V. This value applies to AC voltages and is equated to a value of 1 500 V DC voltage. 1.4 Where no requirements are given in this document, the documents of the HD 60364 series (for nominal voltages up to 1 000 V) or EN IEC 61936 1 and EN 50522 (for nominal voltages exceeding 1 kV) apply to the installation of electrical test installations and EN 50110 1 applies to the operation of electrical test installations. 1.5 This document does not apply to the power supply to the test installations. In this case, the documents of the HD 60364 series (for nominal voltages up to 1 000 V) or EN IEC 61936 1 (for nominal voltages exceeding 1 kV) apply to their installation and EN 50110 1 applies to their operation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50191:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50191:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN IEC 60601-2-66:2026

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-66: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of hearing aids and hearing aid systems

Replacement: This part of IEC 60601 applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of HEARING AIDS and HEARING AID SYSTEMS, hereafter also referred to as ME EQUIPMENT or ME SYSTEM. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to HEARING AIDS only, or to HEARING AID SYSTEMS only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to HEARING AIDS and to HEARING AID SYSTEMS, as relevant. HAZARDS inherent in the intended physiological function of HEARING AIDS or HEARING AID SYSTEMS within the scope of this document are not covered by specific requirements in this document. This document does not specify any acoustical gain or output limits, as these depend on the individual needs of the user, which are determined by THE HEARING AID FITTING PROCESS. The HEARING AID FITTING PROCESS is not within the scope of this document. Requirements or limits related to the BASIC SAFETY of normal-hearing users relate to external references. This document contains criteria for acoustical SAFETY for DIRECT-to-CONSUMER HEARING AIDS.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 29/1227/CDV; prEN IEC 60601-2-66:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-66:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

19 KATSETAMINE

EN IEC 61442:2024/prA1:2026

Amendment 1 - Test methods for accessories for power cables with rated voltages from 6 kV (Um = 7,2 kV) up to 30 kV (Um = 36 kV)

Amendment to EN IEC 61442:2024

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 20/2270/CDV; EN IEC 61442:2024/prA1:2026
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61442:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN 13477-1

Non-destructive testing - Acoustic emission testing - Equipment characterization - Part 1: Equipment description

This document describes the main components that constitute an acoustic emission testing system on the basis of the utilization of piezoelectric sensors. Each component is assigned to one of the following list items: a) piezoelectric sensor; b) signal conditioning; c) signal acquisition; d) analysis and output of results.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13477-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13477-1:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN 50191:2026

Installation and operation of electrical test stations

1.1 This document is applicable to the installation and operation of fixed and temporary electrical test installations. 1.2 Compliance with this document needs to be applied, if contact with live parts presents dangerous. This is the case when: a) the voltage exceeds 25 V AC (frequencies lower than 500 Hz) or 60 V DC and current exceeds 3 mA for AC or 12 mA for DC, or b) the voltage exceeds 25 V AC (for any frequency) or 60 V DC and the discharge energy of the test station and test object exceeds 350 mJ, or c) at frequencies above 500 Hz the national determined current and voltage values are applied. If there are no national requirements, determined reference values for permissible body currents and contact voltages can be taken from Table A.1; This document is applicable even if conditions a) to c) are fulfilled, due to other possible risks, e.g. risk of fire or explosion. NOTE The values for the resultant current of 3 mA AC or 12 mA DC comply with the information about the effects of current on human beings and livestock in IEC/TS 60479 1. 1.3 Some specifications in this document refer to a voltage value of 1 000 V. This value applies to AC voltages and is equated to a value of 1 500 V DC voltage. 1.4 Where no requirements are given in this document, the documents of the HD 60364 series (for nominal voltages up to 1 000 V) or EN IEC 61936 1 and EN 50522 (for nominal voltages exceeding 1 kV) apply to the installation of electrical test installations and EN 50110 1 applies to the operation of electrical test installations. 1.5 This document does not apply to the power supply to the test installations. In this case, the documents of the HD 60364 series (for nominal voltages up to 1 000 V) or EN IEC 61936 1 (for nominal voltages exceeding 1 kV) apply to their installation and EN 50110 1 applies to their operation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50191:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50191:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN IEC 60695-5-2:2026

Fire hazard testing - Part 5-2: Corrosion damage effects of fire effluent - Summary and relevance of test methods

This part of IEC 60695 summarises the test methods that are used in the assessment of the corrosivity of fire effluent. It presents a brief summary of test methods in common use, either as international standards, national or industry standards. It includes special observations on their relevance, for electrotechnical products and their materials, to real fire scenarios and gives recommendations on their use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 89/1641/CDV; prEN IEC 60695-5-2:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EN ISO 11117:2019/prA1

Gas cylinders - Valve protection caps and guards - Design, construction and tests - Amendment 1 (ISO 11117:2019/DAM 1:2026)

Amendment to EN ISO 11117:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11117:2019/DAmd 1; EN ISO 11117:2019/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11117:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

EN ISO 17871:2020/prA2

Gas cylinders - Quick-release cylinder valves - Specification and type testing - Amendment 2 (ISO 17871:2020/DAM 2:2026)

Amendment to EN ISO 17871:2020

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17871:2020/DAmd 2; EN ISO 17871:2020/prA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17871:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN 17248

District heating and district cooling pipe systems - Terms and definitions

This document compiles a vocabulary of terms, with their definitions, applied in the field of district heating and district cooling systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17248
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 17248:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN ISO 13760

Plastics pipes for the conveyance of fluids under pressure - Miner's rule - Calculation method for cumulative damage (ISO/DIS 13760:2026)

In general terms, Miner’s rule is a common approach to calculate how the accumulation of a specific load that varies over time effects the time until failure. This international standard specifies the application of Miner’s rule for calculating the design time until failure of plastics pipes and piping systems of plastics materials under varying, but known, load conditions. Miner’s rule can also be applied reciprocally to calculate the tolerable load levels along a desired design time. This international standard specifies particularly the application of Miner’s rule to calculate stress or pressure regimes, respectively, that are tolerable during a targeted design time for plastics or composite pipes. Further, the application of Miner’s rule on the effect of accumulated damage on polyolefins caused by oxidative attack under varying temperatures and times on the design life is specified. It is necessary to apply Miner's rule to each failure mechanism separately. Thus, for mechanical failure due to internal pressure, other failure mechanisms, such as oxidative or dehydrochlorinative degradative failure mechanisms, are to be neglected (assuming, of course, no interaction). A material may be used only when it is proven to conform to all failure mechanism criteria. NOTE Miner's rule is an empirically based procedure and is only a first approximation to reality.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13760; prEN ISO 13760
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13760:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN ISO 17879

Gas cylinders - Self-closing cylinders valves - Specification and type testing (ISO/DIS 17879:2026)

This document specifies design, type testing, marking and manufacturing tests and examinations requirements for: a) self-closing cylinder valves; b) self-closing cylinder valves with integrated pressure regulator (VIPR); NOTE 1 This includes VIPR designs where the primary valve operating mechanism is located upstream of the pressure regulating system (VIPR type A) and where the primary valve operating mechanism is located at the low-pressure side of the pressure regulating system (VIPR type C). NOTE 2 This does not include VIPR designs where the pressure regulating system is acting as the primary valve operating mechanism (VIPR type B) and designs where closure of the primary valve operating mechanism is obtained by closing the seat of the pressure regulating mechanism. Such designs are covered by ISO 10297. for refillable transportable gas cylinders which convey compressed, liquefied or dissolved gases. NOTE 3 The main applications for such self-closing cylinder valves are in the calibration gas and beverage industries. NOTE 4 Where there is no risk of ambiguity, cylinder valves and VIPRs are addressed with the collective term “valves” within this document. This document does not apply to: — valves for cryogenic equipment, portable fire extinguishers and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG); — quick-release cylinder valves (e.g. for fire-extinguishing, explosion protection and rescue applications) - requirements for quick-release cylinder valves are specified in ISO 17871 which contains normative references to this document; — ball valves. NOTE 5 Requirements for valves for cryogenic vessels are specified in ISO 21011 and at a regional level, e.g. in EN 1626. Requirements for valves for portable fire extinguishers are specified at a regional level, e.g. in EN 3 series. Requirements for self-closing LPG cylinder valves are specified in ISO 14245. Requirements for quick-release cylinder valves are given in ISO 17871. Requirements for ball valves are given in ISO 23826. This document only covers the function of a valve as a closure. Other functions that are possibly integrated in the valve can be covered by other standards. Such standards do however not constitute requirements according to this document. NOTE 6 Definition of and specific requirements for VIPRs in addition to those that are given in this document are specified in ISO 22435 for industrial applications or ISO 10524-3 for medical applications. Similarly, certain specific additional requirements for residual pressure valves (RPV) are given in ISO 15996.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17879; prEN ISO 17879
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17879:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN IEC/IEEE 62395-1:2026

Electrical resistance trace heating systems for industrial and commercial applications - Part 1: General and testing requirements

IEC/IEEE 62395-1:2024 specifies requirements for electrical resistance trace heating systems and includes general test requirements. This first edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2013. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes, apart from general revisions of IEC 62395-1 and harmonization with IEEE 515 [1] and IEEE 515.1 [2], with respect to the previous edition: a) Added control and monitoring requirements for fire sprinkler systems and safety showers. b) Provided a supplemental ice bath method for verification of rated output. c) Provided constructional and type test requirements for glands used to terminate heating devices to an exposed enclosure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/IEEE 62395-1:2024; prEN IEC/IEEE 62395-1:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62395-1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN IEC/IEEE 62395-2:2026

Electrical resistance trace heating systems for industrial and commercial applications - Part 2: Application guide for system design, installation and maintenance

IEC/IEEE 62395-2:2024 provides detailed recommendations for the system design, installation, maintenance and repair of electrical resistance trace heating systems in industrial and commercial applications. This document does not include or provide for any applications in potentially explosive atmospheres. This standard cancels and replaces IEC 62395-2:2013. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This standard includes the following significant technical changes with respect to IEC 62395-2:2013: a) Design considerations for trace heating on sprinkler systems have been expanded and a figure has been added to illustrate how to avoid undue shadowing of spray patterns from insulated sprigs close to sprinkler heads; b) Specific details of design considerations for trace heating for emergency eyewash units and safety showers have been added.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC/IEEE 62395-2:2026; IEC/IEEE 62395-2:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62395-2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN ISO 8504-5

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Surface preparation methods - Part 5: Water jet cleaning (ISO 8504-5:2024)

This document specifies water jet cleaning methods for the removal of the existing coatings and rust during surface preparation of steel surfaces before application of paints and related products. It provides information on the effectiveness of the individual methods and their fields of application. It also describes the equipment and the procedures to follow.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8504-5:2024; prEN ISO 8504-5

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

prEN 18293

Outdoor hydrogen refuelling points dispensing liquid hydrogen and incorporating fuelling protocols

This document defines the minimum requirements to ensure the interoperability of hydrogen refuelling points, including refuelling protocols that dispense liquid hydrogen to road vehicles that comply with legislation applicable to such vehicles. This document focuses on heavy-duty vehicles as defined in Regulation (EU) 2023/1804. The safety and performance requirements for the entire hydrogen fuelling station, addressed in accordance with existing relevant European and national legislation, are not included in this document. This document applies to hydrogen refuelling points and dispensing systems providing liquid hydrogen to vehicles compliant with Regulation (EU) 2019/2144. NOTE Guidance on considerations for hydrogen fuelling stations is provided in ISO 13984:-.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 18293

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN IEC 63409-1:2026

Photovoltaic power generating systems connection with the grid - Testing of power conversion equipment - Part 1: General requirements

The IEC 63409 series specifies requirements for the testing of power conversion equipment (PCE) for use in photovoltaic power systems (PV systems) with or without DC-coupled electrical energy storage devices. This part of IEC 63409 series provides general information on how to use the series and on how it is structured. Other parts of IEC 63409 series provide the detailed procedures for testing of the PCE. This series applies to the PCE composing grid-tied PV systems, grid-tied PV systems with storage, and grid-tied PV systems with storage and back up, which is also referred to as a grid-connected power converter (GCPC). Those types of PV systems with possible elements are described in Annex A. Examples of the configuration of grid-tied PV systems are illustrated in Annex B. The reports and results of tests defined in this series of standards can be used to demonstrate the behaviour and response to grid events. Any part of the test series and any selection (within each part) of tests can be performed and reported separately. The tests are defined for a single PCE. Tests at the power plant level are not within the scope of this series of standards. However, the results and test reports of a single PCE can be used for evaluations if accepted.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 82/2548/CDV; prEN IEC 63409-1:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN IEC 63409-5:2026

Photovoltaic power generating systems connection with the grid - Testing for power conversion equipment - Part 5: Electromagnetic compatibility for low frequency conducted disturbances

This part of the IEC 63409 series specifies the conditions and procedures for evaluating electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements related to low frequency conducted disturbances associated with the grid connection of power conversion equipment

(PCE) used in photovoltaic power systems, with or without electrical energy storage devices. This document covers the PCE used in grid-tied PV systems which are connected to a public low and medium voltage AC electric power networks or other low and medium voltage AC installations. The PCE is also referred to as a grid-connected power converter (GCPC). This document addresses the following low frequency conducted electromagnetic phenomena as the EMC requirements: – harmonics and inter-harmonics, – voltage fluctuations and flicker, – voltage unbalance, – frequency variation – DC components. This document does not cover high frequency electromagnetic phenomena related to the EMC requirements for the protection of radio communications, which are specified in IEC 62920. This document specifies requirements for the evaluation of the following emission levels: • Harmonics and inter-harmonics, • Voltage fluctuations and flicker, • Voltage unbalance, • DC components. In addition, this document specifies the following immunity tests for the PCE: • Voltage dips and short interruptions, • Frequency variation, • Harmonics.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 82/2549/CDV; prEN IEC 63409-5:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN ISO 19870-2

Hydrogen technologies - Methodology for determining the greenhouse gas emissions associated with the hydrogen supply chain - Part 2: Emissions associated with the conditioning and transport of gaseous and liquid hydrogen up to consumption gate (ISO/DIS 19870-2:2026)

The scope of this proposal is to establish a methodology and analytical framework to determine the GHG emissions related to a unit of conditioned and transported liquid hydrogen up to the consumption gate.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19870-2; prEN ISO 19870-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN ISO 19870-3

Hydrogen technologies - Methodology for determining the greenhouse gas emissions associated with the hydrogen supply chain - Part 3: Emissions associated with the production, storage and transport of ammonia up to delivery gate and the conversion of ammonia into hydrogen (ISO/DIS 19870-3:2026)

The scope of this proposal is to establish a methodology and analytical framework to determine the GHG emissions related to the production and transport of Ammonia up to the consumption gate and related to the conversion of Ammonia into hydrogen and its transport to consumption gate.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19870-3; prEN ISO 19870-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EN IEC 61442:2024/prA1:2026

Amendment 1 - Test methods for accessories for power cables with rated voltages from 6 kV (Um = 7,2 kV) up to 30 kV (Um = 36 kV)

Amendment to EN IEC 61442:2024

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 20/2270/CDV; EN IEC 61442:2024/prA1:2026
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61442:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN 50191:2026

Installation and operation of electrical test stations

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Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50191:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50191:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN 50209:2026

Test of insulation of bars and coils of high-voltage machines

This document applies to rotating electrical machines with rated voltages (UN) from 5 kV to 27 kV inclusive and with rated output from 5 MVA upwards for generators and from 5 MW upwards for motors. This document is also applicable to machines with rated outputs between 1 MVA (1 MW) and 5 MVA (5 MW) and with rated voltages of 5 kV and above, provided its use has been agreed beforehand. Requirements for machines with a rated voltage above 27 kV are the subject of individual agreement. In the case of machines whose windings are cured in the stator, tests on the separate winding elements are not possible; for these machines the requirements in Clause 6 apply. Converter fed machines are excluded from the scope of this standard. The described tests can be used for this type of machines however the criteria are mutually agreed upon between user and manufacturer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50209:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50209:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN IEC 60669-2-1:2026

Switches for household and similar fixed electrical installations - Part 2-1: Particular requirements - Electronic control devices

