

# EVS

---

# TEATAJA

Avaldatud 16.02.2026

Uued Eesti standardid

Standardikavandite **arvamusküsitlus**

**Asendatud või tühistatud** Eesti standardid

**Algupäraste** standardite koostamine ja ülevaatus

Standardite **tõlked kommenteerimisel**

**Uued harmoneeritud** standardid

**Standardipealkirjade** muutmine

**Uued eestikeelsed** standardid

## SISUKORD

UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID .....	3
ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID .....	20
STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS .....	28
TÕLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL .....	55
ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE KOOSTAMINE .....	57
STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE ÜLEVAATUS .....	58
TÜHISTAMISKÜSITLUS .....	59
TEADE EUROOPA STANDARDI OLEMASOLUST .....	61
AVALDATUD EESTIKEELSE STANDARDIPARANDUSED .....	62
UUED EESTIKEELSE STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID .....	63
STANDARDIPEALKIRJADE MUUTMINE .....	64
UUED HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID .....	65

# UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

## 01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

### **EVS-IEC 60050-441:2013/AC:2026**

#### **Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 441: Lülitus- ja juhtimisaparatuur ja sulavkaitsmed**

#### **International Electrotechnical Vocabulary. Chapter 441: Switchgear, controlgear and fuses**

Standardi EVS-IEC 60050-441:2013 parandus.

Keel: et

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-441:2013

### **EVS-ISO 55000:2026**

#### **Varahaldus. Sõnavara, ülevaade ja põhimõtted**

#### **Asset management — Vocabulary, overview and principles (ISO 55000:2024, identical)**

See dokument määratleb varahalduse terminid ning seab sisse varahalduse juhtimissüsteemi põhimõtted ja tulemused. See kirjeldab — varahalduse ja varahalduse juhtimissüsteemi hüvesid; — varahalduse, varahalduse juhtimissüsteemi ja varaportfelli vahelist seost; — varahalduse parendamist ja küpsust. Seda dokumenti saavad kasutada igat liiki ja igas suuruses organisatsioonid igat liiki vara suhtes. Selles dokumendis ei esitata finantsjuhtimise, aruandluse, inimressursside juhtimise ega tehnilisi juhiseid konkreetsete varaliikide haldamiseks. MÄRKUS Selles dokumendis, standardites ISO 55001 ja ISO 55002 tähendab termin „varahalduse juhtimissüsteem“ vara haldamiseks kasutatavat juhtimissüsteemi.

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 55000:2024

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 55000:2015

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

### **CEN/CLC/ETSI/TR 101551:2026**

#### **Guidelines for public procurement of ICT products and services in the European Union: accessibility award criteria and conformity assessment**

This Technical Report (TR) provides guidance to contracting authorities on how to determine contract award criteria to meet the accessibility requirements of Directive (EU) 2019/882 (European Accessibility Act, EAA) and Directive (EU) 2016/2102 (Web Accessibility Directive, WAD); and on how to verify the conformance of publicly procured ICT products and services with these requirements. The present document describes how the accessibility requirements for the procured ICT should be specified, documented and assessed in the frame of the procurement process, under the EU Public Procurement Directives<sup>1</sup>. The different mechanisms for conformity assessment with the applicable accessibility requirements are explained. It is discussed how these mechanisms may be applied both in the pre-procurement research phase and when awarding a contract, as well as part of contract management in the post-award stage. This Technical Report also provides a useful guidance for bidders who prepare an offer for public procurement of ICT products and services, and others aiming to procure accessible ICT.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/CLC/ETSI/TR 101551:2026

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/CLC/ETSI TR 101551:2014

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/CLC/ETSI/TR 101552:2014

### **EVS-EN 4179:2026**

#### **Aerospace series - Qualification and approval of personnel for nondestructive testing**

1.1 General This document establishes the minimum requirements for the qualification and certification of personnel performing nondestructive testing (NDT), nondestructive inspection (NDI), or nondestructive evaluation (NDE) in the aerospace manufacturing, service, maintenance and overhaul industries. For the purposes of this document, the term NDT will be used and will be considered equivalent to NDI and NDE. In Europe, the term "approval" is used to denote a written statement by an employer that an individual has met specific requirements and has operating approval. The term "certification" as defined in 3.3 is used throughout this document as a substitute for the term "approval". Except when otherwise specified in the written practice, certification in accordance with this document includes operating approval. 1.2 Purpose 1.2.1 Applicability This document applies to personnel who: - use NDT methods or equipment to test and/or accept materials, products, components, assemblies or sub-assemblies; - are directly responsible for the technical adequacy of the NDT methods and equipment used; - operate automatic interpretation or evaluation systems; - approve NDT procedures or work instructions; - audit NDT facilities; or - provide technical NDT support or training. This document does not apply to individuals who only have administrative or supervisory authority over NDT personnel or to research personnel developing NDT technology for subsequent implementation and approval by a certified Level 3. See Clause 8 regarding applicability to personnel performing specialized inspections using certain direct readout instruments. 1.2.2 Implementation This document addresses the use of a National Aerospace NDT Board (NANDTB). NANDTBs are only used as specified per Annex C and it is not mandatory to have such a board for compliance with this document. Personnel certified to previous revisions of NAS410/EN 4179 need not recertify to the requirements of this document until their current certification expires. 1.2.3 NDT methods This document contains detailed requirements for the following NDT methods: eddy current testing (ET) penetrant testing (PT) magnetic particle testing (MT) radiographic testing (RT) shearography testing (ST)

thermographic testing (IRT) ultrasonic testing (UT) When invoked by engineering, quality, cognizant engineering organization or prime contractor requirements, this document applies to other NDT methods used to determine the acceptability or suitability for intended service of a material, part, component, sub-assembly or assembly. Such methods can include, but are not limited to, acoustic emission, neutron radiography, leak testing, and holography.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 4179:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4179:2021

## **EVS-ISO 55000:2026**

### **Varahaldus. Sõnavara, ülevaade ja põhimõtted**

#### **Asset management — Vocabulary, overview and principles (ISO 55000:2024, identical)**

See dokument määratleb varahalduse terminid ning seab sisse varahalduse juhtimissüsteemi põhimõtted ja tulemused. See kirjeldab — varahalduse ja varahalduse juhtimissüsteemi hüvesid; — varahalduse, varahalduse juhtimissüsteemi ja varaportfelli vahelist seost; — varahalduse parendamist ja küpsust. Seda dokumenti saavad kasutada igat liiki ja igas suuruses organisatsioonid igat liiki vara suhtes. Selles dokumendis ei esitata finantsjuhtimise, aruandluse, inimressursside juhtimise ega tehnilisi juhiseid konkreetsete varaliikide haldamiseks. MÄRKUS Selles dokumendis, standardites ISO 55001 ja ISO 55002 tähendab termin „varahalduse juhtimissüsteem“ vara haldamiseks kasutatavat juhtimissüsteemi.

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 55000:2024

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 55000:2015

## **11 TERVISEHOOLDUS**

## **CEN/CLC/ETSI/TR 101551:2026**

### **Guidelines for public procurement of ICT products and services in the European Union: accessibility award criteria and conformity assessment**

This Technical Report (TR) provides guidance to contracting authorities on how to determine contract award criteria to meet the accessibility requirements of Directive (EU) 2019/882 (European Accessibility Act, EAA) and Directive (EU) 2016/2102 (Web Accessibility Directive, WAD); and on how to verify the conformance of publicly procured ICT products and services with these requirements. The present document describes how the accessibility requirements for the procured ICT should be specified, documented and assessed in the frame of the procurement process, under the EU Public Procurement Directives<sup>1</sup>. The different mechanisms for conformity assessment with the applicable accessibility requirements are explained. It is discussed how these mechanisms may be applied both in the pre-procurement research phase and when awarding a contract, as well as part of contract management in the post-award stage. This Technical Report also provides a useful guidance for bidders who prepare an offer for public procurement of ICT products and services, and others aiming to procure accessible ICT.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/CLC/ETSI/TR 101551:2026

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/CLC/ETSI TR 101551:2014

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/CLC/ETSI/TR 101552:2014

## **EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-64:2026**

### **Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-64: Erinõuded kergete ionide kimbuga kiiritusraviseadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisenäitajatele**

#### **Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-64: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of light ion beam medical electrical equipment**

IEC 60601-2-64:2025 applies to the BASIC SAFETY and essential performance of LIGHT ION BEAM ME EQUIPMENT, hereafter referred to as ME EQUIPMENT, used for treatment of patients. 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 both to ME EQUIPMENT and to ME SYSTEMS, as relevant. This document, with the inclusion of TYPE TESTS and SITE TESTS, applies respectively to the manufacturer and specified installation aspects of LIGHT ION BEAM ME EQUIPMENT – intended for RADIOTHERAPY in human medical practice, including those in which the selection and DISPLAY of operating parameters can be controlled automatically by PROGRAMMABLE ELECTRONIC SUBSYSTEMS (PESS), – that, in NORMAL USE, deliver a RADIATION BEAM of LIGHT IONS having ENERGY PER NUCLEON in the range 10 MeV/n to 500 MeV/n, and – intended to be • for NORMAL USE, operated under the authority of appropriately licensed or QUALIFIED PERSONS by OPERATORS having the required skills for a particular medical application, for particular SPECIFIED clinical purposes maintained in accordance with the recommendations given in the INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE, • subject to regular quality assurance performance and calibration checks by a QUALIFIED PERSON. IEC 60601-2-64:2025 cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2014. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) harmonization with IEC 60601-1:2005, IEC 60601-1:2005/AMD1:2011 and IEC 60601-1:2005/AMD2:2020; b) harmonization with IEC 62667:2017 for defined terms and definitions; c) address revision to neutrons outside the field of irradiation.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-64:2025; EN IEC 60601-2-64:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-64:2015

## **EVS-EN IEC 61267:2026**

### **Medical diagnostic x-ray equipment - Radiation conditions for use in the determination of characteristics**

This International Standard applies to test procedures which, for the determination of characteristics of systems or components of medical diagnostic X-ray equipment (3.2.46), require well-defined X-ray radiation condition (3.1.6). Except for mammography, this standard does not apply to conditions where discontinuities in radiation absorption of elements are deliberately used to modify properties of the radiation beam (3.2.32) (for example by rare earth filters). X-ray radiation condition (3.1.6) for screen-film sensitometry are not covered in this standard. NOTE: Screen-film sensitometry is the subject of the ISO 9236 series. This standard deals with methods for generating X-ray beams characterized by X-ray radiation conditions which can be used under test conditions typically found in test laboratories or in manufacturing facilities for the determination of characteristics of medical diagnostic X-ray equipment (3.2.46). Examples of such are X-ray beams emerging through the filtration from an X-ray source assembly (3.2.51) whereby the radiation field (3.2.34) includes only an insignificant amount of scattered radiation (3.2.38). X-ray radiation condition (3.1.6) can also represent the more general case, where scattered radiation (3.2.38) emerges from an exit surface (3.1.4) of a patient (3.2.25) or a phantom (3.2.27).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61267:2025; EN IEC 61267:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61267:2006