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by: This part of IEC 60669 applies to electronic control devices, a general term to cover electronic switches, home and building electronic systems (HBES) / building automation and control systems (BACS) switches and electronic extension units, intended for household and similar fixed electrical installations, either indoors or outdoors . It applies to electronic switches and to HBES/BACS switches, for alternating current (AC) only with a rated voltage of the switching circuit not exceeding 250 V and a rated current not exceeding 16 A. It also applies to electronic extension units with a rated supply voltage not exceeding 250 V AC and 120 V DC, such as sensors and push buttons. This document also applies to electronic remote control switches (RCS) and electronic time delay switches (TDS) for alternating current (AC) with a rated voltage not exceeding 440 V and a rated current not exceeding 25 A intended for household and similar fixed electrical installations, either indoors or outdoors operated by hand and/or by remote control. For the control circuit, the rated control voltage does not exceed 440 V AC or 220 V DC . Particular requirements are given in Annex FF.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 23B/1596/CDV; prEN IEC 60669-2-1:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60669-2-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60669-2-1:2022/A11:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60669-2-1:2022/AC:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60669-2-1:2022/AC2:2024 arhiiv
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60669-2-1:2022+A11:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN IEC 60695-5-2:2026

Fire hazard testing - Part 5-2: Corrosion damage effects of fire effluent - Summary and relevance of test methods

This part of IEC 60695 summarises the test methods that are used in the assessment of the corrosivity of fire effluent. It presents a brief summary of test methods in common use, either as international standards, national or industry standards. It includes special observations on their relevance, for electrotechnical products and their materials, to real fire scenarios and gives recommendations on their use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 89/1641/CDV; prEN IEC 60695-5-2:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN IEC 60947-1:2026

Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 1: General rules

This document applies to low-voltage switchgear and controlgear hereinafter referred to as "equipment" or “device” and intended to be connected to circuits, the rated voltage of which does not exceed 1 000 V AC or 1 500 V DC, when required by the relevant product standard or in case no relevant product standard is available. NOTE In this document, an “assembly” means the combination of switching or controlling devices with associated control, measuring, protective or regulating equipment. This document states the general rules and common safety requirements for low-voltage switchgear and controlgear, including: – definitions; – characteristics; – information supplied with the equipment; – normal service, mounting and transport conditions, decommissioning and dismantling; – constructional and performance requirements, including electromagnetic compatibility (EMC), safety measures against electric shock, fire hazard, mechanical hazard and radiocommunication, if applicable; – use of aluminium conductors (Annex B); – verification of characteristics and performance; This document does not apply to: – low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies according to IEC 61439 series; – use within explosive atmospheres (see IEC 60079 series)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 121A/710/CDV; prEN IEC 60947-1:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60947-1:2021

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60947-1:2021/AC:2023
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60947-1:2021/AC:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN IEC 60947-1:2026/prAA:2026

Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 1: General rules

Amendment to prEN IEC 60947-1:2026

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60947-1:2026/prAA:2026
Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 60947-1:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN IEC 62620:2026

Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes - Secondary lithium cells and batteries for use in industrial applications

This International Standard specifies marking, tests and requirements for lithium secondary cells and batteries used in industrial applications including stationary applications. When there exists an IEC standard specifying test conditions and requirements for cells used in special applications and which is in conflict with this standard, the former takes precedence. (e.g. IEC 62660 (all parts) [4] on road vehicles). The following are some examples of applications that utilize the cells and batteries under the scope of this standard. – Stationary applications: telecom, uninterruptible power supplies (UPS), electrical energy storage system (EESS), utility switching, emergency power and similar applications. – Motive applications: fork-lift truck, golf cart, automated guide vehicle (AGV), railway, and marine, excluding road vehicles. Applications excluded from the portable use specified in the scope of IEC 61960-3. NOTE EESS and UPS, which use batteries with electrical energy equal or lower than 500 Wh are excluded. Since this standard covers batteries for various industrial applications, it includes those requirements, which are common and minimum to the various applications. This document addresses first life cells and batteries. Reuse, repurpose, second life use or similar are not taken into consideration by this document. Refer IEC 63330-1:2024 for second life batteries. This document helps to clarify the concept of health, state of health and durability of secondary lithium industrial cells and batteries. See Annex B and Annex C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 21A/958/CDV; prEN IEC 62620:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62620:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62620:2015/A1:2023

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EN IEC 55014-2:2021/prA1:2026

Amendment 1 - Electromagnetic compatibility - Requirements for household appliances, electric tools and similar apparatus - Part 2: Immunity - Product family standard

Amendment to EN IEC 55014-2:2021

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CIS/F/914/CDV; EN IEC 55014-2:2021/prA1:2026
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 55014-2:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN IEC 61755-2-4:2026

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Connector optical interfaces - Part 2-4: Connection parameters of non-dispersion shifted single-mode physically contacting fibres - Non-angled for reference connection applications

This part of IEC 61755 defines the dimensional limits of an optical interface for reference connections necessary to meet specific requirements for fibre-to-fibre interconnection of non-angled single-mode reference connectors intended to be used for attenuation measurements in the field or factory. Two different grades for reference connections are defined in this document. The use of each of these grades depends on the application and on the targeted attenuation measurement uncertainty. The single-mode reference connections are terminated to IEC 60793-2-50 class B fibre with restricted mode field diameter (MFD). The geometrical dimensions and tolerances of the specified reference connections have been developed primarily to limit the variation in measured attenuation between multiple sets of two reference connectors, and therefore to limit the variation in measured attenuation between randomly chosen reference connectors when mated with connectors in the field or factory.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 86B/5169/CDV; prEN IEC 61755-2-4:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61755-2-4:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN IEC 62037-7:2026

Passive RF and microwave devices, intermodulation level measurement - Part 7: Field measurements of passive intermodulation

This part of IEC 62037 defines test methods for reverse measurement of passive intermodulation (PIM) in systems of RF components deployed in the field. Field PIM measurements can be conducted on RF systems terminated into low PIM loads or on antenna feed systems that broadcast the test signals into the environment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 46/1075/CDV; prEN IEC 62037-7:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62037-7:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN IEC 63267-3-1:2026

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Connector optical interfaces for enhanced macrobend multimode fibres - Part 3-1: Connector parameters of physically contacting 50 µm core diameter fibres - Non-angled 2,5 mm and 1,25 mm diameter cylindrical full zirconia ferrules

This part of IEC 63267 defines the dimensional limits of the optical interface that are necessary for enhanced macrobend 50/125 µm, graded index fibre optic connectors with 2,5 mm or 1,25 mm diameter cylindrical zirconia (ZrO2) ferrules to meet the specific requirements for fibre-to-fibre interconnection, as defined in IEC 63267-2-1. Ferrules made from the material specified in this document are suitable for use in all the operating service environments defined in IEC 61753-1. Ferrule dimensions and features are contained in the IEC 61754 series of fibre optic connector interface standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 86B/5168/CDV; prEN IEC 63267-3-1:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN IEC 63647-1:2026

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Performance standard for railway rolling stock application - Part 1: General and guidance

This part of IEC 63647 provides guidance for the preparing of performance standards for fibre optic connectors for use in railway rolling stock application. This document defines the tests and severities which form the performance categories or general operating service environments and identifies those tests which are considered to be product specific. Test and severity details are given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 86B/5167/CDV; prEN IEC 63647-1:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 18330

Cybersecurity requirements for smartcards or similar devices, including secure elements - Application layer

Smart Cards • Definition of a Smart Card that is in the scope of the Regulation (EU) 2024/2847, Annex 4, Category 41 o In reference to TC47X/WG3 work on Security MCU/MPU • Distinction between applicative part and general part of the architecture that is essential for composite evaluation • Expectation on applicative and composite evaluation in accordance with EUCC scheme Similar Devices • Definition of similar devices that are in- or out-of-scope of this standardisation category – for example: o Products in-scope that fully comply with architectural description of a compliant Smart Card but do come in different packaging (e.g. SIM-card form factors, key fobs, tokens, IoT embedded ID elements), etc. o Products out-of-scope that come packaged as a smart card but contain microcontrollers with security functions or tamper resistance appropriate for evaluation under other categories Secure Elements • Definition of a Secure Element that is on the scope of the Regulation (EU) 2024/2847, including description of possible architectures and required security capabilities, in alignment with TC47X • Distinction between applicative part and general part of the architecture that is essential for composite evaluation • Expectation on applicative and composite evaluation in accordance with EUCC scheme • Alignment of security capabilities of secure elements with microcontrollers and microprocessors with security functions and/or tamper resistance capabilities Related remote data processing • Technical criteria characterizing a remote data processing • Identification of remote data processing e.g. life cycle management, security update services…. • Standardized expectations on lifecycle management of Smart Cards and Secure Elements As part of the work, the group will cover at least the types of PwDE and their intended purposes in relation to use cases described in the list below. In addition, for some types of PwDE, expertise from external organizations which are recognized will be leveraged to ensure the project is relevant and in line with the reality of markets. Type of the Product with Digital Elements: 1. Secure element, Smart Cards and similar devices for critical use cases – high risk profile 2. Secure element, Smart Cards and similar devices for critical use cases – low risk profile 3. Remote data processing systems / services The list above is not finite, it represents initial state. The work of the group will first focus on delivering precise scope related to intended purpose and dependant use cases, in collaboration with other standardisation workgroups and industry representatives. Note on the use cases Standard may cover specific aspects of particular use cases Note on risk profile The mapping of compliance criteria with EUCC may be given Standard may cover aspects of newer version of Common Criteria CC:2022, and other established schemes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 18330

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN 50600-1:2026

Information technology - Data centre facilities and infrastructures - Part 1: General concepts

This document: a) describes the general principles for data centres upon which the requirements of the EN 50600 series are based; b) defines the common aspects of data centres including terminology, parameters and reference models (functional elements and their accommodation) addressing both the size and complexity of their intended purpose; c) describes general aspects of the facilities and infrastructures required to support data centres; d) specifies a classification system, based upon the key criteria of “availability”, “security” and “resource and energy efficiency enablement” over the planned lifetime of the data centre, for the provision of effective facilities and infrastructure; e) details the issues to be addressed in a business risk and operating cost analysis enabling application of the classification of the data centre; f) provides reference to documentation, operation and management of data centres; g) introduces the concepts of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for resource management and resilience of data centre facilities and infrastructures; h) defines the use of an environmental sustainability strategy. The following topics are outside of the scope of this series of documents: 1) the selection of information technology and network telecommunications equipment, software and associated configuration issues are outside the scope of this document; 2) quantitative analysis of overall service availability resulting from multi-site data centres; 3) safety and electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements (covered by other standards and regulations. However, information given in this document can be of assistance in meeting these standards and regulations).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50600-1:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50600-1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN 50600-2-2:2026

Information technology - Data centre facilities and infrastructures - Part 2-2: Power supply and distribution

This document addresses power supplies to, and power distribution within, data centres based upon the criteria and classifications for “availability”, “physical security” and “resource and energy efficiency enablement” within EN 50600 1. This document specifies requirements and recommendations for the following: a) power supplies to data centres; b) power distribution systems to all equipment within data centres; c) telecommunications infrastructure bonding; d) lightning protection; e) devices for the measurement of the energy consumption and power quality characteristics at points along the power distribution system and their integration within management tools. Safety and electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements are outside the scope of this document and are covered by other standards and regulations. However, information given in this document can be of assistance in meeting these standards and regulations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50600-2-2:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50600-2-2:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN 50600-2-3:2026

Information technology - Data centre facilities and infrastructures - Part 2-3: Environmental control

This document addresses environmental control within data centres based upon the criteria and classifications for “availability”, “security” and “resource and energy efficiency enablement” within EN 50600-1. This document specifies requirements and recommendations for the following: a) temperature control; b) fluid movement control; c) relative humidity control; d) particulate control; e) vibration; f) granularity level for energy efficiency enablement; g) physical security of environmental control systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50600-2-3:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50600-2-3:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN 50764:2026

Cybersecurity requirements for platforms of smartcards and similar devices including secure elements

The products with digital elements in the scope of this document are the platforms of smartcards and similar devices including secure elements, which consist of a tamper-resistant MCU/MPU and optionally an application environment or operating system. Platforms are designed to store and process sensitive data, and to protect it against physical and logical attacks by attackers with significant resources and skills, at AVA_VAN.4 (moderate attack potential) or AVA_VAN.5 (high attack potential) levels. Although platforms do not delegate data processing to remote entities, these can be involved in operations such as software update, configuration or key provisioning. The platform ensures the authentication of the remote entities before receiving/sending sensitive information and ensures this information is protected during the exchange. Platforms are intended for final products including, but not limited to, electronic identity cards, removable UICCs, eUICC, payment cards, physical access cards, digital tachograph cards or wrist bands with integrated payment secure elements, trust anchors in connected digital products and critical IT systems. This document defines technical requirements for platforms, which meet the essential requirements defined in Regulation (EU) 2024/2847 to the extent described in Annex ZZ. It also defines the methods for assessing the technical requirements. The expression of the technical requirements and the assessment methods use the Common Criteria (CC) formalism defined in the EN ISO/IEC 15408 series and EN ISO/IEC 18045:2023 supplemented by the EUCC state-of-the-art documents for the technical

domain smart cards and similar devices. This document covers platforms conformant with the Protection Profiles (PPs) PP0084, PP0117, PP0104 and PP TPM, and identifies the gaps of these specifications against the CRA essential requirements. In this document, PP0104 also refers to the PP0104-based PP-Configuration 0107. The evaluation of platforms against PP0084, PP0117, PP0104 or PP TPM plus the applicable additional technical requirements which cover their gaps allow to demonstrate conformance with the CRA essential requirements. The technical requirements and the mappings against PP0084, PP0117, PP0104 and PP TPM are defined in Clause 7 and Annex B, respectively. This document also covers platforms consisting of a hardware layer and either an application environment, e.g. Java Card platform, or firmware/software. Annex C contains an informative mapping of Java Card platforms towards PP0099. Platforms can have discrete, integrated or embedded form factors, and employ technologies such as integrated circuits, programmable macros or system-in-package or system-on-chip. These do not affect the requirements or the assessment methods. Unless specified, clauses apply to all platforms, from pure hardware to platforms consisting of hardware, firmware and/or software. Platforms are accompanied by guidance which contains all the requirements and recommendations for the secure integration of the platform into further intermediate or final products and the secure usage of the platform by the external entities. The guidance covers all the non-platform aspects which can impact the security of the platform assets. The applications stored and/or running on the platforms, which are an integral part of the final products, are outside the scope of this document. prEN 18330:2026 applies to products composed of a platform and a set of applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50764:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN 50765:2026
Cybersecurity requirements for microprocessors and microcontrollers with security-related functionalities

This document specifies the security assessment requirements for platforms that include microprocessors and microcontrollers with security-related functionalities. These platforms aim to secure other products/networks/services beyond the microprocessors and microcontrollers themselves and are intended to provide assurance at a level AVA_VAN.1 as defined in [2], or without AVA_VAN claim.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50765:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN 50766:2026
Cybersecurity requirements for tamper-resistant microprocessors and microcontrollers

This document specifies the technical requirements for general-purposes tamper-resistant microprocessors and microcontrollers intended for integration into products that rely on them as a foundational security component. The microprocessors and microcontrollers in scope are designed for deployment in environments where the security features of the product integrating the platform are of importance, and where the threat landscape includes attackers with low but non-negligeable attack potential, corresponding to AVA_VAN.2 to AVA_VAN.3 as defined in [13].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50766:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN ISO 11238
Health informatics - Identification of medicinal products - Data elements and structures for the unique identification and exchange of regulated information on substances (ISO/DIS 11238:2026)

This document provides an information model to define and identify substances within medicinal products or substances used for medicinal purposes, including dietary supplements, foods and cosmetics. The information model can be used in the human and veterinary domain since the principles are transferrable. Other standards and external terminological resources are referenced that are applicable to this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11238; prEN ISO 11238
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11238:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

prEN ISO 14451-1
Pyrotechnic articles - Pyrotechnic articles for vehicles - Part 1: Vocabulary (ISO/DIS 14451-1:2026)

ISO 14451-1:2013 establishes a terminology related to test methods and requirements for pyrotechnic articles for vehicles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14451-1; prEN ISO 14451-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14451-1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN ISO 14451-10

Pyrotechnic articles - Pyrotechnic articles for vehicles - Part 10: Requirements and categorization for semi-finished products (ISO/DIS 14451-10:2026)

This document specifies the types and order of tests to be applied to the semi-finished products and sets out the acceptance criteria and means of categorization.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14451-10; prEN ISO 14451-10
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14451-10:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN ISO 14451-2

Pyrotechnic articles - Pyrotechnic articles for vehicles - Part 2: Test methods (ISO/DIS 14451-2:2026)

This document establishes uniform test methods for pyrotechnic articles for vehicles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14451-2; prEN ISO 14451-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14451-2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN ISO 14451-3

Pyrotechnic articles - Pyrotechnic articles for vehicles - Part 3: Labelling (ISO/DIS 14451-3:2026)

This document specifies labelling requirements for pyrotechnic articles for vehicles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14451-3; prEN ISO 14451-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14451-3:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN ISO 14451-4

Pyrotechnic articles - Pyrotechnic articles for vehicles - Part 4: Requirements and categorization for micro gas generators (ISO/DIS 14451-4:2026)

This document specifies the types and order of tests to be applied to micro gas generators and sets out the associated acceptance criteria and means of categorization.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14451-4; prEN ISO 14451-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14451-4:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN ISO 14451-5

Pyrotechnic articles - Pyrotechnic articles for vehicles - Part 5: Requirements and categorization for airbag gas generators (ISO/DIS 14451-5:2026)

This document specifies the types and order of tests to be applied to the airbag gas generators and sets out the acceptance criteria and means of categorization.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14451-5; prEN ISO 14451-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14451-5:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN ISO 14451-6

Pyrotechnic articles - Pyrotechnic articles for vehicles - Part 6: Requirements and categorization for airbag modules (ISO/DIS 14451-6:2026)

ISO 14551-6:2013 specifies the types and order of tests for application to the airbag modules and sets out the acceptance criteria and means of categorization. ISO 14551-6:2013 applies to type tests. ISO 14551-6:2013 is not applicable to articles containing military explosives or commerical blasting agents except for black powder or flash composition.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14451-6; prEN ISO 14451-6
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14451-6:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN ISO 14451-7

Pyrotechnic articles - Pyrotechnic articles for vehicles - Part 7: Requirements and categorization for seatbelt pretensioners (ISO/DIS 14451-7:2026)

This document specifies the types and order of tests to be applied to the seatbelt pretensioners and sets out the associated acceptance criteria and means of categorization.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14451-7; prEN ISO 14451-7
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14451-7:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN ISO 14451-8

Pyrotechnic articles - Pyrotechnic articles for vehicles - Part 8: Requirements and categorization for igniters (ISO/DIS 14451-8:2026)

This document specifies the types and order of tests to be applied to the igniter and sets out the acceptance criteria and means of categorization.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14451-8; prEN ISO 14451-8
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14451-8:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN ISO 14451-9

Pyrotechnic articles - Pyrotechnic articles for vehicles - Part 9: Requirements and categorization for actuators (ISO/DIS 14451-9:2026)

This document specifies the types and order of tests to be applied to the actuators and sets out the associated acceptance criteria and means of categorization.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14451-9; prEN ISO 14451-9
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14451-9:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EN 15839:2024/prA1

Railway applications - Testing and simulation for the acceptance of running characteristics of railway vehicles - Running safety under longitudinal compressive force

This document defines the assessment of endurable longitudinal compressive force (LCF) of a vehicle. The endurable longitudinal compressive force is a parameter depending on the vehicle design. It is used to estimate the risk of derailment of a vehicle as a result of being subjected to longitudinal compressive force, under operating conditions. NOTE 1 As operating conditions can vary in several aspects (infrastructure, train configurations etc.), this document defines uniform assessments of endurable longitudinal compressive force per vehicle in specific operating conditions. The main assessment of endurable longitudinal compressive force for conventional trains is derived from UIC 530-2:2011, which is based on practical tests performed in ERRI-B12. Assessments of endurable longitudinal compressive force for high-capacity trains in this document are required by the methodology of IRS 40421. IRS 40421 assesses operational train parameters. This document applies to the following types of vehicles: single wagons; permanently coupled units with standard ends between the vehicles; permanently coupled units with diagonal buffers and screw couplers between the vehicles; permanently coupled units with a bar coupler between the vehicles; articulated units with 2-axle bogies; wagons with 3-axle bogies; low-floor wagons with eight or more axles (e.g. rolling road wagon); vehicles with centre couplers; railbound construction and maintenance machines as defined in EN 14033-1:2017. NOTE 2 This document defines the acceptance process to be followed by vehicles that are operated in a way that high longitudinal compressive force occur in the trains due to their operational environment (e.g. train composition, brake mode, track layout). The following vehicles are not in the scope of this document: locomotives and passenger rolling stocks; vehicles that are only operated in passenger trains. NOTE 3 Locomotives, passenger rolling stocks and vehicles operated in passenger trains only are not in the scope of this document as they either are subject to low longitudinal compressive force in operation or have sufficient endurable longitudinal compressive force due to their axle load. Acceptance criteria and test conditions as well as conditions for simulation are defined in this document. Conditions for dispensation of the assessment of the endurable longitudinal compressive force are also defined in this document. This document applies principally to vehicles which operate without restrictions on tracks with a gauge of 1 435 mm in Europe. NOTE 4 The influence on railway systems using other gauges is not sufficiently understood to extend the scope of this document to gauges other than 1 435 mm. NOTE 5 For wagons with centre couplers, a need for assessment of derailment risk due to Longitudinal Forces on other gauges (1 524 mm, 1 600 mm, 1 668 mm) has been expressed. The influence on railway systems using other gauges is not sufficiently understood. This document only introduces some notions to assess it independently from the gauge.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15839:2024/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15839:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN 17833

Railway applications - Simulation Credibility

This document sets out a framework to replace and/or complement physical tests with virtual tests by introducing simulation credibility for a given railway application. This covers simulation development, use, and management. Users of this document can be: - simulation engineers or organizations and their subcontractors, - standardization working groups to introduce simulations in their standards or - technical assessors and conformity assessment bodies. This document provides guidance, particularly when simulations are not yet defined. Where applicable, this document can be used in conjunction with existing standards pertaining to the use of simulations. If simulation is already recognized in existing domain-specific standards, this document does not modify the requirements of those standards. However, it may assist in future improvements and harmonization. It does not provide domain-specific guidance on applying simulations. For the use of technologies including, but not limited to, artificial intelligence, model-scale testing, and distributed computing, relevant potential technology based risks can arise.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17833
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 17833:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN 1908

Safety requirements of cableway installations designed to carry persons - Tensioning devices

This document specifies the safety requirements for the tensioning devices used in cableway installations designed to carry persons. The various types of cableway system and their environment are taken into account. This document applies to the design, manufacture, installation, maintenance and operation of rope tensioning devices and anchorages in cableway installations designed to carry persons. It sets out requirements for accident prevention and worker safety, without affecting the application of national regulations. National regulations related to construction, public safety or the protection of specific groups remain unaffected. This document does not apply to cableway installations for the carriage of goods or to inclined lifts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1908
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1908:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

prEN ISO 12217-1

Small craft - Stability and buoyancy assessment and categorization - Part 1: Non-sailing boats (ISO/DIS 12217-1:2026)

This document specifies methods for evaluating the stability and buoyancy of intact (i.e. undamaged) boats. The flotation characteristics of boats susceptible to swamping are also encompassed. The evaluation of stability and buoyancy properties using this document will enable the boat to be assigned to a design category (A, B, C or D) appropriate to its design and maximum total load. This document is principally applicable to boats propelled by human or mechanical power of 6 m up to 24 m hull length. However, it can also be applied to boats of under 6 m if they do not attain the desired design category specified in ISO 12217-3 and they are decked and have quick-draining recesses which comply with ISO 11812. In relation to habitable multihulls, this document includes assessment of susceptibility to inversion, definition of viable means of escape and requirements for inverted flotation. This document excludes: — inflatable and rigid-inflatable boats covered by the ISO 6185 series, except for references made in the ISO 6185 series to specific clauses of the ISO 12217 series; — personal watercraft covered by ISO 13590 and other similar powered craft; — gondolas and pedalos; — sailing surfboards; — surfboards, including powered surfboards; — hydrofoils and hovercraft when not operating in the displacement mode; and — submersibles. NOTE Displacement mode means that the boat is only supported by hydrostatic forces. It does not include or evaluate the effects on stability of towing, fishing, dredging or lifting operations, which need to be separately considered if appropriate.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12217-1; prEN ISO 12217-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12217-1:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12217-3:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN ISO 12217-2

Small craft - Stability and buoyancy assessment and categorization - Part 2: Sailing boats (ISO/DIS 12217-2:2026)

This document specifies methods for evaluating the stability and buoyancy of intact (i.e. undamaged) boats. The flotation characteristics of boats susceptible to swamping are also encompassed. The evaluation of stability and buoyancy properties using this document will enable the boat to be assigned to a design category (A, B, C or D) appropriate to its design and maximum load. This document is principally applicable to boats propelled primarily by sail (even if fitted with an auxiliary engine) of 6 m up to and including 24 m hull length. However, it can also be applied to boats less than 6 m if they are habitable multihulls or can be applied if they do not attain the desired design category specified in ISO 12217-3 and they are decked and have quick-draining recesses which comply with ISO 11812. In relation to habitable multihulls, this document includes assessment of susceptibility to inversion, definition of viable means of escape and requirements for inverted flotation. This document excludes: — inflatable and rigid-inflatable boats covered by the ISO 6185 series, except for references made in the ISO 6185 series to specific clauses of the ISO 12217 series; — gondolas and pedalos; — surfboards including sailing surfboards; and — hydrofoils and foil stabilized boats when not operating in the displacement mode. NOTE Displacement mode means that the boat is only supported by

hydrostatic forces. It does not include or evaluate the effects on stability of towing, fishing, dredging or lifting operations, which need to be separately considered if appropriate.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12217-2; prEN ISO 12217-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12217-2:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12217-3:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

prEN 2897
Aerospace series - Screw, pan head, offset cruciform recess, close tolerance normal shank, short thread, in alloy steel, cadmium plated - Classification: 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature)/235 °C

This document specifies the characteristics of screws, pan head, offset cruciform recess, close tolerance normal shank, short thread, in alloy steel, cadmium plated. Classification: 1 100 MPa1/235 °C2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 2897
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2897:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 5403-2
Leather - Determination of water resistance of flexible leather - Part 2: Repeated angular compression (Maeser) (ISO/DIS 5403-2:2026)

This part of ISO 5403 specifies a method for determining the dynamic water resistance of leather by means of repeated angular compression. It is applicable to all flexible leathers but is particularly suitable for leathers intended

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 5403-2; prEN ISO 5403-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5403-2:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

61 RÕIVATÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 5403-2
Leather - Determination of water resistance of flexible leather - Part 2: Repeated angular compression (Maeser) (ISO/DIS 5403-2:2026)

This part of ISO 5403 specifies a method for determining the dynamic water resistance of leather by means of repeated angular compression. It is applicable to all flexible leathers but is particularly suitable for leathers intended

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 5403-2; prEN ISO 5403-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5403-2:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

prEN 15475
Inorganic fertilizers - Titrimetric determination of ammoniacal nitrogen

This document specifies a method for the titrimetric determination of the ammoniacal nitrogen content in inorganic fertilizers (including compound fertilizers), in which nitrogen is found exclusively either in the form of ammonium salts or ammonium salts together with nitrates. This document is applicable to the fertilizing products blends where a blend is a mix of at least two of the following components: fertilizers, liming materials, soil improvers, growing media, inhibitors, plant biostimulants and where the following category: inorganic fertilizers is the highest % in the blend by mass or volume, or in the case of liquid form by dry mass. If inorganic fertilizers are not the highest % in the blend, the European Standard for the highest % of the blend applies. In case a fertilizing product blend is composed of components in equal quantity, the user decides which standard to apply. Variations in analytical methods for fertilizing product blends can lead to differing results as some components or matrix interactions can affect the outcome. Validation procedures have shown that developed standard methods are robust and reliable across diverse product compositions, but possible interferences and unexpected results when analysing fertilizing product blends are possible. In the case of application to ammonium nitrate fertilizers of high nitrogen content, this document is not applicable to fertilizer product blends. This document is not applicable to fertilizers or fertilizer product blends containing urea, cyanamide, nutrient polymers or other organic nitrogenous compounds.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15475

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15475:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN 17752
Inorganic fertilizers - Determination of specific inhibiting compounds

This document specifies references to the methods for the determination of nitrification inhibitoring compounds and urease inhibiting compounds in inorganic fertilizers. This document is not applicable to fertilizing products blends.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17752
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 17752:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN 17765
Organic and organo-mineral fertilizers - Determination of biuret content by high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the biuret content by high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) with ultraviolet (UV) detector. This document is applicable to organic and organo-mineral fertilizers containing urea. This document is applicable to fertilizing products blends where a blend is a mix of at least two of the following products: fertilizers, liming materials, soil improvers, growing media, inhibitors, plant biostimulants and where organic matter is present in at least one of the products in the blend. In case a fertilizing product blend is composed only of inorganic products, the European Standard for inorganic fertilizers applies. Variations in analytical methods for fertilizing product blends can lead to differing results as some components or matrix interactions can affect the outcome. Validation procedures have shown that developed standard methods are robust and reliable across diverse product compositions, but possible interferences and unexpected results when analysing fertilizing product blends are possible. NOTE 1 This method was tested only for one fertilizing product blend during the inter-laboratory study. The product tested was a liquid organo-mineral mixture of a liquid organic fertilizer, a growing medium and a non-microbial plant biostimulant. NOTE 2 Nowadays, there is a method standardized as EN 15479 that allows the determination of biuret in urea by spectrophotometric detection. Organic and organo-mineral fertilizers contain organic matter and other compounds apart from urea that would interfere in a spectrophotometric method. HPLC allows an accurate determination of biuret by separating it from possible interfering compounds [2] [5].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17765
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 17765:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN 17767
Organo-mineral fertilizers - Extraction of phosphorus by formic acid

This document specifies the procedure for the extraction of different organic and organo-mineral fertilizers with 2 % formic acid (20 g/l) to enable a subsequent determination of phosphorus, representing the amount of soft natural phosphates. This document is applicable to the fertilizing products blends where a blend is a mix of at least two of the following components: fertilizers, liming materials, soil improvers, growing media, inhibitors, plant biostimulants, and where the following category: organic fertilizers, organo-mineral fertilizers is the highest % in the blend by mass or volume, or in the case of liquid form by dry mass. If the organic fertilizer or the organo-mineral fertilizer is not the highest % in the blend, the European Standard for the highest % of the blend applies. In case a fertilizing product blend is composed of components in equal quantity, the user decides which standard to apply. Variations in analytical methods for fertilizing product blends can lead to differing results as some components or matrix interactions can affect the outcome. Validation procedures have shown that developed standard methods are robust and reliable across diverse product compositions, but possible interferences and unexpected results when analysing fertilizing product blends are possible.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17767
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 17767:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN 17768
Organic and organo-mineral fertilizers - Digestion by aqua regia for subsequent determination of elements

This document specifies the procedure for digestion of different organic and organo-mineral fertilizers with aqua regia to enable a subsequent determination of arsenic (As), cadmium (Cd), copper (Cu), chromium (Cr), lead (Pb), nickel (Ni), boron (B), cobalt (Co), iron (Fe), manganese (Mn), molybdenum (Mo), zinc (Zn), mercury (Hg), phosphorus (P), potassium (K), magnesium (Mg), calcium (Ca), sulfur (S) and sodium (Na)). This document is applicable to the component materials “by-products”, when used as components of fertilizing products, as well as the fertilizing products blends where a blend is a mix of at least two of the following components: fertilizers, liming materials, soil improvers, growing media, inhibitors, plant biostimulants, and where the following category: organic fertilizers, organo-mineral fertilizers is the highest % in the blend by mass or volume, or in the case of liquid form by dry mass. If the organic fertilizer or the organo-mineral fertilizer is not the highest % in the blend, the European Standard for the highest % of the blend applies. In case a fertilizing product blend is composed of components in equal quantity, the user decides which standard to apply. Variations in analytical methods for fertilizing product blends can lead to differing results as some components or matrix interactions can affect the outcome. Validation procedures have shown that developed standard methods are robust and reliable across diverse product compositions, but possible interferences and unexpected results when

analysing fertilizing product blends are possible. The digests are suitable for analysis using prEN 17770 [11] and prEN 17769 [10]. This document is applicable and validated for several types of matrices as indicated in Annex A. NOTE 1 Digestates prepared by the procedure given in this document can also be applied for determination of other elements. NOTE 2 Alternatively, inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS) can be used for the measurement if the user proves that the method gives the same results.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17768
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 17768:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN 17769