## **EVS-EN IEC 62083:2026**

### **Meditsiiniseadme tarkvara. Nõuded kiiritusravi planeerimissüsteemide ohutusele Medical device software - Requirements for the safety of radiotherapy treatment planning systems**

This Standard, with the inclusion of type test (3.2.70) and site test (3.2.58), applies to the design, manufacture, installation, and maintenance of the radiotherapy treatment planning system (RTPS) (3.1.14) as well as communication of the radiotherapy treatment planning system (RTPS) (3.1.14) with other devices: - used in medical practice; - that imports data either through input by the operator (3.2.39) or from other devices; - that outputs data to other devices; and - that is intended to be - for normal use (3.2.36), under the authority of appropriately qualified person (3.1.12), by operator (3.2.39) having the required skills and training; - used and maintained in accordance with the recommendations given in the instructions for use (3.2.23), and - used within the environmental conditions specified (3.2.61) in the technical description. This standard applies to any software application that is used for the development, evaluation, or approval of a treatment plan (3.1.18), whether stand-alone or part of another system. Such software applications include prescribing systems, contouring systems, quality assurance (3.2.45) systems, plan analysis systems, or plan review systems.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62083:2026; IEC 62083:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62083:2010

## **EVS-EN IEC 80601-2-89:2026**

### **Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-89: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of medical beds for children**

IEC 80601-2-89:2025 applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of MEDICAL BEDS, hereafter referred to as MEDICAL BEDS as defined in 201.3.219, intended for CHILDREN as defined in 201.3.207, and ADULTS with atypical anatomy (ADULTS ranging outside the definition for ADULTS in 201.3.201). This document applies to both electrical and non-electrical(manual) MEDICAL BEDS with or without adjustable functions. This document applies to MEDICAL BEDS with an INTERNAL LENGTH of up to 180 cm suitable to a body length of 155 cm. If a MANUFACTURER wishes to make a bed that can be used by both a CHILD and an ADULT, e.g. INTERNAL LENGTH of 180 cm or more, then IEC 80601-2-52 and this document apply. This document does not apply to: • ADULT only beds covered by IEC 80601-2-52; • SPECIALITY MATTRESS covered by the ISO 20342 series; • incubators covered by IEC 60601-2-19; • devices for which the INTENDED USE is mainly for examination or transportation under medical supervision (e.g. stretcher, examination table). If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to a MEDICAL BED 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 both to MEDICAL BEDS and to ME SYSTEMS, as relevant. HAZARDS inherent in the intended physiological function of MEDICAL BEDS or ME SYSTEMS within the scope of this document are not covered by specific requirements in this document except in IEC 60601-1:2005, IEC 60601-1:2005/AMD1:2012 and IEC 60601-1:2005/AMD2:2020, 7.2.13 and 8.4.1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 80601-2-89:2025; EN IEC 80601-2-89:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50637:2017

## **13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS**

## **EVS-EN 60204-1:2018+A1:2025/AC:2026**

### **Masinate ohutus. Masinate elektriseadmed. Osa 1: Üldnõuded Safety of machinery - Electrical equipment of machines - Part 1: General requirements**

Standardi EVS-EN 60204-1:2018+A1:2025 parandus.

Keel: et

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60204-1:2018+A1:2025

## **EVS-EN ISO 5659:2026**

### **Plastics - Smoke generation - Determination of optical density by a single-chamber test (ISO 5659:2026)**

This document specifies a method of measuring smoke production from the exposed surface of specimens of materials or composites. It is applicable to specimens that have an essentially flat surface and do not exceed 25 mm in thickness when placed in a horizontal orientation and subjected to specified levels of thermal irradiance in a closed cabinet with or without the application of a pilot flame. This method of test is applicable to all plastics. It is intended that the values of optical density determined by this test be taken as specific to the specimen or assembly material in the form and thickness tested and are not to be considered inherent, fundamental properties. The test is intended primarily for use in research and development and fire safety engineering in buildings, trains, ships, etc. and not as a basis for ratings for building codes or other purposes. No basis is provided for predicting the density of smoke that can be generated by the materials upon exposure to heat and flame under other (actual) exposure conditions. This test procedure excludes the effect of irritants on the eye. NOTE This test procedure addresses the loss of visibility due to smoke density, which generally is not related to irritancy potency (see Annex E). It is emphasized that smoke production from a material varies according to the irradiance level to which the specimen is exposed. The results yielded from the method specified in this document are based on exposure to the specific irradiance levels of 25 kW/m<sup>2</sup> and 50 kW/m<sup>2</sup>.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 5659:2026; EN ISO 5659:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5659-2:2017

## **17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÖTMINE. FÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED**

### **EVS-EN IEC 60216-1:2026**

#### **Electrical insulating materials - Thermal endurance properties - Part 1: Ageing procedures and evaluation of test results**

This part of IEC 60216 specifies general ageing conditions and the methods to be used to derive thermal endurance characteristics from them, and gives recommendations for the use of the detailed instructions and guidelines in other parts of the standard. Although originally developed for use on electrical insulating materials and simple combinations of such materials, these methods are considered to be more generally applicable and are widely used to test materials not intended for use as electrical insulators. In the application of this standard, it is assumed that a substantially linear relationship exists between the logarithm of the time required to produce the predetermined change in the property, and the reciprocal of the corresponding absolute temperature (the Arrhenius relationship). For the standard to be valid, there should be no transitions, particularly first-order transitions, within the temperature range under consideration. In the remainder of the text of this standard, the term "insulating materials" is always taken to mean "insulating materials and simple combinations of such materials".

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60216-1:2026; IEC 60216-1:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60216-1:2013

## **19 KATSETAMINE**

### **EVS-EN 4179:2026**

#### **Aerospace series - Qualification and approval of personnel for nondestructive testing**

1.1 General This document establishes the minimum requirements for the qualification and certification of personnel performing nondestructive testing (NDT), nondestructive inspection (NDI), or nondestructive evaluation (NDE) in the aerospace manufacturing, service, maintenance and overhaul industries. For the purposes of this document, the term NDT will be used and will be considered equivalent to NDI and NDE. In Europe, the term "approval" is used to denote a written statement by an employer that an individual has met specific requirements and has operating approval. The term "certification" as defined in 3.3 is used throughout this document as a substitute for the term "approval". Except when otherwise specified in the written practice, certification in accordance with this document includes operating approval. 1.2 Purpose 1.2.1 Applicability This document applies to personnel who: - use NDT methods or equipment to test and/or accept materials, products, components, assemblies or sub-assemblies; - are directly responsible for the technical adequacy of the NDT methods and equipment used; - operate automatic interpretation or evaluation systems; - approve NDT procedures or work instructions; - audit NDT facilities; or - provide technical NDT support or training. This document does not apply to individuals who only have administrative or supervisory authority over NDT personnel or to research personnel developing NDT technology for subsequent implementation and approval by a certified Level 3. See Clause 8 regarding applicability to personnel performing specialized inspections using certain direct readout instruments. 1.2.2 Implementation This document addresses the use of a National Aerospace NDT Board (NANDTB). NANDTBs are only used as specified per Annex C and it is not mandatory to have such a board for compliance with this document. Personnel certified to previous revisions of NAS410/EN 4179 need not recertify to the requirements of this document until their current certification expires. 1.2.3 NDT methods This document contains detailed requirements for the following NDT methods: eddy current testing (ET) penetrant testing (PT) magnetic particle testing (MT) radiographic testing (RT) shearography testing (ST) thermographic testing (IRT) ultrasonic testing (UT) When invoked by engineering, quality, cognizant engineering organization or prime contractor requirements, this document applies to other NDT methods used to determine the acceptability or suitability for intended service of a material, part, component, sub-assembly or assembly. Such methods can include, but are not limited to, acoustic emission, neutron radiography, leak testing, and holography.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 4179:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4179:2021

## 23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

### [EVS-EN ISO 2507:2026](#)

#### **Thermoplastics pipes and fittings - Vicat softening temperature - General test method and test conditions for vinyl chloride-based (PVC-U, PVC-C, PVC-HI) and acrylonitrile-based (ABS, ASA) pipes and fittings (ISO 2507:2026)**

This document specifies a specific method for determining the Vicat softening temperature (VST) of thermoplastics pipes and fittings. It includes the adaption of method B 50 of ISO 306:2022 using a force of 50 N and a heating rate of 50 °C/h and the procedure for specimen preparation. It includes the particular test conditions for determining the Vicat softening temperature (VST) of unplasticized poly(vinylchloride) (PVC-U) or chlorinated poly(vinylchloride) (PVC-C) pipes and fittings, for high impact resistance poly(vinylchloride) (PVC-HI) pipes and for acrylonitrile/butadiene/styrene (ABS) and acrylonitrile/styrene/acrylic ester (ASA) pipes and fittings. This document can also be used for pipes and fittings from other materials (e.g. PE-UHMW).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 2507:2026; EN ISO 2507:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2507-1:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2507-2:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2507-3:2017

## 25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

### [EVS-EN IEC 62541-1:2026](#)

#### **OPC unified architecture - Part 1: Overview and concepts**

IEC 62541-1:2025 presents the concepts and overview of the OPC Unified Architecture (OPC UA). Reading this document is helpful to understand the remaining parts of the IEC 62541 series. Each of the other parts is briefly explained along with a suggested reading order. This first edition cancels and replaces IEC TR 62541-1 published in 2020

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62541-1:2025; EN IEC 62541-1:2026

### [EVS-EN IEC 62541-10:2026](#)

#### **OPC Unified Architecture - Part 10: Programs**

IEC 62541-10:2025 defines the Information Model associated with Programs in OPC Unified Architecture (OPC UA). This includes the description of the NodeClasses, standard Properties, Methods and Events and associated behaviour and information for Programs. The complete AddressSpace model including all NodeClasses and Attributes is specified in IEC 62541-3. The Services such as those used to invoke the Methods used to manage Programs are specified in IEC 62541-4. An example for a DomainDownload Program is defined in Annex A. This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2020. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - StateMachine table format has been aligned.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62541-10:2025; EN IEC 62541-10:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62541-10:2020