Organic and organo-mineral fertilizers - Determination of the mercury content

This document specifies a method for determination of the content of mercury (Hg) using (cold) vapour generation apparatus coupled to an atomic absorption spectrophotometer and a method using a direct amalgamation technique. It is applicable to aqua regia digests prepared according to prEN 17768. It is applicable to organic fertilizers and organo-mineral fertilizers. This document is applicable to the fertilizing product blends where a blend is a mix of at least two of the following components: fertilizers, liming materials, soil improvers, growing media, inhibitors, plant biostimulants and where the following category: organic fertilizers or organo-mineral fertilizers is the highest % in the blend by mass or volume, or in case of liquid form by dry mass. If organic fertilizers and organo-mineral fertilizers are not the highest % in the blend, the European Standard for the highest % of the blend applies. In case a fertilizing product blend is composed of components in equal quantity, the user decides which standard to apply. Variations in analytical methods for fertilizing product blends can lead to differing results as some components or matrix interactions can affect the outcome. Validation procedures have shown that developed standard methods are robust and reliable across diverse product compositions, but possible interferences and unexpected results when analysing fertilizing product blends are possible. NOTE It is also possible to use other suitable methods for the determination of mercury described in Annex A if users prove that the method gives the same results as the methods described in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17769
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 17769:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN 17770

Organic and organo-mineral fertilizers - Determination of the total content of specific elements by ICP-AES after digestion by aqua regia

This document specifies a method for the determination of arsenic (As), cadmium (Cd), copper (Cu), chromium (Cr), lead (Pb), nickel (Ni)), boron (B), cobalt (Co), iron (Fe), manganese (Mn), molybdenum (Mo), zinc (Zn), phosphorus (P), potassium (K), magnesium (Mg), calcium (Ca), sulfur (S) and sodium (Na) in aqua regia digests of organic, organo-mineral fertilizers, and their fertilizing product blends using inductively coupled plasma-atomic emission spectrometry (ICP-AES). It is applicable and validated for several types of matrices as indicated in Annex A. This document is applicable to the component materials “by-products”, when used as components of fertilizing products, as well as the fertilizing products blends where a blend is a mix of at least two of the following components: fertilizers, liming materials, soil improvers, growing media, inhibitors, plant biostimulants, and where the following category: organic fertilizers, organo-mineral fertilizers is the highest % in the blend by mass or volume, or in the case of liquid form by dry mass. If the organic fertilizer or the organo-mineral fertilizer is not the highest % in the blend, the European Standard for the highest % of the blend applies. In case a fertilizing product blend is composed of components in equal quantity, the user decides which standard to apply. Variations in analytical methods for fertilizing product blends can lead to differing results as some components or matrix interactions can affect the outcome. Validation procedures have shown that developed standard methods are robust and reliable across diverse product compositions, but possible interferences and unexpected results when analysing fertilizing product blends are possible. This method is applicable to aqua regia digests prepared according to prEN 17768. NOTE Alternatively, inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS) can be used for the determination of the elements in the aqua regia digests if the user proves that the method gives the same results.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17770
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 17770:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN 17773

Organic and organo-mineral fertilizers - Determination of the dry matter content

This document specifies the procedure for the determination and calculation of the dry matter content of organic and organo-mineral fertilizers for which the results of the performed analysis are to be calculated to the dry matter content basis. This document is applicable and validated for several types of matrices as indicated in Annex A. This document is applicable to the component materials “by-products”, “thermal oxidation materials and derivatives”, or “recovered high-purity materials”, when used as components of fertilizing products, as well as the fertilizing products blends where a blend is a mix of at least two of the following components: fertilizers, liming materials, soil improvers, growing media, inhibitors, plant biostimulants and where the following category organic fertilizers, organo-mineral fertilizers is the highest % in the blend by mass or volume, or in the case of liquid form by dry mass. If the organic fertilizer or the organo-mineral fertilizers is not the highest % in the blend, the European Standard for the highest % of the blend applies. In case a fertilizing product blend is composed of components in equal quantity, the user decides which standard to apply. Variations in analytical methods for fertilizing product blends can lead to differing results as some components or matrix interactions can affect the outcome. Validation procedures have shown that developed standard methods are robust and reliable across diverse product compositions, but possible interferences and unexpected results when analysing fertilizing product blends are possible.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17773
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 17773:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN 17774

Organic and organo-mineral fertilizers - Determination of the content of specific elements by ICP-AES after extraction by water and weak solvents

This document specifies a method for the determination of boron (B), cobalt (Co), copper (Cu), iron (Fe), manganese (Mn), molybdenum (Mo), phosphorous (P) and zinc (Zn) in organic and organo-mineral fertilizers using inductively coupled plasma-atomic emission spectrometry (ICP-AES). NOTE 1 Alternatively, inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS) can be used for the measurement if the user proves that the method gives the same results. This method is applicable to extracts prepared according to prEN 17766, prEN 17767 and prEN 17779. NOTE 2 The method can be used for the determination of other elements, provided the user has verified the applicability. This document is applicable to the fertilizing products blends where a blend is a mix of at least two of the following components: fertilizers, liming materials, soil improvers, growing media, inhibitors, plant biostimulants, and where the following category: organic fertilizers, organo-mineral fertilizers is the highest % in the blend by mass or volume, or in the case of liquid form by dry mass. If the organic fertilizer or the organo-mineral fertilizer is not the highest % in the blend, the European Standard for the highest % of the blend applies. In case a fertilizing product blend is composed of components in equal quantity, the user decides which standard to apply. Variations in analytical methods for fertilizing product blends can lead to differing results as some components or matrix interactions can affect the outcome. Validation procedures have shown that developed standard methods are robust and reliable across diverse product compositions, but possible interferences and unexpected results when analysing fertilizing product blends are possible.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17774
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 17774:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN 17776

Organic and organo-mineral fertilizers - Determination of the total organic carbon (TOC) content by dry combustion

This document specifies a method for the determination of total organic carbon (TOC) by elemental analysis using dry combustion. The method is applicable to organic and organo-mineral fertilizers containing more than 1 g carbon per kg of dry matter (0,1 %), with the exclusion of organo-mineral fertilizers containing urea-formaldehyde polymers or urea as long as there is no method available to assess carbon in urea-formaldehyde polymers or urea. This document is applicable to the component materials “by-products”, or “recovered high-purity materials”, when used as components of fertilizing products, as well as the fertilizing products blends where a blend is a mix of at least two of the following components: fertilizers, liming materials, soil improvers, growing media, inhibitors, plant biostimulants and where the following category: organic fertilizers, organo-mineral fertilizers is the highest % in the blend by mass or volume, or in the case of liquid form by dry mass. If the organic fertilizer or the organo-mineral fertilizer is not the highest % in the blend, the European Standard for the highest % of the blend applies. In case a fertilizing product blend is composed of components in equal quantity, the user decides which standard to apply. Variations in analytical methods for fertilizing product blends can lead to differing results as some components or matrix interactions can affect the outcome. Validation procedures have shown that developed standard methods are robust and reliable across diverse product compositions, but possible interferences and unexpected results when analysing fertilizing product blends are possible. This document is applicable and validated for several types of matrices as indicated in Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17776
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 17776:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN 17779

Organo-mineral fertilizers - Extraction of phosphorus soluble in a neutral ammonium citrate solution

This document specifies the procedure for the extraction of different organic and organo-mineral fertilizers with a solution of neutral ammonium citrate to enable a subsequent determination of phosphorus. This document is applicable to the fertilizing products blends where a blend is a mix of at least two of the following components: fertilizers, liming materials, soil Improvers, growing media, inhibitors, plant biostimulants, and where the following category: organic fertilizers, organo-mineral fertilizers is the highest % in the blend by mass or volume, or in the case of liquid form by dry mass. If the organic fertilizer or the organo-mineral fertilizer is not the highest % in the blend, the European Standard for the highest % of the blend applies. In case a fertilizing product blend is composed of components in equal quantity, the user decides which standard to apply. Variations in analytical methods for fertilizing product blends can lead to differing results as some components or matrix interactions can affect the outcome. Validation procedures have shown that developed standard methods are robust and reliable across diverse product compositions, but possible interferences and unexpected results when analysing fertilizing product blends are possible.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17779
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 17779:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN 18292

Inorganic fertilizers - Determination of the dry matter content

This document specifies the procedure for the determination/calculation of the dry matter content of inorganic fertilizers for which the results of the performed analysis are expressed in relation to the dry residue.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 18292

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN 18298

Fertilizing products - Determination of specific elements and specific parameters of by-products, thermal oxidation materials and derivates and recovered high-purity materials when used as components of fertilizing products

This document is applicable to the component materials by-products, thermal oxidation materials and derivatives, or recovered high-purity materials, when used as components of fertilizing products. This document provides an overview of relevant methods for the determination of specific properties of these components when used in fertilizing products, including: — for the component materials “by-products”: — determination of the total iron content; — determination of the total zinc content; — determination of the total copper content; — determination of the total cobalt content; — determination of the total manganese content; — determination of the dry matter content; — determination of the total organic carbon content; — for the component materials “thermal oxidation materials and derivatives”: — determination of the dry matter content; — for the component materials “recovered high-purity materials”: — determination of the dry matter content; — determination of the total organic carbon content.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 18298

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN 18299

Soil improvers and growing media - Methods for the detection of Salmonella spp. and the enumeration of Escherichia coli and enterococci

This document refers to methods to be used for the detection of Salmonella spp. and the enumeration of Escherichia coli and enterococci in soil improvers and growing media, but does not contain the methods themselves. This document is applicable to the fertilizing product blends where a blend is a mix of two or more fertilising products belonging to the categories of fertilizers, liming material, soil improvers, growing media, inhibitors and plant biostimulants, and where soil improvers and/or growing media are the components with the highest percentage in the blend by mass or volume, or in the case of products in liquid form by dry mass. If the soil improvers and/or growing media are not the components with the highest percentage in the blend, the European Standard relevant to the component with the highest percentage in the blend applies. In case a blend is composed of fertilising products mixed in equal quantities, the user of the standard decides which standard to apply. NOTE A soil improver or a growing medium consists of a single bulky (volume-building) component or a mix of bulky (volume-building) components (for example peat, wood fibres, coconut coir, compost, expanded perlite).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 18299

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN 18300

Soil improvers and growing media - Methods for the determination of cadmium, lead, nickel, hexavalent chromium, mercury, inorganic arsenic, phosphonates, total chromium and bioavailable nickel content

This document refers to methods to be used for the determination of specific parameters in soil improvers and growing media, but does not contain the methods themselves. The specific parameters in this document include: — the cadmium content; — the lead content; — the nickel content; — the chromium (VI) content; — the mercury content; — the inorganic arsenic content; — the phosphonates content; — the total chromium content; — the bioavailable nickel content. This document is applicable to the fertilizing product blends where a blend is a mix of two or more fertilising products belonging to the categories of fertilizers, liming material, soil improvers, growing media, inhibitors and plant biostimulants, and where soil improvers and/or growing media are the components with the highest percentage in the blend by mass or volume, or in the case of products in liquid form by dry mass. If the soil improvers and/or growing media are not the components with the highest percentage in the blend, the European Standard relevant to the component with the highest percentage in the blend applies. In case a blend is composed of fertilising products mixed in equal quantities, the user of the standard decides which standard to apply. NOTE A soil improver or a growing medium consists of a single bulky (volume-building) component or a mix of bulky (volume-building) components (for example peat, wood fibres, coconut coir, compost, expanded perlite).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 18300

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 14392
Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Requirements for anodised products for use in contact with foodstuff

This document specifies requirements for coloured or uncoloured anodic oxidation coatings on wrought and cast products in aluminium and aluminium alloys for use in contact with food. These requirements cover the chemical composition of the bath, the sealing and the properties of the obtained anodic oxidation coatings. They do not cover dyestuffs and pigments but do cover the metallic deposits produced by electrolytic colouring.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14392
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14392:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN 15634-6
Foodstuffs - Detection of food allergens by molecular biological methods - Part 6: Wheat (Triticum L.) and Rye (Secale cereale) - Qualitative detection of a specific DNA sequence in cooked sausages by real-time PCR

This document specifies a method for the qualitative detection of DNA of the general wheat and rye in cooked sausages using real-time PCR based on the glutenin gene, in the context of allergen analyses. This document does not apply to differentiating between wheat (Triticum L.) and rye (Secale cereale). The method was previously validated in an interlaboratory study (ring trial). The limit of detection of the wheat and rye real-time PCR has been determined experimentally to be around 80 mg wheat or rye per kg for the matrix ‘cooked sausage’. For autoclaved material the detection limit can increase significantly.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15634-6

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN 15634-7
Foodstuffs - Detection of food allergens by molecular biological methods - Part 7: Peanut (Arachis hypogaea) - Qualitative detection of a specific DNA sequence in food by real-time PCR

This document specifies a method for the qualitative detection of peanut (Arachis hypogaea) DNA in food using real-time PCR and targeting a multicopy mitochondrial sequence, in the context of allergen analyses. The method was previously validated in an interlaboratory study (ring trial) and applied to DNA extracted from samples that consist of defined proportions of peanut in rice biscuits, wheat biscuits, cooked sausage and milk powder. The limit of detection of the peanut real-time PCR has been determined experimentally to be at least 0,5 mg peanut/kg.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15634-7

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN 15634-8
Foodstuffs - Detection of food allergens by molecular biological methods - Part 8: Peanut (Arachis hypogaea), hazelnut (Corylus spp.), walnut (Juglans regia) and cashew (Anacardium occidentale) - Qualitative detection of specific DNA sequences in food by real-time PCR

This document specifies a method for the qualitative detection of the species-specific DNA of peanut (Arachis hypogaea), hazelnut (Corylus spp.), walnut (Juglans regia) and cashew (Anacardium occidentale) in food of animal and plant origin, using real-time PCR, in the context of allergen analyses. The method was previously validated in an interlaboratory study (ring trial) and applied to DNA extracted from samples that consist of defined proportions of peanut, hazelnut, walnut and cashew in rice biscuits, cooked sausage, sauce powder, vegan cookie and veggie burger (powder). The limit of detection of each real-time PCR has been determined experimentally to be about 5 mg/kg (10 mg/kg for roasted peanuts).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15634-8

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN 15634-9
Foodstuffs - Detection of food allergens by molecular biological methods - Part 9: Fish - Qualitative detection of a specific DNA sequence in food by real-time PCR

This document specifies a method for the qualitative detection of fish DNA in food, of both animal and plant origin, using real-time PCR based on the Hoxc13 gene, in the context of allergen analyses. This document does not apply to representatives of the genus of cartilaginous fish (Chondrichthyes), such as sharks or rays. It is also not applicable for differentiating between fish species. The method was previously validated in an interlaboratory study (ring trial). The limit of detection of the fish real-time PCR has been determined experimentally to be at least 50 mg fish fresh weight/kg.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15634-9

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 14451-1
Pyrotechnic articles - Pyrotechnic articles for vehicles - Part 1: Vocabulary (ISO/DIS 14451-1:2026)

ISO 14451-1:2013 establishes a terminology related to test methods and requirements for pyrotechnic articles for vehicles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14451-1; prEN ISO 14451-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14451-1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN ISO 14451-10
Pyrotechnic articles - Pyrotechnic articles for vehicles - Part 10: Requirements and categorization for semi-finished products (ISO/DIS 14451-10:2026)