### [EVS-EN IEC 62541-100:2026](#)

#### **OPC unified architecture - Part 100: Devices**

IEC 62541-100:2025 defines the information model associated with Devices. This document describes three models which build upon each other as follows: • The (base) Device Model is intended to provide a unified view of devices and their hardware and software parts irrespective of the underlying device protocols. • The Device Communication Model adds Network and Connection information elements so that communication topologies can be created. • The Device Integration Host Model finally adds additional elements and rules required for host systems to manage integration for a complete system. It enables reflecting the topology of the automation system with the devices as well as the connecting communication networks. This document also defines AddIns that can be used for the models in this document but also for models in other information models. They are: • Locking model – a generic AddIn to control concurrent access, • Software update model – an AddIn to manage software in a Device. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2015. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) a ComponentType that can be used to model any HW or SW element of a device has been defined and a SoftwareType has been added as subtype of ComponentType; b) the new OPC UA interface concept and defined interfaces for Nameplate, DeviceHealth, and SupportInfo has been added. c) a new model for Software Update (Firmware Update) has been added; d) a new entry point for documents where each document is represented by a FileType instance has been specified; e) a model that provides information about the lifetime, related limits and semantic of the lifetime of things like tools, material or machines has been added.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62541-100:2025; EN IEC 62541-100:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62541-100:2015

### [EVS-EN IEC 62541-13:2026](#)

#### **OPC Unified Architecture - Part 13: Aggregates**

IEC 62541-13:2025 defines the information model associated with Aggregates. Programmatically produced aggregate examples are listed in Annex A. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2020. This edition constitutes a

technical revision. This edition includes the following technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) Multiple fixes for the computation of aggregates • The Raw status bit is always set for non-bad StatusCodes for the Start and End aggregates. • Entries in the Interpolative examples Tables A2.2 Historian1, Historian2, and Historian3 have been changed from Good to Good, Raw status codes when the timestamp matches with the timestamp of the data source. • Missing tables have been added for DurationInStateZero and DurationInStateNonZero. • The value of zero has been removed for results with a StatusCode of bad. • Data Type was listed as "Status Code" when it is "Double" for both Standard Deviation and both Variance Aggregates. • Rounding Error in TimeAverage and TimeAverage2 have been corrected. • The status codes have been corrected for the last two intervals and the value has been corrected in the last interval. • The wording has been changed to be more consistent with the certification testing tool. • UsedSlopedExtrapolation set to true for Historian2 and all examples locations needed new values or status' are modified. • Values affected by percent good and percent bad have been updated. • PercentGood/PercentBad are now accounted for in the calculation. • TimeAverage uses SlopedInterpolation but the Time aggregate is incorrectly allowed to use Stepped Interpolation. • Partial bit is now correctly calculated. • Unclear sentence was removed. • Examples have been moved to a CSV. • The value and status code for Historian 3 have been updated. • TimeAverage2 Historian1 now takes uncertain regions into account when calculating StatusCodes. • TimeAverage2 Historian2 now takes uncertain regions into account when calculating StatusCodes. • Total2 Historian1 now takes uncertain regions into account when calculating StatusCodes • Total2 Historian2 now takes uncertain regions into account when calculating StatusCodes • Maximum2 Historian1 now takes uncertain regions into account when calculating StatusCodes • MaximumActualTime2 Historian1 now takes uncertain regions into account when calculating StatusCodes • Minimum2 Historian1 now takes uncertain regions into account when calculating StatusCodes • MinimumActualTime2 Historian1 now has the StatusCodes calculated while using the TreatUncertainAsBad flag. • Range2 Historian1 now looks at TreatUncertainAsBad in the calculation of the StatusCodes. • Clarifications have been made to the text defining how PercentGood/PercentBad are used. The table values and StatusCodes of the TimeAverage2 and Total2 aggregates have been corrected.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62541-13:2025; EN IEC 62541-13:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62541-13:2020

## **EVS-EN IEC 62541-17:2026**

### **OPC unified architecture - Part 17: Alias names**

This specification provides a definition of AliasNames functionality. AliasNames provide a manner of configuring and exposing an alternate well-defined name for any Node in the system. This is analogous to the way domain names are used as an alias to IP addresses in IP networks. Like a DNS Server, an OPC UA Server that supports AliasNames provides a lookup Method that will translate an AliasName to a NodeId of the related Node on a Server. An aggregating Server can collect these AliasNames from multiple Servers and provide a lookup Method to allow Client applications to discover NodeIds on a system wide basis. An aggregating Server might also define AliasNames for Nodes in other Servers that do not support AliasNames. A GDS may be constructed that would automatically aggregate all AliasNames that are defined on any Server that has registered with the GDS. In this case the GDS also provides the lookup mechanism for Clients at a well-known endpoint and address. The GDS functionality for AliasNames is formally defined in Annex B.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62541-17:2026; IEC 62541-17:2025

## **EVS-EN IEC 62541-4:2026**

### **OPC unified architecture - Part 4: Services**

IEC 62541-4:2025 defines the OPC Unified Architecture (OPC UA) Services. The Services defined are the collection of abstract Remote Procedure Calls (RPC) that are implemented by OPC UA Servers and called by OPC UA Clients. All interactions between OPC UA Clients and Servers occur via these Services. The defined Services are considered abstract because no particular RPC mechanism for implementation is defined in this document. IEC 62541-6 specifies one or more concrete mappings supported for implementation. For example, one mapping in IEC 62541-6 is to UA-TCP UA-SC UA-Binary. In that case the Services described in this document appear as OPC UA Binary encoded payload, secured with OPC UA Secure Conversation and transported via OPC UA TCP. Not all OPC UA Servers implement all of the defined Services. IEC 62541-7 defines the Profiles that dictate which Services must be implemented in order to be compliant with a particular Profile. A BNF (Backus-Naur form) for browse path names is described in Annex A. This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2020. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) addition of new definitions to Method Call Service to allow optional Method arguments; b) addition of reference to SystemStatusChangeEvent for event monitored item error scenarios; c) enhancement of the general description of how determining if a Certificate is trusted; d) addition of support for ECC; e) addition of revisedAggregateConfiguration to AggregateFilterResult structure; f) addition of INVALID to the BrowseDirection enumeration data type; g) addition of INVALID to the TimestampsToReturn enumeration data type; h) addition of definitions that make sure the subscription functionality works if retransmission queues are optional; i) addition of client checks has been added to be symmetric to the Server Certificate check has been added; j) clarification that 'local' top level domain is not appended by server into certificate and not checked by client when returned from LDS-ME; k) addition of a definition for expiration behaviour of IssuedIdentityTokens; l) addition of status code Good\_PasswordChangeRequired to ActivateSession; m) restriction of AdditionalInfo to servers in debug mode; n) addition of new status code Bad\_ServerTooBusy; o) addition of definition for cases where server certificate must be contained in GetEndpoints response.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62541-4:2025; EN IEC 62541-4:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62541-4:2020

## **EVS-EN IEC 62541-7:2026**

### **OPC Unified Architecture - Part 7: Profiles**

IEC 62541-7: 2025 specifies value and structure of Profiles in the OPC Unified Architecture. OPC UA Profiles are used to segregate features with regard to testing of OPC UA products and the nature of the testing. The scope of this document includes

defining functionality that can only be tested. The definition of actual TestCases is not within the scope of this document, but the general categories of TestCases are covered by this document. Most OPC UA applications will conform to several, but not all of the Profiles. This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2020. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) Profiles and ConformanceUnits are not part of this document, but are solely managed in a public database as described in Clause 1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62541-7:2025; EN IEC 62541-7:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62541-7:2020

## 27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

### CEN ISO/TS 15916:2026

#### Hydrogen technologies - Basic considerations for the safety of hydrogen systems (ISO/TS 15916:2026)

This document provides guidelines for the use of hydrogen in its gaseous and liquid forms as well as its storage in either of these or other forms (hydrides). This document identifies the basic safety concerns, hazards and risks, and describes the properties of hydrogen that are relevant to safety. Detailed safety requirements associated with specific hydrogen applications are treated in separate International Standards. "Hydrogen" in this document means protium (the most common isotope of hydrogen) (1H), not deuterium (2H) or tritium (3H).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 15916:2026; CEN ISO/TS 15916:2026

### EVS-EN IEC 63409-3:2026

#### Photovoltaic power generating systems connection with grid - Testing of power conversion equipment - Part 3: Basic operations

This document specifies test procedures for confirming the basic operational characteristics of power conversion equipment (PCE) for use in photovoltaic (PV) power systems with or without energy storage. The basic operational characteristics are the capability of the PCE before any limitations due to internal settings are applied to the PCE to meet specific grid support functions or specific behaviours against abnormal changes. This document covers the testing of following items: a) Steady state characteristics Test procedures to confirm operable range of PCE at steady state condition are described. The operable ranges in apparent power, active power, reactive power, power factor, grid voltage and grid frequency shall be confirmed according to the test procedures. b) Transient-response characteristics Test procedures to confirm PCE's response against a change of operational condition are described. Transient-response characteristics to be confirmed are response behaviours against: • Active power set point change and reactive power set point change • Grid voltage change, phase angle change, voltage unbalance and frequency change This document only considers the changes within normal (continuous) operable ranges. Therefore, the behaviours against abnormal changes and grid support functions are out of the scope and are covered in other parts of this series of International Standards.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 63409-3:2026; IEC 63409-3:2025

## 29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

### EVS-EN 60204-1:2018+A1:2025/AC:2026

#### Masinate ohutus. Masinate elektriseadmed. Osa 1: Üldnõuded Safety of machinery - Electrical equipment of machines - Part 1: General requirements

Standardi EVS-EN 60204-1:2018+A1:2025 parandus.

Keel: et

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60204-1:2018+A1:2025

### EVS-EN IEC 60216-1:2026

#### Electrical insulating materials - Thermal endurance properties - Part 1: Ageing procedures and evaluation of test results

This part of IEC 60216 specifies general ageing conditions and the methods to be used to derive thermal endurance characteristics from them, and gives recommendations for the use of the detailed instructions and guidelines in other parts of the standard. Although originally developed for use on electrical insulating materials and simple combinations of such materials, these methods are considered to be more generally applicable and are widely used to test materials not intended for use as electrical insulators. In the application of this standard, it is assumed that a substantially linear relationship exists between the logarithm of the time required to produce the predetermined change in the property, and the reciprocal of the corresponding absolute temperature (the Arrhenius relationship). For the standard to be valid, there should be no transitions, particularly first-order transitions, within the temperature range under consideration. In the remainder of the text of this standard, the term "insulating materials" is always taken to mean "insulating materials and simple combinations of such materials".