This document specifies the types and order of tests to be applied to the semi-finished products and sets out the acceptance criteria and means of categorization.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14451-10; prEN ISO 14451-10
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14451-10:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN ISO 14451-2
Pyrotechnic articles - Pyrotechnic articles for vehicles - Part 2: Test methods (ISO/DIS 14451-2:2026)

This document establishes uniform test methods for pyrotechnic articles for vehicles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14451-2; prEN ISO 14451-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14451-2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN ISO 14451-3
Pyrotechnic articles - Pyrotechnic articles for vehicles - Part 3: Labelling (ISO/DIS 14451-3:2026)

This document specifies labelling requirements for pyrotechnic articles for vehicles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14451-3; prEN ISO 14451-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14451-3:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN ISO 14451-4
Pyrotechnic articles - Pyrotechnic articles for vehicles - Part 4: Requirements and categorization for micro gas generators (ISO/DIS 14451-4:2026)

This document specifies the types and order of tests to be applied to micro gas generators and sets out the associated acceptance criteria and means of categorization.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14451-4; prEN ISO 14451-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14451-4:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN ISO 14451-5
Pyrotechnic articles - Pyrotechnic articles for vehicles - Part 5: Requirements and categorization for airbag gas generators (ISO/DIS 14451-5:2026)

This document specifies the types and order of tests to be applied to the airbag gas generators and sets out the acceptance criteria and means of categorization.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14451-5; prEN ISO 14451-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14451-5:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN ISO 14451-7

Pyrotechnic articles - Pyrotechnic articles for vehicles - Part 7: Requirements and categorization for seatbelt pretensioners (ISO/DIS 14451-7:2026)

This document specifies the types and order of tests to be applied to the seatbelt pretensioners and sets out the associated acceptance criteria and means of categorization.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14451-7; prEN ISO 14451-7
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14451-7:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN ISO 14451-8

Pyrotechnic articles - Pyrotechnic articles for vehicles - Part 8: Requirements and categorization for igniters (ISO/DIS 14451-8:2026)

This document specifies the types and order of tests to be applied to the igniter and sets out the acceptance criteria and means of categorization.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14451-8; prEN ISO 14451-8
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14451-8:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN ISO 14451-9

Pyrotechnic articles - Pyrotechnic articles for vehicles - Part 9: Requirements and categorization for actuators (ISO/DIS 14451-9:2026)

This document specifies the types and order of tests to be applied to the actuators and sets out the associated acceptance criteria and means of categorization.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14451-9; prEN ISO 14451-9
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14451-9:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EN 1860-4:2023/prA1

Appliances, solid fuels and firelighters for barbecuing - Part 4: Single use barbecues burning solid fuels - Requirements and test methods

The aim of this amendment is to modify some terms in definitions included in clause 3 and a paragraph of 5.2, according to EN 18601:2024

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1860-4:2023/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1860-4:2023

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN 13075-1

Bitumens and bituminous binders - Determination of breaking behaviour - Part 1: Determination of breaking value of cationic bituminous emulsions, mineral filler method

This document specifies a method for the determination of the breaking value of cationic bituminous emulsions. WARNING - Use of this document can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This document does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to identify the hazards and assess the risks involved in performing this test method and to implement sufficient control measures to protect individual operators (and the environment). This includes appropriate safety and health practices and determination of the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13075-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13075-1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN 13075-2

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

This document specifies a method for the determination of the fines mixing time of diluted cationic bituminous emulsions, under standardized conditions. WARNING - Use of this document can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This document does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this

document to identify the hazards and assess the risks involved in performing this test method and to implement sufficient control measures to protect individual operators (and the environment). This includes appropriate safety and health practices and determination of the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13075-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13075-2:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

77 METALLURGIA

prEN ISO 22479
Corrosion of metals and alloys - Sulfur dioxide test in a humid atmosphere (fixed gas method) (ISO/DIS 22479:2026)

This document specifies a method for assessing the resistance of materials or products to a humid atmosphere containing sulfur dioxide. This method is applicable to testing metals and alloys, metallic and non-organic coatings and organic coatings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22479; prEN ISO 22479
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22479:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 23739
Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Methods for chemical analysis of zirconium oxide powders (ISO/DIS 23739:2026)

This document specifies methods for the chemical analysis of zirconium oxide powders used as the raw material for fine ceramics. It stipulates the determination methods of the zirconium, aluminium, barium, calcium, cerium, cobalt, gadolinium, hafnium, iron, magnesium, potassium, silicon, sodium, strontium, titanium and yttrium contents in zirconium oxide powders for fine ceramics. The test sample is decomposed by acid pressure decomposition or alkali fusion. Contents of zirconium and yttrium are determined by using either a precipitation and gravimetric method or an inductively coupled plasma–optical emission spectrometry (ICP–OES) method. Contents of aluminium, barium, calcium, cerium, cobalt, gadolinium, hafnium, iron, magnesium, potassium, silicon, sodium, strontium and titanium are determined by using an ICP–OES method.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 23739; prEN ISO 23739
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 23739:2023

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

prEN 13075-2
Bitumens and bituminous binders - Determination of breaking behaviour - Part 2: Determination of fines mixing time of cationic bituminous emulsions

This document specifies a method for the determination of the fines mixing time of diluted cationic bituminous emulsions, under standardized conditions. WARNING - Use of this document can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This document does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to identify the hazards and assess the risks involved in performing this test method and to implement sufficient control measures to protect individual operators (and the environment). This includes appropriate safety and health practices and determination of the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13075-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13075-2:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN 13587
Bitumens and bituminous binders - Determination of the tensile properties of bituminous binders by the tensile test method

This document specifies a method for determining the tensile properties of a bituminous binder, in particular those of a polymer modified bitumen, by means of a tensile test. NOTE 1 The tensile properties, more particularly the tensile stress, the elongation and energy, at the yield point and on fracture, are customarily used as a criterion for assessing the quality of these materials. NOTE 2 The test method described in EN 13589 [1] is an alternate test method to determine the tensile properties of polymer modified bitumens. WARNING - The use of this document can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This document does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13587
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13587:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN 1428

Bitumens and bituminous binders - Determination of water content in bituminous emulsions - Azeotropic distillation method

This document specifies a method for the determination of the water content in bituminous emulsions by means of azeotropic distillation. WARNING - The use of this document can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This document does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1428
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1428:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN 50600-2-2:2026

Information technology - Data centre facilities and infrastructures - Part 2-2: Power supply and distribution

This document addresses power supplies to, and power distribution within, data centres based upon the criteria and classifications for “availability”, “physical security” and “resource and energy efficiency enablement” within EN 50600 1. This document specifies requirements and recommendations for the following: a) power supplies to data centres; b) power distribution systems to all equipment within data centres; c) telecommunications infrastructure bonding; d) lightning protection; e) devices for the measurement of the energy consumption and power quality characteristics at points along the power distribution system and their integration within management tools. Safety and electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements are outside the scope of this document and are covered by other standards and regulations. However, information given in this document can be of assistance in meeting these standards and regulations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50600-2-2:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50600-2-2:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

93 RAJATISED

EN ISO 22476-1:2023/prA1

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Field testing - Part 1: Electrical cone and piezocone penetration test - Amendment 1 (ISO 22476 1:2022/DAM 1:2026)

Amendment to EN ISO 22476-1:2023

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22476-1:2022/DAmd 1; EN ISO 22476-1:2023/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22476-1:2023

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN 13036-4

Road and airfield surface characteristics - Test methods - Part 4: Method for measurement of slip/skid resistance of a surface: The pendulum test

This document describes a method for determining the slip/skid resistance of a surface using a device which remains stationary at the test location. The slip/skid resistance is measured by means of a slider mounted at the end of a pendulum arm. The method provides a measure of the slip/skid resistance properties of a wetted surface either in the field or in the laboratory. This method measures the slip/skid resistance of a small area of a surface (approximately 0,01 m2). It is important to consider this when deciding its applicability to a surface which might have nonhomogeneous surface characteristics, e.g. containing ridges or grooves, or is rough textured (exceeding 1,5 mm mean texture depth).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13036-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13036-4:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN ISO 16383-2

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of rock - Part 2: Determination of density and open porosity (ISO/DIS 16383-2:2026)

This document will specify methods for the determination of the bulk density of rock. This document is applicable to the laboratory determination of the bulk density of rock samples

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16383-2; prEN ISO 16383-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEVS 901-3
Tee-ehitus. Osa 3: Asfaltsegud
Road construction. Part 3: Bituminous mixtures

Standardis on kirjeldatud üldjuhul sobiv valik Eesti Vabariigi teedel ja muudel liiklusaladel kasutatavate asfaltbetoonsegude (EVS-EN 13108-1:2007), killustikmastiksasfaltsegude (EVS-EN 13108-5:2007), valuasfaltsegude (EVS-EN 13108-6:2007), dreenasfaltsegude (EVS-EN 13108-7:2006) ning asfalditehases või spetsiaalses segistis valmistatud mustsegude omadusi. Standard on mõeldud kasutamiseks koos standarditega EVS-EN 13108-8:2016, EVS-EN 13108-20:2007 ja EVS EN 13108-21:2007. Kui selles standardis ei ole täpsustusi ega valikuid toodud, kohalduvad kõik nõuded kujul, nagu need on eeltoodud EVS-EN 13108 sarja standardites, nagu ka nõuded, mida ei ole sellesse standardisse kopeeritud. See standard määratleb minimaalse hulga omadusi, mis tuleb EVS-EN 13108 sarja osade -1, -5, -6 ja -7 järgi toodetud asfaltsegudel deklareerida. Selles standardis ei määratleta sobivaid omadusi Eesti Vabariigis järgmiste EVS-EN 13108 sarja tootestandardite kasutamiseks: — EVS-EN 13108-2. Asfaltsegud. Materjali spetsifikatsioon. Osa 2: Väga õhukeste kihtide asfaltbetoon; — EVS-EN 13108-3. Asfaltsegud. Materjali spetsifikatsioon. Osa 3: Pehme asfalt; — EVS-EN 13108-4. Asfaltsegud. Materjali spetsifikatsioon. Osa 4: Kuumrullitud asfaltkate. Kasutatavad lähtematerjalid ja neist toodetud asfaltsegud peavad vastama vähemalt selle standardiga sätestatud minimaalsetele kvaliteedinõuetele. Hanke- ja kasutustingimuste tõttu võivad konkreetsed omadused ja kategooriad erineda selles standardis toodust, kuid ei või langeda allapoole minimaalsetest kvaliteedinõuetest. Erinevused määratletakse tehnilistes normides, juhendmaterjalides ning hanke- ja lepingutingimustes (edaspidi tehnilised kirjeldused).

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 901-3:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2026

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EN 12520:2024/prA1
Furniture - Safety, strength and durability - Requirements for domestic seating

This document specifies the minimum requirements for the safety, strength and durability of all types of domestic seating for adults. It also specifies additional test methods for seat side-to-side durability as well as finger entrapment and shear and compression. It does not apply to ranked seating, seating for non-domestic use, office work chairs, chairs for educational institutions, outdoor seating and to links for linked seating for which European Standards exist. It does not include requirements for the durability of upholstery materials, castors, reclining and tilting mechanisms and seat height adjustment mechanisms. It does not include requirements for electrical safety. It does not include requirements for the resistance to ageing, degradation, flammability and ergonomics. The requirements are based on use by persons weighing up to 110 kg. Annex A (normative) specifies the seat side-to-side durability test in D-G points. Annex B (informative) gives rationales for some of the tests referred to in Table 1. Annex C (normative) specifies the test methods for finger entrapment and shear and compression. Annex D (normative) specifies the seat loading point for seating with suspended flexible material.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12520:2024/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12520:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

EN 12521:2023/prA1
Furniture - Safety, strength and durability - Requirements for domestic tables

This document specifies the minimum requirements for the safety, strength and durability of all types of domestic tables intended for use by adults, including those with glass in their construction. It also contains additional test methods in Annex A and Annex B. It does not apply to office tables and office desks, tables for non-domestic use, tables for educational institutions or outdoor tables for which European Standards exist. It does not apply to trestle tables. With the exception of stability tests, this document does not provide assessment of the suitability of any storage features included in domestic tables. It does not include requirements for electrical safety. It does not include requirements for the resistance to ageing and degradation. Annex A (normative) contains test methods for finger entrapment. Annex B (informative) contains a table top deflection test. Annex C (informative) contains a rationale.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12521:2023/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12521:2023

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

EN IEC 62115:2020/prAB:2026
Electric toys - Safety

The standard deals with safety requirements for electric toys that have at least one function dependant on electricity, electric toys being any product designed or intended, whether or not exclusively, for use in play by children under 14 years of age.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62115:2020/prAB:2026
Muudab dokumenti: EN IEC 62115:2020/prA1:2024

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62115:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62115:2020+A11:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN 131-9

Ladders - Part 9: Step stools

This document specifies the requirements for step stools. This includes design characteristics, dimensions, materials, performance requirements, test methods and the declaration of suitability of use. This document is not applicable to ladders and stepladders as defined by EN 131-1. NOTE This document is applicable to both side ascendable ladder type step stools with an allowable standing height up to 1 m. Both side ascendable step ladders with an allowable standing height greater than 1 m belong to the scope of in EN 131-1. This document is applicable to step stools designed for general professional and non-professional use. This document is not applicable to step stools 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. This document is not applicable to products intended for use by children falling under the scope of CEN/TC 252 "Child care articles" or toys falling under the scope of CEN/TC 52 "Safety of toys". The products are intended to be used by one person only, requirements are based upon a maximum total load of 150 kg.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 131-9
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14183:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

prEN 16630

Permanently installed outdoor fitness equipment - Safety requirements and test methods

This document specifies general safety requirements for the manufacture, installation, inspection and maintenance of permanently installed, freely accessible outdoor fitness equipment. This document does not cover electrically driven equipment, functional training facilities (typically with unrestrained weights) nor military style obstacle courses with restricted access. The equipment is intended for youths and adults or users having an overall height greater than 1 400 mm to promote fitness by using the equipment to exercise. Equipment covered by this document is not playground equipment for children (EN 1176 series [1]), indoor stationary training equipment (EN ISO 20957 series [2], EN 957 6) or free access multi-sports equipment (EN 15312 [3]) even if it meets the requirements of each of these standards. NOTE In this document "permanently installed outdoor fitness equipment" is simply called "fitness equipment".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16630
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16630:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2026

prEN 566

Mountaineering equipment - Slings - Safety requirements and test methods

This document specifies safety requirements and test methods for slings used for mountaineering including climbing and related activities.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 566
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 566:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2026

TÕLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

Allpool on toodud teave kommenteerimisetappi jõudnud eesti keelde tõlgitavate Euroopa või rahvusvaheliste standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide kohta ja inglise keelde tõlgitavate algupäraste Eesti standardite ja dokumentide kohta.