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60216-1:2026; IEC 60216-1:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60216-1:2013

### **EVS-EN IEC 62196-1:2026**

#### **Pistikud, pistikupesad, sõidukiliidesed ja sõidukisisendid. Elektrisõidukite juhtivuslik laadimine. Osa 1: Üldnõuded**

#### **Plugs, socket-outlets, vehicle connectors and vehicle inlets - Conductive charging of electric vehicles - Part 1: General requirements**

IEC 62196-1:2025 is applicable to EV plugs, EV socket-outlets, vehicle connectors, vehicle inlets, herein referred to as "accessories", and to cable assemblies for electric vehicles (EV) intended for use in conductive charging systems which incorporate control means, with a rated operating voltage not exceeding - 690 V AC 50 Hz to 60 Hz, at a rated current not exceeding 250 A, and - 1 500 V DC at a rated current not exceeding 800 A. This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition published in 2022. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) addition of new tests for latching devices and retaining means; b) inclusion of type 4 accessories.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62196-1:2025; EN IEC 62196-1:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62196-1:2022

### **EVS-EN IEC 62196-2:2026**

#### **Pistikud, pistikupesad, sõidukiliidesed ja sõidukisisendid. Elektrisõidukite juhtivuslik laadimine. Osa 2: Kontaktsõrmedel ja -torukestel põhinevate vahelduvvoolutarvikute mõõtmelise ühilduvuse nõuded**

#### **Plugs, socket-outlets, vehicle connectors and vehicle inlets - Conductive charging of electric vehicles - Part 2: Dimensional compatibility requirements for AC pin and contact-tube accessories**

This part of IEC 62196 applies to EV plugs, EV socket-outlets, vehicle connectors and vehicle inlets with pins and contact-tubes of standardized configurations, herein referred to as accessories. These accessories have a nominal rated operating voltage not exceeding 480 V AC, 50 Hz to 60 Hz, and a rated current not exceeding 63 A three phase or 70 A single phase, for use in conductive charging of electric vehicles. This document covers the basic interface accessories for vehicle supply as specified in IEC 62196-1:2022. NOTE 1 The term "Electric road vehicles (EV)" comprises all road vehicles, including plug-in hybrid road vehicles (PHEV) that derive all or part of their energy from the rechargeable energy storage systems (RESS). These accessories are intended to be used for circuits specified in IEC 61851-1:2017, which operate at different voltages and frequencies, and which can include extra-low voltage (ELV) and communication signals. The use of these accessories for bidirectional power transfer is under consideration. This document applies to accessories to be used in an ambient temperature between -30 °C and +40 °C. NOTE 2 In the following country, other requirements regarding the lower temperature may apply: NO. NOTE 3 In the following country, -40 °C applies: SE. These accessories are intended to be connected only to cables with copper or copper-alloy conductors. Vehicle inlets and vehicle connectors described in this document are intended to be used for charging in modes 1, 2 and 3, cases B and C. The EV socket-outlets and EV plugs covered by this document are intended to be used for charging mode 3 only, case A and B. The modes and permissible connections are specified in IEC 61851-1:2017.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62196-2:2025; EN IEC 62196-2:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62196-2:2022

### **EVS-IEC 60050-441:2013/AC:2026**

#### **Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 441: Lülitus- ja juhtimisaparatuur ja sulavkaitsmed**

#### **International Electrotechnical Vocabulary. Chapter 441: Switchgear, controlgear and fuses**

Standardi EVS-IEC 60050-441:2013 parandus.

Keel: et

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-441:2013

## **31 ELEKTROONIKA**

### **EVS-EN IEC 60749-21:2026**

#### **Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 21: Solderability**

This part of IEC 60749 establishes a standard procedure for determining the solderability of device package terminations that are intended to be joined to another surface using tin -lead (SnPb) or lead-free (Pb-free) solder for the attachment. This test method provides a procedure for 'dip and look' solderability testing of through hole, axial and surface mount devices (SMDs) as well as an optional procedure for a board mounting solderability test for SMDs for the purpose of allowing simulation of the soldering process to be used in the device application. The test method also provides optional conditions for ageing. This test is considered destructive unless otherwise detailed in the relevant specification. NOTE 1 This test method does not assess the effect of thermal stresses which may occur during the soldering process. Reference should be made IEC 60749-15 or IEC 60749-20.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60749-21:2026; IEC 60749-21:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60749-21:2011

### **EVS-EN IEC 60749-23:2026**

#### **Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 23: High temperature operating life**

This test is used to determine the effects of bias conditions and temperature on solid state devices over time. It simulates the device operating condition in an accelerated way, and is primarily for device qualification and reliability monitoring. A form of high temperature bias life using a short duration, popularly known as "burn-in", may be used to screen for infant mortality related failures. The detailed use and application of burn-in is outside the scope of this standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60749-23:2026; IEC 60749-23:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60749-23:2004

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60749-23:2004/A1:2011

### **EVS-EN IEC 61076-2-111:2026**

#### **Connectors for electrical and electronic equipment - Product requirements - Part 2-111: Circular connectors - Detail specification for power connectors with m12 screw-locking**

This part of IEC 61076-2 describes 4- to 6-way circular connectors with M12 screw-locking with current ratings up to 16A rated current per contact and voltage ratings of 63 V or 630 V, that are typically used for power supply and power applications in industrial premises. These connectors consist of both, fixed and free connectors either rewirable or non-rewirable. Male connectors have round contacts Ø1,0mm and Ø1,5mm. The different codings provided by this document prevent the mating of differently coded male or female connectors to any other similarly sized interfaces, covered by other standards and the cross-mating between the different codings provided by this document. NOTE M12 is the dimension of the thread of the screw locking mechanism of these circular connectors

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61076-2-111:2026; IEC 61076-2-111:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61076-2-111:2018

## **33 SIDETEHNIKA**

### **EVS-EN 302 065-3-3 V3.1.1:2026**

#### **Lähihoimeseadmed (SRD), mis kasutavad ultralairiba (UWB) tehnoloogiat; Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard; Osa 3. Nõuded maantee- ja raudteesõidukite UWB seadmetele; Jagu 3. Nõuded UWB raadiotuvastuse rakendustele, mis töötavad sagedusvahemikus 6,0 GHz kuni 8,5 GHz** **Short Range Devices (SRD) using Ultra Wide Band technology (UWB); Harmonised standard for access to radio spectrum; Part 3: UWB devices installed in motor and railway vehicles; Sub-part 3: Requirements for UWB radiodetermination applications operating within 6,0 GHz to 8,5 GHz**

The present document specifies technical requirements, limits and test methods for UWB devices installed in motor and railway vehicles in the frequency range 6,0 GHz to 8,5 GHz, used for UWB radiodetermination applications. The present document covers only monostatic radar equipment. Further details of the covered UWB radiodetermination equipment installed in motor and railway vehicles and the related EUT categories can be found in clause 4.2 of the present document. NOTE: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 302 065-3-3 V3.1.1

### **EVS-EN 303 489 V1.1.1:2026**

#### **Lennujuhtimise seire; Sagedustel 1 030 MHz ja 1 090 MHz töötavad laiaulatusliku multilateratsiooni (WAM) süsteemid; Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard** **Air Traffic Control Surveillance; Wide Area Multilateration (WAM) systems operating at 1 030 MHz and 1 090 MHz; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum**

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for the following equipment used in ground-based ATC Surveillance for civil air navigation: • Wide Area Multilateration (WAM) systems with Mode S capabilities which may include Mode A/C, transmitting at 1 030 MHz and at 1 090 MHz, and receiving at 1 090 MHz, used for air traffic control with or without 1 090 MHz phase overlay. The system operates in the frequencies as indicated in Table 1 below. Table 1: WAM service frequencies Signals; Service frequencies Interrogation Transmission; 1 030 MHz Reference/Test Transmission; 1 090 MHz Receive; 1 090 MHz Antennas for this equipment are passive. Remote Field Monitors (RFM) as described in ETSI EN 303 363-2 as well as Vehicle transmitters as described in ETSI EN 303 213-5-2 are not covered in the present document. NOTE: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in Annex A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 303 489 V1.1.1

### **EVS-EN IEC 61300-1:2022/A2:2026**

#### **Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 1: General and guidance**

Amendment to EN IEC 61300-1:2022

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-1:2022/AMD2:2025; EN IEC 61300-1:2022/A2:2026

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61300-1:2022

### **EVS-EN IEC 61300-3-14:2026**

#### **Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-14: Examinations and measurements - Error and repeatability of the attenuation settings of a variable optical attenuator**

This part of IEC 61300 provides a method to measure the error and repeatability of the attenuation value settings of a variable optical attenuator (VOA). There are two control technologies for VOAs, manually controlled and electrically controlled. This document covers the both control technologies and VOAs of both single-mode and multimode. For electrically controlled VOAs, the hysteresis characteristics of attenuation are sometimes important. The hysteresis characteristics can be measured as stated in Annex B.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61300-3-14:2026; IEC 61300-3-14:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61300-3-14:2014

### **EVS-EN IEC 61300-3-7:2021/A1:2026**

#### **Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-7: Examinations and measurements - Wavelength dependence of attenuation and return loss of single mode components**

Amendment to EN IEC 61300-3-7:2021

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61300-3-7:2021/A1:2026; IEC 61300-3-7:2021/AMD1:2025

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61300-3-7:2021

### **EVS-EN IEC 61757-8-1:2026**

#### **Fibre optic sensors - Part 8-1: Pressure measurement - Pressure sensors based on fibre Bragg gratings**

This part of IEC 61757 defines the terminology, structure, and measurement methods of optical pressure sensors for gases or liquids based on a diaphragm in combination with fibre Bragg gratings (FBGs) as the sensing element. This document also specifies the most important features and characteristics of these fibre optic pressure sensors and defines procedures for measuring these features and characteristics.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61757-8-1:2026; IEC 61757-8-1:2025

### **EVS-EN IEC 62351-7:2026**

#### **Power systems management and associated information exchange - Data and communications security - Part 7: Network and system management (NSM) data object models**

IEC 62351-7:2025 defines network and system management (NSM) data object models that are specific to power system operations. These NSM data objects will be used to monitor the health of networks and systems, to detect possible security intrusions, and to manage the performance and reliability of the information infrastructure. The goal is to define a set of abstract objects that will allow the remote monitoring of the health and condition of IEDs (Intelligent Electronic Devices), RTUs (Remote Terminal Units), DERs (Distributed Energy Resources) systems and other systems that are important to power system operations. Power systems operations are increasingly reliant on information infrastructures, including communication networks, IEDs, and self-defining communication protocols. Therefore, management of the information infrastructure has become crucial to providing the necessary high levels of security and reliability in power system operations. The telecommunication infrastructure that is in use for the transport of telecontrol and automation protocols is already subject to health and condition monitoring control, using the concepts developed in the IETF Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) standards for network management. However, power system specific devices (like teleprotection, telecontrol, substation automation, synchrophasors, inverters and protections) need instead a specific solution for monitoring their health. The NSM objects provide monitoring data for IEC protocols used for power systems (IEC 61850, IEC 60870-5-104) and device specific environmental and security status. As a derivative of IEC 60870-5-104, IEEE 1815 DNP3 is also included in the list of monitored protocols. The NSM data objects use the naming conventions developed for IEC 61850, expanded to address NSM issues. For the sake of generality these data objects, and the data types of which they are comprised, are defined as abstract models of data objects. In addition to the abstract model, in order to allow the integration of the monitoring of power system devices within the NSM environment in this part of IEC 62351, a mapping of objects to the SNMP protocol of Management Information Base (MIBs) is provided. The objects that are already covered by existing MIBs are not defined here but are expected to be compliant with existing MIB standards. For example protocols including EST, SCEP, RADIUS, LDAP, GDOI are not in scope. This edition of IEC 62351-7 cancels and replaces IEC 62351-7 published in 2017. This new edition constitutes a technical revision and includes the following significant technical changes with respect to IEC 62351-7: a) Reviewed and enriched the NSM object data model; b) UML model adopted for NSM objects description; c) SNMP protocol MIBs translation included as Code Components