Tõlkekavanditega saab tutvuda ja kommentaare esitada Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskuse veebilehel asuvas kommenteerimisportaalis: 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 ISO 24078:2025

Vesinik energiasüsteemides - Sõnavara

Käesolev dokument kehtestab terminid, mõisted, sümbolid ja lühendid, mida kasutatakse valdkondades, mis on seotud vesiniku kasutamisega energiasüsteemides. Käesolev dokument ei ole kohaldatav järgmistes valdkondades: — bioloogiline metaanistamine, — reaktorid vesiniku tootmiseks muudest allikatest, — maantee-, mere- ja lennutransport, — lennundus ja kosmos. MÄRKUS Need valdkonnad on kavas katta käesoleva dokumendi tulevastes väljaannetes. Käesolevat dokumenti ei kohaldata süsinikdioksiidi kogumise, säilitamise ja kasutamise ning teenuste suhtes.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 24078:2025; EN ISO 24078:2025

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2026

EVS-EN ISO 56000:2025

Innovatsioonijuhtimine. Alused ja sõnavara

Käesolev standard määratleb innovatsioonijuhtimise terminid ja kehtestab põhikontseptsioonid ning põhimõtted. Käesolev standard on kohaldatav: a) igat tüüpi organisatsioonidele, olenemata tüübist, sektorist, küpsusastmest või suurusest; b) kõikvõimalikele uuendustele, (nt toode, teenus, protsess, mudel, meetod); c) kõikidele innovatsiooni vormidele (nt. järkjärgulisest radikaalseni, murranguline); d) kõikvõimalikele lähenemisviisidele, (nt sisemine ja avatud innovatsioon, kasutaja-, turu-, disaini- ja tehnoloogiapõhised uuendustegevused.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 56000:2025; EN ISO 56000:2025

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2026

IEC TR 61439-0:2022 et

Madalpingelised aparaadikoosted. Osa 0: Juhend koostete määratlemiseks

Madalpingelisi aparaadikoosteid käsitlevas standardisarjas IEC 61439 on esitatud kasutaja poolt ette antud süsteemsed ja rakenduslikud üksikasjad, et aidata tootjal valmistada kasutaja vajadusi rahuldavat koostet. IEC 61439 selles osas, mis kujutab endast tehnilist aruannet, sätestatakse kasutaja seisukohalt olulised funktsioonid ja tunnussuurused, mida koostete määratlemisel tuleb defineerida. See aruanne sisaldab: — standardisarjale IEC 61439 vastavate koostete tunnussuuruste ja valikuvariantide selgitust, — juhiseid spetsiifilise rakendusvajaduse jaoks sobiva variandi valikuks ja tunnussuuruste määramiseks ja — kooste määratlemiseks vajalikku abimaterjali. Tehnilises aruandes sisalduvad viited kooste liideste tunnussuuruste ja vastavusnõuete kohta eeldavad, et kooste on projekteeritud, valmistatud ja kontrollitud vastavalt standardisarja IEC 61439 asjakohasele osale.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC TR 61439-0:2022

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2026

prEN 206-1

BETOON. Spetsifitseerimine, toimivus, tootmine ja vastavus. Osa 1: Toimivus, nõuded, tehase tootmisohje ja üksikväärtuste hindamise kriteeriumid

(1) See standard rakendub monoliitsete ja monteeritavate konstruktsioonide ning hoonete ja rajatiste betoonelementide valmistamisel kasutatavale betoonile. (2) Selles Euroopa standardis käsitletav betoon võib olla: — normaal-, raske- ja kergbetoon; — platsibetoon, kaubabetoon või betoontoodete tehases valmistatav betoon; — tihendatav või isetihenev, mis ei sisalda peale manustatud õhu olulisel määral kaasatud õhku. (3) See standard spetsifitseerib nõuded: — betooni komponentidele; — betoonisegu ja kivistunud betooni omadustele ning nende vastavuse tõendamisele; — betooni koostisele esitatavatele piirangutele; — betooni spetsifitseerimisele; — betoonisegu tarnimisele; — tootmisohje meetoditele; — vastavuskriteeriumidele ja vastavuse hindamisele. (4) See dokument ei rakendu: — poorbetoonile; — vahtbetoonile; — betoonile, mille tihedus on alla 800 kg/m3; — tulekindlale betoonile. (5) See standard ei käsitle tervise- ja ohutusnõudeid töötajate kaitsmiseks betooni tootmisel ja tarnimisel.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 206-1

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2026

prEN 206-2

BETOON. Spetsifitseerimine, toimivus, tootmine ja vastavus. Osa 2: Vastavuse hindamine ja sertifitseerimine

(1) See dokument spetsifitseerib betooni vastavushindamise skeemi ja hindamiskriteeriumid. (2) Dokument sätestab tehnilised eeskirjad betooni toimivuse hindamiseks ja meetmed, mida tuleb rakendada toote mittevastavuse või negatiivse hinnangu korral. (3) See dokument esitab eeskirjad ja juhised tootmisohje ja betooni sertifitseerimiseks.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 206-2

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2026

prEN 206-3

BETOON. Spetsifitseerimine, toimivus, tootmine ja vastavus. Osa 3: Geotehniliste eritööde betooni spetsifitseerimise ja vastavuse lisanõuded

(1) See dokument spetsifitseerib standardi FprEN 206-1 täiendavaid nõudeid betooni komponentide, spetsifitseerimise ja vastavuskontrolli kohta, mida rakendatakse: — standardi EN 1536 kohaselt valmistatud kohtvaiadele; — standardi EN 1538 kohaselt ehitatud diafragmaseintele; — standardi EN 12699 kohaselt pinnast kõrvalesuruvatele kohtbetoonist vaiadele; — standardi EN 14199 kohaselt valmistatud mikrovaiadele. MÄRKUS 1 Selles dokumendis esitatud nõuded on spetsifitseeritud vastavalt standardi FprEN 206 1:2025 jaotisele 7.2 Specifications for designed concrete (etteantud omadustega betooni spetsifikaadid). (2) See dokument võib olla kasutatav ka eespool loetletud geotehniliste eritööde erinevate rakenduste korral. MÄRKUS 2 Teiste geotehniliste eritööde puhul, peale lõigus (1) loetletute (nt tammid või ajutised ehitised), võivad kasutuskohas kehtivad eeskirjad sisaldada sätteid tsemendi tüüpide ja sobivuse, minimaalse summaarse sideainesisalduse, minimaalse peenosiste sisalduse, maksimaalse “vesi/summaarne sideainesisaldus” teguri, betoonisegu omaduste sihtväärtuste ja FprEN 206 1 eeskirjadest erinevate sihtväärtuste maksimaalsete tolerantside kohta. (3) See dokument lähtub eeldusest, et spetsifikaat põhineb kaalutlustel, mis hõlmavad kohalikke tingimusi ja geotehnilistes eritöödes kasutatava betooni kasutamise tingimusi. MÄRKUS 3 Geotehnilistes eritöödes kasutatava betooni spetsifitseerimise juhised on esitatud lisas A. (4) Lisas C on spetsifitseeritud nõuded plastsele betoonile, mida tavaliselt kasutatakse mittekandvates konstruktsioonides ja pinnasevee tõkkeseintes (diafragmades).

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 206-3

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2026

prEN ISO 10012

Mõõtmise juhtimissüsteemid. Nõuded mõõteprotsessidele ja mõõteseadmetele

See dokument sätestab nõuded mõõtmiste juhtimissüsteemile olukorras, kus organisatsioon: a) peab tõendama oma võimet järjepidevalt tagada mõõtetulemuste kehtivuse ja usaldusväärsuse kindlus ning seeläbi pakkuda organisatsiooni toodetele ja teenustele ühtlast mõõtekvaliteedi taset; b) soovib tugineda usaldusväärsetele ja kehtivatele mõõtetulemustele, et suurendada kliendirahulolu ja rakendada mõjusalt oma mõõtmise juhtimissüsteemi protsesse; c) rakendab mõõtmise juhtimissüsteemi protsesse, mis suurendavad vastavust kliendi-, seadusjärgsetele ja normatiivsetele nõuetele. Kõik selle dokumendi nõuded on üldised. See dokument on kohaldatav igale organisatsioonile, sõltumata selle tüübist või suurusest ning pakutavatest toodetest ja teenustest. See hõlmab ka organisatsioone, kes toodavad tooteid ja osutavad insenerteenuseid (välja arvatud kalibreerimis- ja katselabori teenused, mis kuuluvad standardi ISO/IEC 17025 käsitlusalasse). See dokument ei ole mõeldud asendama ega täiendama katselaborite ja kalibreerimislaborite kompetentsuse üldnõudeid, mis on sätestatud standardis ISO/IEC 17025. MÄRKUS Organisatsioonides, millel on sisemised katse- ja kalibreerimislaborid, saab nende talituste kompetentsust hinnata vastavalt standardile ISO/IEC 17025.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 10012; ISO/DIS 10012:2024

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2026

prEVS-ISO 11352

Vee kvaliteet. Määramatuse hindamine valideerimise ja kvaliteedikontrolli andmeid kasutades

See dokument kirjeldab keemilistele ja füüsikalis-keemilistele meetoditele mõõtemääramatuse hindamise lähenemisi, mis põhinevad ühe labori valideerimise andmetel ja kvaliteedikontrolli andmetel vee analüüside valdkonnas. Kuid neid lähenemisi saab kasutada ka paljude teiste keemiliste analüüside valdkondades. MÄRKUS 1 Selles dokumendis kasutusel olevad mõõtemääramatuse hindamise põhiprintsiibid on kooskõlas põhiprintsiipidega, mis kirjeldatud juhendis ISO/IEC Guide 98-3. Selles dokumendis toetub mõõtemääramatuse kvantifitseerimine mõõtmismeetodi suutlikkus-parameetritele, mis on saadud valideerimisel ning väliste ja sisemiste kvaliteedikontrollide tulemusel. MÄRKUS 2 Selles dokumendis kirjeldatud lähenemised põhinevad peamiselt juhendil Nordtest TR 537[3], aga ka juhenditel QUAM[4] ja Eurolab TR 1/2007[2]. MÄRKUS 3 See dokument on ette nähtud mõõtemääramatuse hindamiseks tulemustele, mis on saadud kvantitatiivsete analüüsimeetoditega. Käsitletud ei ole määramatusi, mis on saadud kvalitatiivsete protseduuridega.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11352:2025

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2026

STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE ÜLEVAATUS

Algupärase Eesti standardi ülevaatus toimub üldjuhul iga viie aasta järel ning selle eesmärk on kontrollida standardi tehnilist taset, vastavust aja nõuetele, vastavust kehtivatele õigusaktidele, kooskõla rahvusvaheliste või Euroopa standarditega jne.

Ülevaatuse tulemusena jäetakse standard kehtima, algatatakse standardi muudatuse või uustöötluse koostamine, tühistatakse standard või asendatakse see ülevõetava Euroopa või rahvusvahelise standardiga.

PIKENDAMISKÜSITLUS

EVS 892:2007
Hajusallikate heitkoguste mõõtmine. Põhimõtted
Determination of diffusive emissions by measurements – Basic concepts

Käesolevas standardis käsitletakse hajusallikate heitkoguste mõõtmise põhimõtteid ja meetodeid. Kuna hajusallikate puhul heitgaasi voog ei liigu torus, ei saa seda mõõta punktsaasteallikate heitkoguste määramise standardite alusel. Käesolevas standardis kirjeldatud hajusallikate heitkoguste mõõtmine põhineb ainekontsentratsioonide ja meteoroloogiliste parameetrite määramisel ning vajadusel arvutusmudelite kasutamisel. Mõõtmised hajusallikate juures tehakse saasteallika pinnalt või maapinnalähedases õhukihis.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2026

EVS 904:2017
Hajusallikate heitkoguste mõõtmine. Tööstushooned ja loomalaudad
Determination of diffusive emissions by measurements - Industrial halls and livestock farming

Standardis käsitletakse tööstushoonete ja loomalautade hajusheidete mõõtemeetodeid. Hetkelise heitkoguse mõõtmiseks lubatakse kasutada otsest ja kaudset meetodit. Standard ei käsitle hoonete või lautade ümbruse juurde kuuluvatelt pindadelt pärinevaid hajusaid heitkoguseid, samuti hajusaid peenosakeste heitkoguseid. Selle standardi käsitlemine eeldab standardi EVS 892 tundmist.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2026

EVS 939-1:2020
Puittaimed haljastuses. Osa 1: Terminid ja määratlused
Woody plants in greenery. Part 1: Terms and definitions

Standard määratleb haljastuse valdkonnas puittaimedega seotud terminid ja määratlused.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2026

EVS 939-2:2020
Puittaimed haljastuses. Osa 2: Ilupuude ja -põõsaste istikute kvaliteedinõuded
Woody plants in greenery. Part 2: Quality requirements for the nursery plants of ornamental trees and shrubs

See standard kehtestab ilupuude ja -põõsaste ning liaanide (ronitaimede) istikute kvaliteedinõuded. Standard on mõeldud maastikuarhitektidele, haljastuse rajamisega tegelevate ehitusettevõtete ja haljastusfirmade töötajatele, omavalitsuste spetsialistidele ning istutusmaterjali tootvatele ettevõtetele ja eraisikutele.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2026

EVS 939-3:2020
Puittaimed haljastuses. Osa 3: Ehitusaegne puude kaitse
Woody plants in greenery. Part 3: Protection of trees during construction works

Selles Eesti standardis antakse puude ja arendustegevuse sobitamise seisukohast oluliste meetmete kavandamise ja rakendamise juhised. Standard sisaldab juhiseid tasakaalustatud lähenemisviisi kohta puude säilitamise ja likvideerimise otsuste tegemisel, teavet puude mõju kohta projektlahendusele ja puude kaitsmise meetmeid. Standardis antud teavet saab kasutada nii puittaimestiku inventeerimisel, planeeringute ja ehitusprojektide koostamisel kui ehitus- ja lammutustööde organiseerimisel ehitusplatsil. Standard ei anna juhiseid konkreetsete projektlahenduste kohta.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2026

EVS 939-4:2020
Puittaimed haljastuses. Osa 4: Puuhooldustööd
Woody plants in greenery. Part 4: Arboricultural works

See Eesti standard sisaldab soovitusi ja juhiseid, mille eesmärk on tagada puittaimede ja nende koosluste säilimine oma kasvukohal. Standard annab soovitusi uute istutuste rajamiseks ja puudele hea kasvukeskkonna loomiseks. Standardis antakse puude hoolduseks kogu elukaare jooksul oluliste meetmete kavandamise ja rakendamise juhised.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2026

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE KEHTIVUSE PIKENDAMINE

Eesti standardite ülevaatuse tulemusena on pikendatud järgmiste standardite kehtivus:

EVS 814:2020

Normaalbetooni külmakindlus. Määratlused, spetsifikatsioonid ja katsemeetodid
Frost resistance of normal-weight concrete - Definitions, specifications and test methods

Selles Eesti standardis püstitatakse nõuded normaalbetooni külmakindlusele olenevalt betoontarindi ekspluatatsioonitingimustest ja antakse katsemeetod selle otseseks määramiseks. Betoontarindite projekteerimisel tuleb sageli arvestada peale külmakindluse nõude ka teiste keskkonnaklasside mõjuritega (EVS-EN 206:2014+A1:2016 jaotis 4.1), mis võivad tingida erimeetmete rakendamise nii betooni koostisosade valikul, tehnoloogilises protsessis kui ka betoontarindite konstruktsioonis (näiteks armatuuri kaitsekihi määramisel). Selles standardis on kirjeldatud betooni külmakindluse hindamist külmutamis-sulatamismeetodiga otsesel katsetamisel ettenähtud katsetus(külmutus)keskkonnas, mis võib olla kas destilleeritud vesi või naatriumkloriidi vesilahus. Arvestades standardis EVS-EN 206 määratletud konkreetset keskkonnaklassi, mille alusel toimub betoontarindi külmakindluse klassi ja sellekohase vastavuskriteeriumi valik, võib üksikjuhtudel nii keskkonnaklassi (külmakindluse klassi) kui ka katsetus(külmutus)keskkonna määramine toimuda osapoolte kokkuleppel. See standard ei käsitle standardi EVS-EN 206 klassifikatsiooni järgi raske- ega kergbetoone (poor- ja korebetoon). MÄRKUS Mõnedel juhtudel ei pruugi katsemeetod sobida eribetoonide, näiteks kõrgtugeva betooni, isetiheneva betooni jt katsetamiseks. Sel juhul tuleb kasutada kokkuleppelist erimetoodikat.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 07 otsus 17.12.2025 2-8.2/ 277 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest 31.12.2025 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 standardilaadsete 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-EN IEC/IEEE 65700-19-03:2018

Bushings for DC application

This International Standard applies to outdoor and indoor bushings of any voltage used on DC systems, of capacitance graded or gas insulated types for use as components of oil-filled converter transformers and smoothing reactors, as well as air-to-air DC bushings. This standard does not apply to the following: • cable terminations (potheads); • bushings for instrument transformers; • bushings for test power supplies; • bushings applied with gaseous insulation (other than air at atmospheric pressure) external to the bushing; • bushings for industrial application; • bushings for traction application; • bushings for distribution class transformers. This standard makes reference to IEC 60137 for general terms and conditions and defines the special terms used, operating conditions, ratings, test procedures as well as general mechanical and electrical requirements for bushings for DC application.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/IEEE 65700-19-03:2014; EN IEC/IEEE 65700-19-03:2018
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2026

EVS-EN ISO 18412:2006

Water quality - Determination of chromium(VI) - Photometric method for weakly contaminated water