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62351-7:2025; EN IEC 62351-7:2026  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62351-7:2017

## 35 INFOTEHNOLOGIA

### CEN/CLC/ETSI/TR 101551:2026

#### **Guidelines for public procurement of ICT products and services in the European Union: accessibility award criteria and conformity assessment**

This Technical Report (TR) provides guidance to contracting authorities on how to determine contract award criteria to meet the accessibility requirements of Directive (EU) 2019/882 (European Accessibility Act, EAA) and Directive (EU) 2016/2102 (Web Accessibility Directive, WAD); and on how to verify the conformance of publicly procured ICT products and services with these requirements. The present document describes how the accessibility requirements for the procured ICT should be specified, documented and assessed in the frame of the procurement process, under the EU Public Procurement Directives<sup>1</sup>. The different mechanisms for conformity assessment with the applicable accessibility requirements are explained. It is discussed how these mechanisms may be applied both in the pre-procurement research phase and when awarding a contract, as well as part of contract management in the post-award stage. This Technical Report also provides a useful guidance for bidders who prepare an offer for public procurement of ICT products and services, and others aiming to procure accessible ICT.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: CEN/CLC/ETSI/TR 101551:2026  
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/CLC/ETSI TR 101551:2014  
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/CLC/ETSI/TR 101552:2014

### EVS-EN IEC 62541-10:2026

#### **OPC Unified Architecture - Part 10: Programs**

IEC 62541-10:2025 defines the Information Model associated with Programs in OPC Unified Architecture (OPC UA). This includes the description of the NodeClasses, standard Properties, Methods and Events and associated behaviour and information for Programs. The complete AddressSpace model including all NodeClasses and Attributes is specified in IEC 62541-3. The Services such as those used to invoke the Methods used to manage Programs are specified in IEC 62541-4. An example for a DomainDownload Program is defined in Annex A. This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2020. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - StateMachine table format has been aligned.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62541-10:2025; EN IEC 62541-10:2026  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62541-10:2020

### EVS-EN IEC 62541-100:2026

#### **OPC unified architecture - Part 100: Devices**

IEC 62541-100:2025 defines the information model associated with Devices. This document describes three models which build upon each other as follows: • The (base) Device Model is intended to provide a unified view of devices and their hardware and software parts irrespective of the underlying device protocols. • The Device Communication Model adds Network and Connection information elements so that communication topologies can be created. • The Device Integration Host Model finally adds additional elements and rules required for host systems to manage integration for a complete system. It enables reflecting the topology of the automation system with the devices as well as the connecting communication networks. This document also defines AddIns that can be used for the models in this document but also for models in other information models. They are: • Locking model – a generic AddIn to control concurrent access, • Software update model – an AddIn to manage software in a Device. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2015. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) a ComponentType that can be used to model any HW or SW element of a device has been defined and a SoftwareType has been added as subtype of ComponentType; b) the new OPC UA interface concept and defined interfaces for Nameplate, DeviceHealth, and SupportInfo has been added. c) a new model for Software Update (Firmware Update) has been added; d) a new entry point for documents where each document is represented by a FileType instance has been specified; e) a model that provides information about the lifetime, related limits and semantic of the lifetime of things like tools, material or machines has been added.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62541-100:2025; EN IEC 62541-100:2026  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62541-100:2015

### EVS-EN IEC 62541-13:2026

#### **OPC Unified Architecture - Part 13: Aggregates**

IEC 62541-13:2025 defines the information model associated with Aggregates. Programmatically produced aggregate examples are listed in Annex A. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2020. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) Multiple fixes for the computation of aggregates • The Raw status bit is always set for non-bad StatusCodes for the Start and End aggregates. • Entries in the Interpolative examples Tables A2.2 Historian1, Historian2, and Historian3 have been changed from Good to Good, Raw status codes when the timestamp matches with the timestamp of the data source. • Missing tables have been added for DurationInStateZero and DurationInStateNonZero. • The value of zero has been removed for results with a StatusCode of bad. • Data Type was listed as "Status Code" when it is "Double" for both Standard Deviation and both Variance Aggregates. • Rounding Error in TimeAverage and TimeAverage2 have been corrected. • The status codes have been corrected for the last two intervals and the value has been corrected in the last interval. • The wording has been changed to be more consistent with the certification

testing tool. • UsedSlopedExtrapolation set to true for Historian2 and all examples locations needed new values or status' are modified. • Values affected by percent good and percent bad have been updated. • PercentGood/PercentBad are now accounted for in the calculation. • TimeAverage uses SlopedInterpolation but the Time aggregate is incorrectly allowed to use Stepped Interpolation. • Partial bit is now correctly calculated. • Unclear sentence was removed. • Examples have been moved to a CSV. • The value and status code for Historian 3 have been updated. • TimeAverage2 Historian1 now takes uncertain regions into account when calculating StatusCodes. • TimeAverage2 Historian2 now takes uncertain regions into account when calculating StatusCodes. • Total2 Historian1 now takes uncertain regions into account when calculating StatusCodes • Total2 Historian2 now takes uncertain regions into account when calculating StatusCodes • Maximum2 Historian1 now takes uncertain regions into account when calculating StatusCodes • MaximumActualTime2 Historian1 now takes uncertain regions into account when calculating StatusCodes • Minimum2 Historian1 now takes uncertain regions into account when calculating StatusCodes • MinimumActualTime2 Historian1 now has the StatusCodes calculated while using the TreatUncertainAsBad flag. • Range2 Historian1 now looks at TreatUncertainAsBad in the calculation of the StatusCodes. • Clarifications have been made to the text defining how PercentGood/PercentBad are used. The table values and StatusCodes of the TimeAverage2 and Total2 aggregates have been corrected.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62541-13:2025; EN IEC 62541-13:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62541-13:2020

## **EVS-EN IEC 62541-4:2026**

### **OPC unified architecture - Part 4: Services**

IEC 62541-4:2025 defines the OPC Unified Architecture (OPC UA) Services. The Services defined are the collection of abstract Remote Procedure Calls (RPC) that are implemented by OPC UA Servers and called by OPC UA Clients. All interactions between OPC UA Clients and Servers occur via these Services. The defined Services are considered abstract because no particular RPC mechanism for implementation is defined in this document. IEC 62541-6 specifies one or more concrete mappings supported for implementation. For example, one mapping in IEC 62541-6 is to UA-TCP UA-SC UA-Binary. In that case the Services described in this document appear as OPC UA Binary encoded payload, secured with OPC UA Secure Conversation and transported via OPC UA TCP. Not all OPC UA Servers implement all of the defined Services. IEC 62541-7 defines the Profiles that dictate which Services must be implemented in order to be compliant with a particular Profile. A BNF (Backus-Naur form) for browse path names is described in Annex A. This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2020. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) addition of new definitions to Method Call Service to allow optional Method arguments; b) addition of reference to SystemStatusChangeEvent for event monitored item error scenarios; c) enhancement of the general description of how determining if a Certificate is trusted; d) addition of support for ECC; e) addition of revisedAggregateConfiguration to AggregateFilterResult structure; f) addition of INVALID to the BrowseDirection enumeration data type; g) addition of INVALID to the TimestampsToReturn enumeration data type; h) addition of definitions that make sure the subscription functionality works if retransmission queues are optional; i) addition of client checks has been added to be symmetric to the Server Certificate check has been added; j) clarification that 'local' top level domain is not appended by server into certificate and not checked by client when returned from LDS-ME; k) addition of a definition for expiration behaviour of IssuedIdentityTokens; l) addition of status code Good\_PasswordChangeRequired to ActivateSession; m) restriction of AdditionalInfo to servers in debug mode; n) addition of new status code Bad\_ServerTooBusy; o) addition of definition for cases where server certificate must be contained in GetEndpoints response.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62541-4:2025; EN IEC 62541-4:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62541-4:2020

## **EVS-EN IEC 62541-7:2026**

### **OPC Unified Architecture - Part 7: Profiles**

IEC 62541-7: 2025 specifies value and structure of Profiles in the OPC Unified Architecture. OPC UA Profiles are used to segregate features with regard to testing of OPC UA products and the nature of the testing. The scope of this document includes defining functionality that can only be tested. The definition of actual TestCases is not within the scope of this document, but the general categories of TestCases are covered by this document. Most OPC UA applications will conform to several, but not all of the Profiles. This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2020. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) Profiles and ConformanceUnits are not part of this document, but are solely managed in a public database as described in Clause 1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62541-7:2025; EN IEC 62541-7:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62541-7:2020

## **EVS-EN ISO 18166:2026**

### **Numerical welding simulation - Execution and documentation (ISO 18166:2026)**

This document specifies the execution, validation, verification and documentation of a numerical welding simulation within the field of computational welding mechanics (CWM) and performed with a scientific computational tool (SCT). This document is applicable to the thermal and mechanical finite element analysis (FEA) of arc, laser and electron beam welding processes for the purpose of calculating the effects of welding processes, and in particular, residual stresses and distortion, in support of structural integrity assessment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18166:2026; EN ISO 18166:2026

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 18166:2016

## **EVS-EN ISO/IEC 19896-2:2026**

### **Information security, cybersecurity and privacy protection - Requirements for the competence of IT security conformance assessment body personnel - Part 2: Knowledge and skills requirements for testers and validators according to ISO/IEC 19790 and ISO/IEC 24759 (ISO/IEC 19896-2:2026)**

This document provides the minimum requirements for the knowledge and skills of assessment body testers and validators performing testing activities and validating activities for a conformance scheme using ISO/IEC 19790 and ISO/IEC 24759.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 19896-2:2026; EN ISO/IEC 19896-2:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO/IEC 19896-2:2023

## **EVS-ISO/IEC 18000-6:2026**

### **Infotehnoloogia. Raadiosageduse tuvastaja üksuse haldamiseks. Osa 6: Üldised raadioliidese edastusparameetrid 860 MHz kuni 930 MHz juures**

#### **Information technology — Radio frequency identification for item management — Part 6: General parameters for air interface communications at 860 MHz to 930 MHz (ISO/IEC 18000-6:2025, identical)**