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of chromium(VI) in drinking water in mass concentrations between 2 µg/l and 50 µg/l. For the determination of higher concentrations, the sample is diluted prior to analysis.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18412:2005; EN ISO 18412:2006
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2026

EVS-EN ISO 23913:2009

Water quality - Determination of chromium(VI) - Method using flow analysis (FIA and CFA) and spectrometric detection

This International Standard specifies flow injection analysis (FIA) and continuous flow analysis (CFA) methods for the determination of chromium(VI) in various types of water. The method applies to the following mass concentration ranges. FIA: 20 µg/l to 200 µg/l and 200 µg/l to 2 000 µg/l for surface water, leachates and waste water. CFA: 2 µg/l to 20 µg/l and 20 µg/l to 200 µg/l for drinking water, ground water, surface water, leachates and waste water. The range of application may be changed by varying the operating conditions. Seawater may be analysed by these methods with changes in sensitivity and after adaptation of the reagent and calibration solutions to the salinity of the samples.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23913:2006; EN ISO 23913:2009
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2026

EVS-ISO 22734-MOD:2024

Vee elektrolüüsi kasutavad vesinikugeneraatorid. Tööstuslikud, kaubanduslikud ja kodutarbija rakendused
Hydrogen generators using water electrolysis. Industrial, commercial, and residential applications (ISO 22734:2019, modified)

See dokument määratleb konstruktsiooni-, ohutus- ja jõudlusnõuded modulaarsetele või tehases sobitatud vesinikgaasi tootmisseadmetele (edaspidi vesinikugeneraatorid), mis kasutavad elektrokeemilisi reaktsioone vesiniku tootmiseks vee elektrolüüsi teel. See dokument on kohaldatav vesinikugeneraatoritele, mis kasutavad järgmist tüüpi ioonide transpordikeskkondi: — aluste vesilahused; — hapete vesilahused; — tahked polümeersed materjalid, millele on lisatud happelisi funktsionaalrühmi, näiteks prootonvahetusmembraan (PEM); — tahked polümeersed materjalid, millele on lisatud aluselisi funktsionaalrühmi, näiteks anioonvahetusmembraan (AEM). See dokument kehtib vesinikugeneraatorite kohta, mis on mõeldud tööstuslikuks ja kaubanduslikuks kasutuseks, samuti kasutamiseks kodutarbijale sise- ja välistingimustes ilmastiku eest kaitstud oludes, nagu autovarjualused, garaažid, majapidamisruumid ja muud sarnased eluruumid. Vesinikugeneraatorid, mida saab kasutada ka elektri tootmiseks, näiteks pööratavad kütuseelemendid, ei kuulu selle dokumendi käsitlusalasse. Elamutele mõeldud vesinikugeneraatorid, mis tarnivad saadusena ka hapnikku, ei kuulu selle dokumendi käsitlusalasse.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22734:2019
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2026

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 IEC 61936-1:2021/A11:202

Tugevvoolupaigaldised nimivahelduvpingega üle 1kV ja alalispingega üle 1,5 kV. Osa 1: Vahelduvpinge
Power installations exceeding 1 kV AC and 1,5 kV DC - Part 1: AC

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 12.2026

EN ISO 16923:2026

Natural gas fuelling stations - Compressed natural gas (CNG) stations for fuelling vehicles (ISO 16923:2026)

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 04.2026

AVALDATUD EESTIKEELSED STANDARDIPARANDUSED

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Eesti standardite paranduste koostamise kohta. Standardiparandus koostatakse toimetuslikku 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-HD 60364-4-442:2012/AC:2026

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 4-442: Kaitseviisid. Madalpingepaigaldiste kaitse kõrgepingevõrkude maaühenduste tagajärjel ja madalpingevõrkude rikete tagajärjel tekkivate ajutiste liigpingete eest

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 4-442: Protection for safety - Protection of low-voltage installations against temporary overvoltages due to earth faults in the high-voltage system and due to faults in the low voltage system (IEC 60364-4-44:2007 (Clause 442), modified)

UUED EESTIKEELSED 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 131-1:2015+A2:2025

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

Selles Euroopa standardis määratletakse terminid ja kirjeldatakse üldiseid redelite disainiparameetrid. Seda rakendatakse teisaldatavatele, üldiseks professionaalseks ja tavakasutuseks mõeldud redelitele. Standard ei hõlma teisaldatavaid redeleid, mis on oma ehituse ja kasutusjuhendi järgi mõeldud kasutamiseks ainult spetsiifilisel professionaalsel otstarbel, mistõttu need ei sobi üldiseks professionaalseks ja tavakasutuseks. MÄRKUS 1 Mitme liigendhingega redelite puhul rakendatakse standardi EN 131-4 nõudeid. MÄRKUS 2 Teleskoopredelite puhul rakendatakse standardi EN 131-6 nõudeid. MÄRKUS 3 Mobiilsete platvormredelite puhul rakendatakse standardi EN 131-7 nõudeid. MÄRKUS 4 See standard ei hõlma tööplatvorme, mille puhul rakendatakse standardi EN 14183 nõudeid. MÄRKUS 5 Kõrgepingepaigaldiste lähedal kasutamiseks mõeldud redelite puhul rakendatakse standardi EN 61478 nõudeid ja madalpingepaigaldiste lähedal kasutamiseks mõeldud redelite puhul standardi EN 50528 nõudeid.

EVS-EN 131-2:2010+A3:2025

Redelid. Osa 2: Nõuded, katsetamine, märgistus
Ladders - Part 2: Requirements, testing, marking

Selles Euroopa standardis määratakse üldised teisaldatavate redelite disainilahendused, nõuded ja katsemeetodid. See standard ei hõlma tööplatvorme ja spetsiifiliseks professionaalseks otstarbeks mõeldud redeleid, nagu tuletõrjeredelid, katuseredelid ja mobiilsed redelid. See ei hõlma redeleid, mida kasutatakse voolu all olevate elektrisüsteemidega või -seadmestikega või nende läheduses töötamises. Seda valdkonda reguleerib standard EN 61478. MÄRKUS Madalpingel töötavate elektrisüsteemidega või nende läheduses töötamiseks kasutatavaid isoleeritud redeleid käsitleb standard EN 50528. See Euroopa standard on mõeldud kasutamiseks koos standardiga EN 131 1. Ühe või mitme liigendhingega redelite puhul rakendatakse standardi EN 131 4 nõudeid. Teleskoopredelite puhul rakendatakse standardi EN 131-6 nõudeid. Mobiilsete platvormredelite puhul rakendatakse standardi EN 131 7 nõudeid.

EVS-EN 131-3:2018+A1:2025

Redelid. Osa 3: Märgistus ja kasutusjuhised
Ladders - Part 3: Marking and user instructions

Selles Euroopa standardis antakse soovitusi standardi EN 131-1 käsitlusalasse kuuluvate ning standardite EN 131-1, EN 131-2 ja ühest või mitmest osast koosnevate liigendhingega redelite puhul standardi EN 131-4, teleskoopredelite puhul standardi EN 131-6 ning mobiilsete platvormredelite puhul standardi EN 131-7 nõuetele vastavate redelite ohutuks kasutamiseks.

EVS-EN 131-4:2020+A1:2025

Redelid. Osa 4: Ühe või mitme liigendhingega redelid
Ladders - Part 4: Single or multiple hinge-joint ladders

Selles standardis täpsustatakse ühe või mitme liigendhingega kombiredelitega seotud nõuded, katsed ja märgistus. Dokumenti ei kohaldata standardi EN 131-1 määratlusele vastavate kombiredelite ja isetoetuvate redelite liigendhingedele. See standardi osa on mõeldud kasutamiseks koos osadega EN 131-1, EN 131-2 ja EN 131-3.

EVS-EN 131-6:2019+A1:2025

Redelid. Osa 6: Teleskoopredelid
Ladders - Part 6: Telescopic ladders

Dokumendis on täpsustatud püstiste ja isetoetuvate teleskoopredelite üldised konstruktsioonilahendused, nõuded ja katsemeetodid ning terminid. Selles EN 131 osas ei käsitleta pikenduselementidega redeleid. See standardi osa on mõeldud kasutamiseks koos standarditega EN 131-1, EN 131-2, EN 131-3 ja, kui kohaldatav, EN 131-4.

EVS-EN 71-2:2020+A1:2025

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 2: Süttivus
Safety of toys - Part 2: Flammability

See dokument määrab kindlaks põlevmaterjalide kategooriad, mis on keelatud kõigis mänguasjades, ja nõuded, mis puudutavad teatud mänguasjade süttivust, kui nad on allutatud väikese süüteallika toimele. Peatükis 5 kirjeldatud katsemeetodeid kasutatakse mänguasjade süttivuse määramiseks kindlaksmääratud täpsetes katsetingimustes. Niiviisi saadud katsetulemusi ei saa käsitleda kui andmeid, mis annaksid üldise ülevaate mänguasjade või materjalide potentsiaalsest tuleohtlikkusest, siis kui neile rakendatakse teistsuguseid süttimisallikaid. See dokument sisaldab kõigi mänguasjade kohta kehtivaid üldnõudeid ning spetsiifilisi nõudeid ja katsemeetodeid järgmiste mänguasjade kohta, mida peetakse suurimat ohtu kujutavateks: — peas kantavad mänguasjad: habemed, vuntsid, parukad jne, mida valmistatakse karvadest või lendlevatest elementidest; maskid; kapuutsid; peaehised jne. Siiski on välja jäetud paberist ja papist mütsid ilma kaunistuste või manusteta; — mängu maskeerimiskostüümid ning mänguasjad, mis on mõeldud lapsele mängu ajal seljaskandmiseks; — mänguasjad, mis on mõeldud lapsele sisenemiseks

ja on valmistatud tekstiilidest ja/või polümeerist lehtedest ja kiledest; — pehme täidisega mänguasjad. MÄRKUS Lisanõuded elektriliste mänguasjade süttivusele on kindlaks määratud standardis EN IEC 62115 [2].

EVS-EN IEC 61851-21-2:2021

Elektriautode juhtivuslik laadimissüsteem. Osa 21-2: Elektrisõidukite nõuded juhtivuslikule ühendusele vahelduv-/alalisvoolutoitega - EMC nõuded elektrisõidukite välistele laadimissüsteemidele

Electric vehicle conductive charging system - Part 21-2: Electric vehicle requirements for conductive connection to an AC/DC supply - EMC requirements for off board electric vehicle charging systems

Standardi IEC 61851 see osa määratleb elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded igasugustele (sõiduki-)välistele koostisosadele või seadmetele, mida kasutatakse juhtivusliku energiaülekande (CPT) abil elektrisõidukeid elektrienergiaga toitvates või laadivates süsteemides nimisisendpingega kuni 1000 V vahelduvpingel või 1500 V alalispingel ja väljundpingega kuni 1000 V vahelduvpingel või 1500 V alalispingel vastavalt standardile IEC 60038:2009. See dokument hõlmab standardis IEC 61851-1:2017 määratletud väliseid laadimisseadmeid 1., 2., 3. ja 4. laadimisrežiimi jaoks. Kaableid, milles puudub elektroonika või elektriline/elektrooniline lülitus, peetakse passiivseteks (healoomulisteks) ja need vastavad selle dokumendi emissiooni- ja häirekindluse nõuetele ilma igasuguse katsetamiseta. See dokument ei kehti sõidukitesse paigaldatud laadimis- või toitesüsteemide komponentide või seadmete kohta. Selliste seadmete elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded on esitatud standardis IEC 61851-21-1: 2017. Selle dokumendi emissiooni- ja häirekindluse nõuete täitmist kontrollitakse juhul, kui on võimalik näidata, et katsetatav seade (EUT) vastab vastavatele piirväärtustele selle dokumendi mõõteseadme tüübikatsetuste ajal. Elektriautode juhtmevaba energiaülekandesüsteemide (WPT) nõuded on käsitletud standardis IEC 61980 (kõik osad).

EVS-EN IEC 62271-202:2022

Kõrgepingejaotla. Osa 202: Üle 1 kV ja kuni 52 kV (kaasa arvatud) nimivahelduvpingega tehasetootelised alajaamad

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 202: AC prefabricated substations for rated voltages above 1 kV and up to and including 52 kV

See standardi IEC 62271 osa käsitleb talitlustingimusi, nimikarakteristikuid, üldiseid ehituslikke nõudeid ja katsetusmeetodeid kinnistele tehasetootelistele kõrgepingealajaamadele. Need tehasetootelised alajaamad on kaabelühendatavad ja on ette nähtud vahelduvvoolu kõrgepingevõrkudes tööpingel üle 1 kV kuni 52 kV (kaasa arvatud) ja võimsussagedustel kuni 60 Hz (kaasa arvatud). Need võivad olla seest käsitletavad (sisenetavat tüüpi) või väljast käsitletavad (mittesisenetavat tüüpi). Need on kavandatud välispaigaldamiseks avalikult juurdepääsetavates kohtades ja kus personali kaitstus on tagatud. Selliseid tehasetootelisi alajaamu võib paigutada maapinnale või osaliselt või täielikult maapinnast allapoole. Viimast nimetatakse ka maa-aluseks tehasetooteliseks alajaamaks. Peamiselt käsitletakse selles dokumendis kahte tüüpi tehasetootelisi alajaamu: — tehasetootelised kõrgepingejaotla-alajaamad; — tehasetootelised kõrgepinge-/madalpingetrafo-alajaamad (pinget tõstvad ja langetavad). Tehasetooteline kõrgepingejaotla-alajaam hõlmab kaitsekesta, mis tavaliselt sisaldab järgmisi elektrilisi komponente: — kõrgepingejaotla; — abiseadmed ja vooluahelad. Tehasetooteline kõrgepinge-/madalpingetrafo-alajaam hõlmab kaitsekesta, mis tavaliselt sisaldab järgmisi elektrilisi komponente: — jõutrafod; — kõrgepinge- ja madalpingejaotla; — kõrgepinge- ja madalpingeühendused; — abiseadmed ja -vooluahelad. EE MÄRKUS Selles dokumendis kasutatakse ingliskeelse termini switchgear and controlgear eestikeelse tõlkena terminit jaotla. Selle dokumendi asjakohased sätted on rakendatavad ka tehnilistele lahendustele, milles osa neist elektrilistest komponentidest puudub (nt tehasetooteline alajaam, mis koosneb jõutrafost ja madalpingejaotlast). Nimetatud tehasetootelise kõrgepinge-/madalpingetrafo-alajaama elektrilisi komponente saab tehasetootelise alajaama lisada kas eraldi komponentidena või jaotusalajaama kompaktseadmekoostena vastavalt standardile IEC 62271-212. See dokument hõlmab ainult loomulikku ventilatsiooni kasutavaid projekte. Selle dokumendi asjakohased sätted kehtivad aga ka muude ventilatsioonivahenditega projektidele, välja arvatud tehasetootelise alajaama nimivõimsus ja sellega seotud kaitsekesta klass (vt 5.101), kestevvoolukatsetused (vt 7.5) ja kõik ületemperatuuriga seotud nõuded, mille puhul on vaja tootja ja kasutaja vahelist kokkulepet. MÄRKUS 1 Standard IEC 61936-1 [1] annab üldised reeglid kõrgepingeelektripaigaldiste projekteerimiseks ja paigaldamiseks. Samuti määrab see kindlaks täiendavad nõuded standardile IEC 62271-202 vastavate tehasetooteliste kõrgepingealajaamade väliste ühenduste, mida peetakse sellise paigaldise komponendiks, paigaldamise ja käitamise kohta paigalduskohas. Mittetehasetootelisi kõrgepingealajaamu käsitleb üldjuhul standard IEC 61936-1 [1]. MÄRKUS 2 Tehasetootelised kõrgepingejaotla-alajaamad võivad sisaldada mõõtetrafosid vastavalt standardile IEC 61869 (kõik osad). Need alajaamad ei ole tehasetootelised kõrgepinge-/madalpingetrafo-alajaamad.

EVS-EN ISO 13943:2023

Tuleohutus. Sõnavara

Fire safety - Vocabulary (ISO 13943:2023)

See dokument määratleb tuleohutusega seotud terminoloogia nii, nagu seda kasutatakse rahvusvahelistes ISO ja IEC standardites.