See dokument täpsustab raadioliidest raadiosageduse tuvastamise (RFID) seadmetele, mis töötavad 860 MHz kuni 930 MHz tööstusliku, teadusliku ja meditsiinilise (ISM) eesmärgiga raadiosagedusalas, mida kasutatakse üksuste haldamise rakendustes. Selle dokumendi eesmärk on võimaldada ühilduvust ja julgustada toodete koostalitlusvõimet kasvaval RFID rahvusvahelisel turul. See dokument defineerib edastus- ja tagasisidelingi tehniliste omaduste parameetrid, sealhulgas, aga mitte ainult, töösageduse, töökanali täpsuse, kasutatava kanali ribalaiuse, maksimaalse efektiivse isotroopse kiirgusvõimsuse (EIRP), vääremissioonid, modulatsiooni, töötsükli, andmekodeerimise, bitikiiruse, bitikiiruse täpsuse, bittide edastusjärjekorra ning vajadusel töökanalite, sageduse hüpitamise kiiruse, sagedushüpete jada, levijada ja kiibikiiruse parameetrid. Lisaks määratleb see kommunikatsiooniprotokoll, mida kasutatakse raadioliidese. See dokument täpsustab füüsilised ja loogikanõuded RFID-süsteemile passiivtagasipeegeldaja, ülekuulaja-räägib-esimesena (ITF) või märgistatu-räägib-ainultpärast- kuulamist (TOTAL). See dokument koos standarditega ISO/IEC 18000-61, ISO/IEC 18000-62, ISO/IEC 18000-63 ja ISO/IEC 18000-64 täpsustab 860 MHz kuni 930 MHz sagedusvahemiku jaoks järgmist: — ülekuulaja ja märgistatu vahelised (kommunikatsioonilingi signaali kihi) füüsilised sidemed; — ülekuulaja ja märgistatu opereerimisprotseduurid ja käsud; — pörkearbitraažiskeemi, mida kasutatakse spetsiifilise märgistatu identifitseerimiseks mitmemärgistatulis keskkonnas.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 18000-6:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO/IEC 18000-6:2013

## **EVS-ISO/IEC 29794-5:2026**

### **Infotehnoloogia. Biomeetriliste andmete kvaliteet. Osa 5: Näopiltide andmed**

#### **Information technology — Biometric sample quality — Part 5: Face image data (ISO/IEC 29794-5:2025, identical)**

See dokument kehtestab nõuded rakendustele, mis kvantifitseerivad, mil määral vastavad näopildi omadused kanoonilise näopildi omadustele – näiteks neile, mis on kirjeldatud standardi ISO/IEC 39794-5:2019 jaotises D.1 – kolme kasutusjuhtumi puhul: 1) isikut tõendavate dokumentide jaoks viitenäidiste kogumine; 2) näidissüsteemi registreerimine; ning 3) päringupiltide kasutamine kohese vastuse saamiseks. See dokument määratleb ka näopildi kvaliteedi kvantifitseerimisega seotud terminid ja määratlused ning sätestab meetodid näopiltide kvaliteedi kvantitatiivseks hindamiseks. See dokument ei kehtesta nõudeid — pildipaaride või pildijadade kvaliteedi hindamisele; MÄRKUS See dokument kehtestab nõuded tarkvarale, mis analüüsib täpselt ühte pilti. See ei hõlma tarkvara, mis võrdleb kahte või enam pilti (nt biomeetrilise isikutuvastuse tarkvara). Siiski võib selles dokumendis kirjeldatud arvutusi rakendada eraldi iga pildi kohta pildipaari või -jada korral. — kolmemõõtmeliste (3D) jäädvustuste kvaliteedi hindamisele; — näopildi kvaliteediandmete kodeeringule; — näopildi kvaliteedi hindamise algoritmide jõudluse hindamisele. Selle dokumendi käsitusallasse kuuluvad kasutusjuhud käsitlevad eelkõige nende isikute näopiltide kvaliteedi hindamist, kes on andnud nõusoleku oma biomeetriliste andmete töötlemiseks või kelle biomeetriliste andmete jäädvustamine on tegevusena lubatud.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 29794-5:2025

## **43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS**

## **EVS-EN IEC 62196-1:2026**

### **Pistikud, pistikupesad, sõidukiliideseid ja sõidukisisendid. Elektrisõidukite juhtivuslik laadimine. Osa 1: Üldnõuded**

#### **Plugs, socket-outlets, vehicle connectors and vehicle inlets - Conductive charging of electric vehicles - Part 1: General requirements**

IEC 62196-1:2025 is applicable to EV plugs, EV socket-outlets, vehicle connectors, vehicle inlets, herein referred to as "accessories", and to cable assemblies for electric vehicles (EV) intended for use in conductive charging systems which incorporate control means, with a rated operating voltage not exceeding - 690 V AC 50 Hz to 60 Hz, at a rated current not exceeding 250 A, and - 1 500 V DC at a rated current not exceeding 800 A. This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition published in 2022. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical

changes with respect to the previous edition: a) addition of new tests for latching devices and retaining means; b) inclusion of type 4 accessories.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62196-1:2025; EN IEC 62196-1:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62196-1:2022

### **EVS-EN IEC 62196-2:2026**

#### **Pistikud, pistikupesad, sõidukiliidised ja sõidukisisendid. Elektrisõidukite juhtivuslik laadimine. Osa 2: Kontaktsõrmedel ja -torukestel põhinevate vahelduvvoolutarvikute mõõtmelise ühilduvuse nõuded**

#### **Plugs, socket-outlets, vehicle connectors and vehicle inlets - Conductive charging of electric vehicles - Part 2: Dimensional compatibility requirements for AC pin and contact-tube accessories**

This part of IEC 62196 applies to EV plugs, EV socket-outlets, vehicle connectors and vehicle inlets with pins and contact-tubes of standardized configurations, herein referred to as accessories. These accessories have a nominal rated operating voltage not exceeding 480 V AC, 50 Hz to 60 Hz, and a rated current not exceeding 63 A three phase or 70 A single phase, for use in conductive charging of electric vehicles. This document covers the basic interface accessories for vehicle supply as specified in IEC 62196-1:2022. NOTE 1 The term "Electric road vehicles (EV)" comprises all road vehicles, including plug-in hybrid road vehicles (PHEV) that derive all or part of their energy from the rechargeable energy storage systems (RESS). These accessories are intended to be used for circuits specified in IEC 61851-1:2017, which operate at different voltages and frequencies, and which can include extra-low voltage (ELV) and communication signals. The use of these accessories for bidirectional power transfer is under consideration. This document applies to accessories to be used in an ambient temperature between  $-30\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $+40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ . NOTE 2 In the following country, other requirements regarding the lower temperature may apply: NO. NOTE 3 In the following country,  $-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  applies: SE. These accessories are intended to be connected only to cables with copper or copper-alloy conductors. Vehicle inlets and vehicle connectors described in this document are intended to be used for charging in modes 1, 2 and 3, cases B and C. The EV socket-outlets and EV plugs covered by this document are intended to be used for charging mode 3 only, case A and B. The modes and permissible connections are specified in IEC 61851-1:2017.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62196-2:2025; EN IEC 62196-2:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62196-2:2022

## **49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA**

### **EVS-EN 4179:2026**

#### **Aerospace series - Qualification and approval of personnel for nondestructive testing**

1.1 General This document establishes the minimum requirements for the qualification and certification of personnel performing nondestructive testing (NDT), nondestructive inspection (NDI), or nondestructive evaluation (NDE) in the aerospace manufacturing, service, maintenance and overhaul industries. For the purposes of this document, the term NDT will be used and will be considered equivalent to NDI and NDE. In Europe, the term "approval" is used to denote a written statement by an employer that an individual has met specific requirements and has operating approval. The term "certification" as defined in 3.3 is used throughout this document as a substitute for the term "approval". Except when otherwise specified in the written practice, certification in accordance with this document includes operating approval. 1.2 Purpose 1.2.1 Applicability This document applies to personnel who: - use NDT methods or equipment to test and/or accept materials, products, components, assemblies or sub-assemblies; - are directly responsible for the technical adequacy of the NDT methods and equipment used; - operate automatic interpretation or evaluation systems; - approve NDT procedures or work instructions; - audit NDT facilities; or - provide technical NDT support or training. This document does not apply to individuals who only have administrative or supervisory authority over NDT personnel or to research personnel developing NDT technology for subsequent implementation and approval by a certified Level 3. See Clause 8 regarding applicability to personnel performing specialized inspections using certain direct readout instruments. 1.2.2 Implementation This document addresses the use of a National Aerospace NDT Board (NANDTB). NANDTBs are only used as specified per Annex C and it is not mandatory to have such a board for compliance with this document. Personnel certified to previous revisions of NAS410/EN 4179 need not recertify to the requirements of this document until their current certification expires. 1.2.3 NDT methods This document contains detailed requirements for the following NDT methods: eddy current testing (ET) penetrant testing (PT) magnetic particle testing (MT) radiographic testing (RT) shearography testing (ST) thermographic testing (IRT) ultrasonic testing (UT) When invoked by engineering, quality, cognizant engineering organization or prime contractor requirements, this document applies to other NDT methods used to determine the acceptability or suitability for intended service of a material, part, component, sub-assembly or assembly. Such methods can include, but are not limited to, acoustic emission, neutron radiography, leak testing, and holography.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 4179:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4179:2021

## **59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA**

### **EVS-EN IEC 63203-201-4:2025/A1:2026**

#### **Wearable electronic devices and technologies - Part 201-4: Electronic textile - Test method for determining sheet resistance of conductive fabrics after abrasion**

Amendment to EN IEC 63203-201-4:2025

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 63203-201-4:2024/AMD1:2025; EN IEC 63203-201-4:2025/A1:2026  
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 63203-201-4:2025

### **EVS-EN ISO 25086-1:2026**

#### **Textiles - Determination of the snagging resistance of fabrics - Part 1: Mace (spiked ball) test method (ISO 25086-1:2026)**

This document specifies a test method for the determination of snagging resistance of a fabric using a mace (spiked ball). This test method is applicable to knitted and to woven fabrics.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 25086-1:2026; EN ISO 25086-1:2026

### **EVS-EN ISO 9073-11:2026**

#### **Nonwovens - Test methods - Part 11: Run-off (ISO 9073-11:2026)**

ISO 9073-11 describes test methods for measuring the quantity of test liquid (simulated urine) which runs down a nonwoven test piece when a specified mass of test liquid is poured on to the nonwoven test piece superimposed on a standard absorbent media and placed on an inclined plane. This test method is designed to compare run-off of nonwovens. It is not intended to simulate in-use conditions of finished products. Three alternative methods are described: Test I -- the basic method for testing hydrophilic nonwovens; Test II -- the repeated test, with the same test parameters as in I); Test III -- the modified method for testing hydrophobic nonwovens specifying another table inclination than in I).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 9073-11:2026; EN ISO 9073-11:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9073-11:2005