EVS-EN ISO 17636-1:2022

Keevisõmbluste mittepurustav kontroll. Radiograafiline katsetamine. Osa 1: Röntgen- ja gammakiirgustehnikad filmi kasutamisega

Non-destructive testing of welds - Radiographic testing - Part 1: X- and gamma-ray techniques with film (ISO 17636-1:2022)

See dokument määratleb radiograafilise katsetamise tehnikad sulakeevitusliidete korral metallilistes materjalides tööstusliku radiograafilise filmi kasutamisega koos objektiga, mis võimaldavad saavutada rahuldavaid ja korratavaid tulemusi. Tehnikad põhinevad üldtunnustatud praktikal ja põhiteoorial. See standard kohaldub plaat- ja toruliidetele metallilistes materjalides. Peale tavalise „toru“ tähenduse hõlmab see standard ka muid silindrilisi anumaid, nagu torukujulised profiilid, lüüsi kanalid, katla trumlid

ja surveanumad. See standard ei määratle heakskiidu tasemeid mitte ühelegi röntgenpiltidel leitud indikatsioonile. Standard ISO 10675 see osa annab teavet keevise hindamise heakskiidu tasemete kohta. Kui lepingupooled kohaldavad madalamaid katse kriteeriumeid, on võimalik, et saavutatud kvaliteet on märgatavalt madalam, kui oleks rangelt kohaldatud täpselt seda dokumenti.

EVS-EN ISO 7010:2020/A7:2024

Graafilised sümbolid. Ohutusvärvid ja ohutusmärgid. Registreeritud ohutusmärgid. Muudatus 8
Graphical symbols - Safety colours and safety signs - Registered safety signs - Amendment 8 (ISO 7010:2019/Amd 7:2024)

Standardi EVS-EN ISO 7010:2020 muudatus.

EVS-EN ISO 7010:2020/A8:2024

Graafilised sümbolid. Ohutusvärvid ja ohutusmärgid. Registreeritud ohutusmärgid. Muudatus 8
Graphical symbols - Safety colours and safety signs - Registered safety signs - Amendment 8 (ISO 7010:2019/Amd 8:2024)

Standardi EVS-EN ISO 7010:2020 muudatus.

EVS-EN ISO 7010:2020+A1+A2+A3+A4+A5+A6+A7+A8:2024

Graafilised sümbolid. Ohutusvärvid ja ohutusmärgid. Registreeritud ohutusmärgid
Graphical symbols - Safety colours and safety signs - Registered safety signs (ISO 7010:2019, Corrected version 2020-06 + ISO 7010:2019/Amd 1:2020 + ISO 7010:2019/Amd 2:2020 + ISO 7010:2019/Amd 3:2021 + ISO 7010:2019/Amd 4:2021 + ISO 7010:2019/Amd 5:2022 + ISO 7010:2019/Amd 6:2022+ ISO 7010:2019/Amd 7:2023 + ISO 7010:2019/Amd 8:2024)

Selles dokumendis kirjeldatakse ohutusmärke, mille eesmärk on õnnetuste ennetamine, tuleohutus, teave terviseohtude kohta ja hädaolukorras evakueerumine. Iga ohutusmärgi kuju ja värv vastab standardile ISO 3864-1 ning graafiliste sümbolite kujundus standardile ISO 3864-3. Seda dokumenti kohaldatakse kõikides kohtades, kus on vajalik tegeleda inimeste ohutusega. Seda dokumenti ei kohaldata raudtee-, maantee-, jõe-, mere- ja lennuliikluse juhtimiseks kasutatavate märkide puhul ning üldiselt nendes valdkondades, mida reguleerivad määrused, mis võivad teatud punktides erineda selles dokumendis ja ISO 3864 standardisarjas toodust. Selles dokumendis määratletakse ohutusmärkide originaalversioonid, mida saab mõõtmestada paljundamise ja kasutamise eesmärgil.

EVS-EN ISO/IEC 22989:2023

Infotehnoloogia. Intellektitehnika. Intellektitehnika põhialused ja terminoloogia
Information technology - Artificial intelligence - Artificial intelligence concepts and terminology (ISO/IEC 22989:2022)

See dokument esitab intellektitehnikaga (AI) seotud terminid ja kirjeldab intellektitehnika valdkonna mõisteid. Dokumenti võib kasutada teiste standardite väljatöötamiseks ning erinevatesse valdkondadesse kuuluvate huvipoolte või sidusrühmade vahelise suhtluse toetamiseks. See dokument on rakendatav igat liiki organisatsioonides (näiteks äriettevõtetes, riigiasutustes, mittetulunduslikes organisatsioonides).

EVS-HD 60364-7-710:2026+A11:2026

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-710: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Ravipaigad
Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-710: Requirements for special installations or locations - Medical locations (IEC 60364-7-710:2021)

Standardisarja IEC 60364 selle osa erinõudeid rakendatakse ravipaikade elektripaigaldistele selliselt, et tagada patsientide ja meditsiinipersonali ohutus. Need nõuded käivad — haiglate ja kliinikute või samaväärsete institutsioonide (sealhulgas samaväärsete veetavate ja mobiilsete paikade kohta); mis hinnangu järgi (peatükk 710.30) võivad ühtlasi sisaldada — sanatooriume ja tervishoiukliinikuid; — ühiskasutuspaiku vanadekodudes ja vanurite hooldekodudes, kus patsiendid saavad meditsiinilist hooldust; — tervisekeskusi, ambulatoorseid kliinikuid ja asutusi, kiirabijaamu; — muid (tööstuslikke, spordialaseid jne) ambulatoorseid institutsioone; — meditsiinilisi ja hambaravikabinette; — ühiskasutatavaid meditsiiniruume tööpaigal; — muid paiku, kus kasutatakse meditsiinilisi elektriseadmeid; — veterinaarkliinikuid; — olemasolevate paigaldiste ruume, mille kasutamisviisi saab meditsiinilisteks rakendusteks vahetada. See loetelu ei ole ammendav. Selle dokumendi nõudeid ei rakendata meditsiinilistele elektriseadmetele ega nende süsteemidele. MÄRKUS 1 Meditsiinilised elektriseadmed ja nende süsteemid sisalduvad kõigis standardisarja IEC 60601 osades. MÄRKUS 2 USA-s rakendatakse dokumentide NFPA 70® ja National Electrical Code® üldnõudeid ning spetsiifiliselt artiklit 517 („Healthcare Facilities“).

EVS-ISO 59004:2025

Ringmajandus. Mõisted, põhimõtted ja rakendused
Circular economy — Vocabulary, principles and guidance for implementation (ISO 59004:2024, identical)

See dokument määratleb põhiterminid, 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 säästvale arengule. Need organisatsioonid võivad olla kas era- või avalik-õiguslikud, tegutsedes individuaalselt või kollektiivselt, olenemata tüübist või suurusest, ning asuda mis tahes jurisdiktsioonis või positsioonil konkreetses väärtusahelas või väärtusvõrgustikus.

STANDARDIPEALKIRJADE MUUTMINE

Selles jaotises avaldame infot Eesti standardite eesti- ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade muutmise kohta ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade tõlkimise kohta.
Lisainformatsioon või ettepanekud standardipealkirjade ebatäpsustest enquiry@evs.ee.

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-22:2020	Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-22: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of surgical, cosmetic, therapeutic and diagnostic laser equipment	Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-22: Erinõuded kirurgiliste, kosmeetiliste, terapeutiliste ja diagnostiliste laserseadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
EVS-EN IEC 61851-21-2:2021	Electric vehicle conductive charging system - Part 21-2: Electric vehicle requirements for conductive connection to an AC/DC supply - EMC requirements for off board electric vehicle charging systems	Elektriautode juhtivuslik laadimissüsteem. Osa 21-2: Elektrisõidukite nõuded juhtivuslikule ühendusele vahelduv-/alalisvoolutoitega - EMC nõuded elektrisõidukite välistele laadimissüsteemidele
EVS-EN IEC 62271-202:2022	High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 202: AC prefabricated substations for rated voltages above 1 kV and up to and including 52 kV	Kõrgepingejaotla. Osa 202: Üle 1 kV ja kuni 52 kV (kaasa arvatud) nimivahelduvpingega tehasetootelised alajaamad
EVS-EN ISO 13943:2023	Fire safety - Vocabulary (ISO 13943:2023)	Tuleohutus. Sõnavara
EVS-EN ISO 17636-1:2022	Non-destructive testing of welds - Radiographic testing - Part 1: X- and gamma-ray techniques with film (ISO 17636-1:2022)	Keevisõmbluste mittepurustav kontroll. Radiograafiline katsetamine. Osa 1: Röntgen- ja gammakiirgustehnikad filmi kasutamisega
EVS-EN ISO 7010:2020/A7:2024	Graphical symbols - Safety colours and safety signs - Registered safety signs - Amendment 8 (ISO 7010:2019/Amd 7:2024)	Graafilised sümbolid. Ohutusvärvid ja ohutusmärgid. Registreeritud ohutusmärgid. Muudatus 7
EVS-EN ISO 7010:2020/A8:2024	Graphical symbols - Safety colours and safety signs - Registered safety signs - Amendment 8 (ISO 7010:2019/Amd 8:2024)	Graafilised sümbolid. Ohutusvärvid ja ohutusmärgid. Registreeritud ohutusmärgid. Muudatus 8
EVS-EN ISO 7010:2020+A1+A2+A3+A4 +A5+A6+A7+A8:2024	Graphical symbols - Safety colours and safety signs - Registered safety signs (ISO 7010:2019, Corrected version 2020-06 + ISO 7010:2019/Amd 1:2020 + ISO 7010:2019/Amd 2:2020 + ISO 7010:2019/Amd 3:2021 + ISO 7010:2019/Amd 4:2021 + ISO 7010:2019/Amd 5:2022 + ISO 7010:2019/Amd 6:2022+ ISO 7010:2019/Amd 7:2023 + ISO 7010:2019/Amd 8:2024)	Graafilised sümbolid. Ohutusvärvid ja ohutusmärgid. Registreeritud ohutusmärgid
EVS-EN ISO/IEC 22989:2023	Information technology - Artificial intelligence - Artificial intelligence concepts and terminology (ISO/IEC 22989:2022)	Infotehnoloogia. Intellektitehnika. Intellektitehnika põhialused ja terminoloogia

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 standardit.

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.

Määrus 2015/1095 Tööstuslikud külmutusseadmed

Komisjoni rakendusotsus 2026/151 (EL Teataja 2026/L 26.01.2026)

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 vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse
EVS-EN ISO 22042:2021 Tööstuslikuks/kaubanduslikuks kasutamiseks mõeldud kiirjahutuskapid ja külmkambrid. Klassifikatsioon, nõuded ja katsetingimused	26.01.2026		
EVS-EN ISO 22042:2021/A1:2024 Tööstuslikuks/kaubanduslikuks kasutamiseks mõeldud kiirjahutuskapid ja külmkambrid. Klassifikatsioon, nõuded ja katsetingimused	26.01.2026		

Määrus 2019/1784 Keevitusseadmete ökodisaini nõuded

Komisjoni rakendusotsus 2026/153 (EL Teataja 2026/L 27.01.2026)

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 vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse
EVS-EN 14717:2024 Keevitamine ja külgnevad protsessid. Keskkonna kontroll-nimekiri	27.01.2026		

Määrus 2017/746 In vitro diagnostikameditsiiniseadmed

Komisjoni rakendusotsus 2026/197 (EL Teataja 2026/L 30.01.2026)

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 vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse
EVS-EN ISO 17665:2024 Tervishoiutoodete steriliseerimine. Niiske kuumus. Nõuded meditsiiniseadmete steriliseerimisprotsessi väljatöötamisele, valideerimisele ja rutiinkontrollile	30.01.2026		

EVS-EN ISO 18113-1:2024 In vitro diagnostikameditsiiniseadmed. Tootja antav teave (etikettimine). Osa 1: Terminid, määratlused ja üldnõuded	30.01.2026		
EVS-EN ISO 18113-2:2024 In vitro diagnostikameditsiiniseadmed. Tootja antav teave (etikettimine). Osa 2: In vitro diagnostika reagendid professionaalseks kasutuseks	30.01.2026		
EVS-EN ISO 18113-3:2024 In vitro diagnostikameditsiiniseadmed. Tootja antav teave (etikettimine). Osa 3: In vitro diagnostikainstrumendid professionaalseks kasutuseks	30.01.2026		
EVS-EN ISO 18113-4:2024 In vitro diagnostikameditsiiniseadmed. Tootja antav teave (etikettimine). Osa 4: In vitro diagnostika reagendid enesetestimiseks	30.01.2026		
EVS-EN ISO 18113-5:2024 In vitro diagnostikameditsiiniseadmed. Tootja antav teave (etikettimine). Osa 5: In vitro diagnostikainstrumendid enesetestimiseks	30.01.2026		

Määrus 2017/745 Meditsiiniseadmed

Komisjoni rakendusotsus 2026/193 (EL Teataja 2026/L 30.01.2026)

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 vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse
EVS-EN ISO 10993-4 V2:2017 Meditsiiniseadmete bioloogiline hindamine. Osa 4: Vastasmõjude hindamiseks läbiviidavad valikkatsed verega	30.01.2026		
EVS-EN ISO 10993-4 V2:2017/A1:2025 Meditsiiniseadmete bioloogiline hindamine. Osa 4: Vastasmõjude hindamiseks läbiviidavad valikkatsed verega	30.01.2026		
EVS-EN ISO 10993-4 V2:2017+A1:2025 Meditsiiniseadmete bioloogiline hindamine. Osa 4: Vastasmõjude hindamiseks läbiviidavad valikkatsed verega	30.01.2026		
EVS-EN ISO 14155:2020 Meditsiiniseadme kliiniline uuring inimesel. Hea kliiniline tava	30.01.2026		
EVS-EN ISO 14155:2020/A11:2025 Meditsiiniseadme kliiniline uuring inimesel. Hea kliiniline tava	30.01.2026		
EVS-EN ISO 14155:2020+A11:2025 Meditsiiniseadme kliiniline uuring inimesel. Hea kliiniline tava	30.01.2026		
EVS-EN ISO 14630:2024 Mitteaktiivsed kirurgilised implantaadid. Üldnõuded	30.01.2026		
EVS-EN ISO 17665:2024 Tervishoiutoodete steriliseerimine. Niiske kuumus. Nõuded meditsiiniseadmete steriliseerimisprotsessi väljatöötamisele, valideerimisele ja rutiinkontrollile	30.01.2026		
EVS-EN ISO 18562-1:2024 Meditsiinis kasutatavate hingamisgaasiahelate biosobivuse hindamine. Osa 1: Hindamine ja katsetamine riskihaldusprotsessis	30.01.2026		
EVS-EN ISO 18562-2:2024 Meditsiinis kasutatavate hingamisgaasiahelate biosobivuse hindamine. Osa 2: Mikroosakeste emissiooni kontrollkatsed	30.01.2026		
EVS-EN ISO 18562-3:2024 Meditsiinis kasutatavate hingamisgaasiahelate biosobivuse hindamine. Osa 3: Lenduvate orgaaniliste ühendite emissiooni kontrollkatsed	30.01.2026		

EVS-EN ISO 18562-4:2024 Meditsiinis kasutatavate hingamisgaasiahelate biosobivuse hindamine. Osa 4: Kondensaadis leostuvate ainete kontrollkatsed	30.01.2026
EVS-EN ISO 21535:2024 Mitteaktiivsed kirurgilised implantaadid. Liigeste endoproteesid. Erinõuded puusaliigese endoproteesidele	30.01.2026
EVS-EN ISO 21536:2024 Mitteaktiivsed kirurgilised implantaadid. Liigeste endoproteesid. Erinõuded põlveliigese endoproteesidele	30.01.2026
EVS-EN ISO 7197:2024 Neurokirurgilised implantaadid. Steriilsed ühekordsed neurotsefaalia šundid ja komponendid	30.01.2026
EVS-EN ISO 80369-2:2024 Meditsiinis kasutatavad väikseavalised liitmikud vedelikele ja gaasidele. Osa 2: Liitmikud respiratoorseteks rakendusteks	30.01.2026