## **65 PÖLLUMAJANDUS**

### **EVS-EN 15761:2026**

#### **Pre-shaped growing media - Determination of the dimensions and bulk density**

This document specifies a method for the determination of the dimensions and of the bulk density of pre-shaped growing media. In this document, "pre-shaped growing media": - includes solid, regular shaped, stable growing media sold, or which are ready for use, as a growing medium, where the dimensions and any corners are stable; - excludes plugs; NOTE For the determination of the dimensions and the bulk density of plugs, EN 18250:- applies [1]. - excludes solid growing media that has to be hydrated for it to form, varies in dimension with varying water content - for example, coir or peat slabs or growing bags.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15761:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15761:2010

## **67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA**

### **CWA 18342:2026**

#### **Guidelines for antioxidant assessment in extracts from an agri-food by-product: white grape marc**

This document aims to harmonise the most employed methodologies to determine Total Polyphenolic Content (TPC) and Antioxidant Activity (AA) in extracts from agri-food by-products. Although these methodologies are derived within the framework of the NeoGiANT H2020 project, using white grape marc extracts, they can be extrapolated to extracts from agri-food industry, such as fruit or vegetable by-products.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 18342:2026

### **EVS-EN ISO 16958:2026**

#### **Milk, milk products, infant formula and adult nutritionals - Determination of fatty acids composition - Capillary gas chromatographic method (ISO 16958:2026)**

This document specifies a method for the quantification of individual and/or all fatty acids content in the profile of milk, milk products, infant formula and adult nutritional formula, containing milk fat and/or vegetable oils, supplemented or not supplemented with oils rich in long chain polyunsaturated fatty acids (LC-PUFA). This also includes groups of fatty acids often labelled [i.e. trans fatty acids (TFA), saturated fatty acids (SFA), monounsaturated fatty acids (MUFA), polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFA), omega-3, omega-6 and omega-9 fatty acids] and/or individual fatty acids [i.e. linoleic acid (LA),  $\alpha$ -linolenic acid (ALA), arachidonic acid (ARA), eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA) and docosahexaenoic acid (DHA)]. The determination is performed by direct transesterification in food matrices, without prior fat extraction, and consequently it is applicable to liquid samples or reconstituted powder samples with water having total fat  $\geq 1,5$  % (mass fraction). The fat extracted from products containing less than 1,5 % (mass fraction) fat can be analysed with the same method after a preliminary fat extraction using methods referenced in Clause 2. Dairy products, such as soft or hard cheeses with acidity level  $\leq 1$  mmol/100 g of fat, can be analysed after a preliminary fat extraction using methods referenced in Clause 2. For products supplemented or enriched with PUFA with fish oil or algae origins, the evaporation of solvents is performed at the lowest possible temperature (e.g. max. 40 °C) to recover these sensitive fatty acids.

Keel: en

## 75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

### EVS-EN ISO 19743:2026

#### **Solid biofuels - Determination of content of heavy extraneous materials larger than 3,15 mm (ISO 19743:2026)**

This document specifies a method for the determination of the content of heavy extraneous materials (HEM) larger than 3,15 mm by the use of sink-and-float separation combined with elutriation. This document is applicable to woody biomass in accordance with ISO 17225-1, and especially for hogfuel in accordance with ISO 17225-9. NOTE 1 This method is designed to determine the level of impurities larger than 3,15 mm with a specific density  $>1$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>, such as stones, glass, rubber, metal and certain types of plastics. NOTE 2 During the processing of the sample, hand sorting of light impurities with a specific density  $\leq 1$  g/cm<sup>3</sup> (e.g. plastic foil) can also be done. NOTE 3 Some heavy extraneous materials (e.g. lumps of clay) can fall apart when submerged in water. NOTE 4 Heavy extraneous materials smaller than 3,15 mm can damage milling equipment, when reducing the material in size to produce laboratory samples.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 19743:2026; EN ISO 19743:2026  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19743:2017

## 77 METALLURGIA

### EVS-EN ISO 18203:2026

#### **Steel - Determination of the thickness of surface-hardened layers (ISO 18203:2026)**

This document specifies a method of measuring the case hardening depth, surface hardening depth, nitriding hardness depth and total thickness of surface hardening depth obtained using, e.g. thermal (flame and induction hardening, electron beam hardening, laser beam hardening, etc.) or thermochemical (carbonitriding, carburizing and hardening, hardening and nitriding, etc.) treatment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18203:2026; EN ISO 18203:2026  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18203:2022

### EVS-EN ISO 28079:2026

#### **Hardmetals - Palmqvist toughness test (ISO 28079:2026)**

This document specifies a method for measuring the Palmqvist toughness of hardmetals and cermets at room temperature by an indentation method. This document is applicable to a measurement of toughness, called Palmqvist toughness, calculated from the total length of cracks emanating from the corners of a Vickers hardness indentation, and it is intended for use with metal-bonded carbides and carbonitrides (normally called hardmetals, cermets or cemented carbides). The test procedures specified in this document are applicable for use at ambient temperatures, but can be extended to higher or lower temperatures by agreement. The test procedures specified in this document are also applicable for use in a normal laboratory-air environment. This document is not applicable for use in corrosive environments, such as strong acids or seawater.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 28079:2026; EN ISO 28079:2026

### EVS-EN ISO 3325:2026

#### **Sintered metal materials, excluding hardmetals - Determination of transverse rupture strength (ISO 3325:2026)**

This document specifies a method for the determination of the transverse rupture strength of sintered metal materials, excluding hardmetals. The method is particularly suitable for comparing the sintered strength of a batch of metal powder with that of a reference powder or with a reference strength. The method is applicable to sintered metal materials, excluding hardmetals, whether they have been subjected to heat treatment after sintering or not, and also to materials that have been sized or coined after sintering. It is especially suitable for materials having a uniform hardness throughout their section and negligible ductility, i.e. a ductility corresponding to a permanent deformation of less than about 0,5 mm measured between the two supports during the transverse rupture strength determination. NOTE The permanent deformation can be measured with sufficient precision from the two fragments of the broken or cracked bar by indexing the lower surface. Alternatively, the deflection of a straight line drawn horizontally on the side of the test piece can be measured using an optical instrument such as a measuring microscope or optical comparator.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 3325:2026; EN ISO 3325:2026  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3325:2000  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3325:2000/A1:2002

**EVS-EN ISO 294-5:2026****Plastics - Injection moulding of test specimens of thermoplastic materials - Part 5: Preparation of standard specimens for investigating anisotropy (ISO 294-5:2026)**

This document specifies a mould (designated the type F ISO mould) for the injection moulding of plates with a preferred size of 80 mm × 120 mm, and a preferred thickness of 2 mm for single-point and multi-point data acquisition. Suitable test specimens according to ISO 20753 type A22 or B3 are then machined or stamped from the plates and used to obtain information on the anisotropy. For the design of plastic parts, this will provide upper and lower bounds for the tensile properties. Investigation of the anisotropy of materials is a special procedure intended to provide guidance in the design of mouldings for end-use applications and is not intended as a quality control tool. In the injection moulding of thermoplastic materials, the flow of molten polymer can influence the orientation of fillers such as fibreglass or the orientation of polymer chains, resulting in anisotropic behaviour. For the purposes of this document, the flow direction is defined as the direction from the gate to the far end of the mould cavity and the cross direction as the direction perpendicular to the flow direction. The type F mould is not intended to replace the type D mould used to determine the moulding shrinkage of thermoplastics.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 294-5:2026; EN ISO 294-5:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 294-5:2017

**EVS-EN ISO 5659:2026****Plastics - Smoke generation - Determination of optical density by a single-chamber test (ISO 5659:2026)**

This document specifies a method of measuring smoke production from the exposed surface of specimens of materials or composites. It is applicable to specimens that have an essentially flat surface and do not exceed 25 mm in thickness when placed in a horizontal orientation and subjected to specified levels of thermal irradiance in a closed cabinet with or without the application of a pilot flame. This method of test is applicable to all plastics. It is intended that the values of optical density determined by this test be taken as specific to the specimen or assembly material in the form and thickness tested and are not to be considered inherent, fundamental properties. The test is intended primarily for use in research and development and fire safety engineering in buildings, trains, ships, etc. and not as a basis for ratings for building codes or other purposes. No basis is provided for predicting the density of smoke that can be generated by the materials upon exposure to heat and flame under other (actual) exposure conditions. This test procedure excludes the effect of irritants on the eye. NOTE This test procedure addresses the loss of visibility due to smoke density, which generally is not related to irritancy potency (see Annex E). It is emphasized that smoke production from a material varies according to the irradiance level to which the specimen is exposed. The results yielded from the method specified in this document are based on exposure to the specific irradiance levels of 25 kW/m<sup>2</sup> and 50 kW/m<sup>2</sup>.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 5659:2026; EN ISO 5659:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5659-2:2017

**CEN/TS 18231:2026****Furniture - Guide to measuring EN 1335-1 dimensions with ISO 24496 CMD**

This document explains how to act and avoid interpretations on how to measure the dimensions of EN 1335-1:2020+A1:2022 using the test methods and chair measurement device (CMD) of ISO 24496:2021. This document provides additional information not provided in ISO 24496:2021, further clarifications and examples to make measurement of the dimensions more precise and less interpretable.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 18231:2026

# ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

## 01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

### EVS-ISO 55000:2015

**Varahaldus. Ülevaade, põhimõtted, terminoloogia**  
**Asset management -- Overview, principles and terminology (ISO 55000:2014)**

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 55000:2014

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 55000:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

### CEN/CLC/ETSI TR 101551:2014

**Guidelines on the use of accessibility award criteria suitable for public procurement of ICT products and services in Europe**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/CLC/ETSI TR 101551:2014

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/CLC/ETSI/TR 101551:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### CEN/CLC/ETSI/TR 101552:2014

**Juhised vastavushindamise kohaldamisele juurdepääsu nõuetele IKT toodete ja teenuste riigihangetel Euroopas**  
**Guidance for the application of conformity assessment to accessibility requirements for public procurement of ICT products and services in Europe**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/CLC/ETSI/TR 101552:2014

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/CLC/ETSI/TR 101551:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 4179:2021

**Aerospace series - Qualification and approval of personnel for non-destructive testing**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 4179:2021

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4179:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-ISO 55000:2015

**Varahaldus. Ülevaade, põhimõtted, terminoloogia**  
**Asset management -- Overview, principles and terminology (ISO 55000:2014)**

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 55000:2014

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 55000:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

### EVS-EN 50637:2017

**Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Erinõuded meditsiiniliste lastevoodite esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisinäitajatele**  
**Medical electrical equipment - Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of medical beds for children**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50637:2017

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 80601-2-89:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 60601-2-64:2015**

#### **Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-64: Erinõuded kergete ioonide kimbuga kiiritusraviseadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimismäitajatele Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-64: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of light ion beam medical electrical equipment**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-64:2014; EN 60601-2-64:2015  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-64:2026  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 61267:2006**

#### **Medical diagnostic X-ray equipment – Radiation conditions for use in the determination of characteristics**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61267:2005; EN 61267:2006  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61267:2026  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 62083:2010**

#### **Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Nõuded kiiritusravi planeerimissüsteemide ohutusele Medical electrical equipment - Requirements for the safety of radiotherapy treatment planning systems**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62083:2009; EN 62083:2009  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62083:2026  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## **13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS**

### **CEN/CLC/ETSI TR 101551:2014**

#### **Guidelines on the use of accessibility award criteria suitable for public procurement of ICT products and services in Europe**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: CEN/CLC/ETSI TR 101551:2014  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/CLC/ETSI/TR 101551:2026  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 12880:2001**

#### **Characterization of sludges - Determination of dry residue and water content**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 12880:2000  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11465:2025  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN ISO 5659-2:2017**

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

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5659-2:2017; EN ISO 5659-2:2017  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 5659:2026  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## **17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÖTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED**

### **EVS-EN 60216-1:2013**

#### **Electrical insulating materials - Thermal endurance properties -- Part 1: Ageing procedures and evaluation of test results**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60216-1:2013; EN 60216-1:2013  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60216-1:2026  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 19 KATSETAMINE

### **EVS-EN 4179:2021**

#### **Aerospace series - Qualification and approval of personnel for non-destructive testing**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 4179:2021

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4179:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

### **EVS-EN ISO 2507-1:2017**

#### **Thermoplastics pipes and fittings - Vicat softening temperature - Part 1: General test method (ISO 2507-1:1995)**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 2507-1:1995; EN 2507-1:2017

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2507:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN ISO 2507-2:2017**

#### **Thermoplastics pipes and fittings - Vicat softening temperature - Part 2: Test conditions for unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) or chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) pipes and fittings and for high impact resistance poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-HI) pipes (ISO 2507-2:1995)**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 2507-2:1995; EN ISO 2507-2:2017

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2507:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN ISO 2507-3:2017**

#### **Thermoplastics pipes and fittings - Vicat softening temperature - Part 3: Test conditions for acrylonitrile/butadiene/styrene (ABS) and acrylonitrile/styrene/acrylic ester (ASA) pipes and fittings (ISO 2507-3:1995)**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 2507-3:1995; EN ISO 2507-3:2017

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2507:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOGIA

### **CEN ISO/TS 18166:2016**

#### **Numerical welding simulation - Execution and documentation (ISO/TS 18166:2016)**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 18166:2016; CEN ISO/TS 18166:2016

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18166:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 62541-100:2015**

#### **OPC unified architecture - Part 100: Device Interface**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62541-100:2015; EN 62541-100:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62541-100:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN IEC 62541-10:2020**

#### **OPC Unified Architecture - Part 10: Programs**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62541-10:2020; EN IEC 62541-10:2020

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62541-10:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN IEC 62541-13:2020**

#### **OPC Unified Architecture - Part 13: Aggregates**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62541-13:2020; EN IEC 62541-13:2020  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62541-13:2026  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN IEC 62541-4:2020**

#### **OPC Unified Architecture - Part 4: Services**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62541-4:2020; IEC 62541-4:2020  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62541-4:2026  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN IEC 62541-7:2020**

#### **OPC unified architecture - Part 7: Profiles**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62541-7:2020; EN IEC 62541-7:2020  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62541-7:2026  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## **27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA**

### **EVS-EN ISO 19743:2017**

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 19743:2017; EN ISO 19743:2017  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19743:2026  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN ISO 9806:2017**

#### **Solar energy - Solar thermal collectors - Test methods (ISO 9806:2017)**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 9806:2017; EN ISO 9806:2017  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9806:2025  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## **29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA**

### **EVS-EN 60216-1:2013**

#### **Electrical insulating materials - Thermal endurance properties -- Part 1: Ageing procedures and evaluation of test results**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60216-1:2013; EN 60216-1:2013  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60216-1:2026  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN IEC 62196-1:2022**

#### **Plugs, socket-outlets, vehicle connectors and vehicle inlets - Conductive charging of electric vehicles - Part 1: General requirements**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62196-1:2022; EN IEC 62196-1:2022  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62196-1:2026  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN IEC 62196-2:2022**

#### **Pistikud, pistikupesad, sõidukiliidesed ja sõidukisisendid. Elektrisõidukite juhtivuslik laadimine. Osa 2: Kontaktsõrmedel ja -torukestel põhinevate vahelduvvoolutarvikute mõõtmelise ühilduvuse nõuded**

#### **Plugs, socket-outlets, vehicle connectors and vehicle inlets - Conductive charging of electric vehicles - Part 2: Dimensional compatibility requirements for AC pin and contact-tube accessories**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62196-2:2022; EN IEC 62196-2:2022  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62196-2:2026  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 31 ELEKTROONIKA

### **EVS-EN 60749-21:2011**

#### **Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 21: Solderability**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60749-21:2011; EN 60749-21:2011  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60749-21:2026  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 60749-23:2004**

#### **Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 23: High temperature operating life**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60749-23:2004; EN 60749-23:2004  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60749-23:2026  
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60749-23:2004/A1:2011  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 60749-23:2004/A1:2011**

#### **Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 23: High temperature operating life**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60749-23:2004/A1:2011; EN 60749-23:2004/A1:2011  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60749-23:2026  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN IEC 61076-2-111:2018**

#### **Connectors for electrical and electronic equipment - Product requirements - Part 2-111: Circular connectors - Detail specification for power connectors with M12 screw-locking**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61076-2-111:2017; EN IEC 61076-2-111:2018  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61076-2-111:2026  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 33 SIDETEHNIKA

### **CEN/CLC/ETSI TR 101551:2014**

#### **Guidelines on the use of accessibility award criteria suitable for public procurement of ICT products and services in Europe**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: CEN/CLC/ETSI TR 101551:2014  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/CLC/ETSI/TR 101551:2026  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 61300-3-14:2014**

#### **Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-14: Examinations and measurements - Error and repeatability of the attenuation settings of a variable optical attenuator**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-3-14:2014; EN 61300-3-14:2014  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61300-3-14:2026  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 62351-7:2017**

#### **Power systems management and associated information exchange - Data and communications security - Part 7: Network and system management (NSM) data object models**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 62351-7:2017; IEC 62351-7:2017  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62351-7:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

### **CEN/CLC/ETSI TR 101551:2014**

#### **Guidelines on the use of accessibility award criteria suitable for public procurement of ICT products and services in Europe**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/CLC/ETSI TR 101551:2014

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/CLC/ETSI/TR 101551:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 62541-100:2015**

#### **OPC unified architecture - Part 100: Device Interface**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62541-100:2015; EN 62541-100:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62541-100:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN IEC 62541-10:2020**

#### **OPC Unified Architecture - Part 10: Programs**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62541-10:2020; EN IEC 62541-10:2020

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62541-10:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN IEC 62541-13:2020**

#### **OPC Unified Architecture - Part 13: Aggregates**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62541-13:2020; EN IEC 62541-13:2020

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62541-13:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN IEC 62541-4:2020**

#### **OPC Unified Architecture - Part 4: Services**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62541-4:2020; IEC 62541-4:2020

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62541-4:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN IEC 62541-7:2020**

#### **OPC unified architecture - Part 7: Profiles**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62541-7:2020; EN IEC 62541-7:2020

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62541-7:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN ISO/IEC 19896-2:2023**

#### **IT security techniques - Competence requirements for information security testers and evaluators - Part 2: Knowledge, skills and effectiveness requirements for ISO/IEC 19790 testers (ISO/IEC 19896-2:2018)**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 19896-2:2018; EN ISO/IEC 19896-2:2023

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO/IEC 19896-2:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-ISO/IEC 18000-6:2013**

#### **Infotehnoloogia. Raadiosageduse tuvastaja üksuse haldamiseks. Osa 6: Raadioliidese edastusparameetrid 860 MHz kuni 960 MHz juures. Üldist Information technology -- Radio frequency identification for item management -- Part 6: Parameters for air interface communications at 860 MHz to 960 MHz -- General (ISO/IEC 18000-6:2013)**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 18000-6:2013  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO/IEC 18000-6:2026  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

### **EVS-EN IEC 62196-1:2022**

#### **Plugs, socket-outlets, vehicle connectors and vehicle inlets - Conductive charging of electric vehicles - Part 1: General requirements**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62196-1:2022; EN IEC 62196-1:2022  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62196-1:2026  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN IEC 62196-2:2022**

#### **Pistikud, pistikupesad, sõidukiliidesed ja sõidukisisendid. Elektrisõidukite juhtivuslik laadimine. Osa 2: Kontaktsõrmedel ja -torukestel põhinevate vahelduvvoolutarvikute mõõtmelise ühilduvuse nõuded**

#### **Plugs, socket-outlets, vehicle connectors and vehicle inlets - Conductive charging of electric vehicles - Part 2: Dimensional compatibility requirements for AC pin and contact-tube accessories**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62196-2:2022; EN IEC 62196-2:2022  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62196-2:2026  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

### **EVS-EN 4179:2021**

#### **Aerospace series - Qualification and approval of personnel for non-destructive testing**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 4179:2021  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4179:2026  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

### **EVS-EN ISO 9073-11:2005**

#### **Textiles - Test methods for nonwovens - Part 11: Run-off**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9073-11:2002; EN ISO 9073-11:2004  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9073-11:2026  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

### **EVS-EN 15761:2010**

#### **Pre-shaped growing media - Determination of length, width, height, volume and bulk density**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 15761:2009  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15761:2026  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

### **EVS-EN 14546:2005**

#### **Foodstuffs - Determination of trace elements - Determination of total arsenic by hydride generation atomic absorption spectrometry (HGAAS) after dry ashing**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 14546:2005  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN ISO 16958:2020**

#### **Milk, milk products, infant formula and adult nutritionals - Determination of fatty acids composition - Capillary gas chromatographic method (ISO 16958:2015)**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16958:2015; EN ISO 16958:2020

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16958:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## **75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA**

### **EVS-EN ISO 19743:2017**

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 19743:2017; EN ISO 19743:2017

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19743:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## **77 METALLURGIA**

### **EVS-EN ISO 18203:2022**

#### **Steel - Determination of the thickness of surface-hardened layers (ISO 18203:2016)**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18203:2016; EN ISO 18203:2022

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18203:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN ISO 3325:2000**

#### **Sintered metal materials, excluding hardmetals - Determination of transverse rupture strength**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 3325:1996; EN ISO 3325:1999

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3325:2026

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3325:2000/A1:2002

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN ISO 3325:2000/A1:2002**

#### **Sintered metal materials, excluding hardmetals - Determination of transverse rupture strength - Amendment 1: Precision statement**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 3325:1996/A1:2001; EN ISO 3325:1999/A1:2002

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3325:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## **83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS**

### **EVS-EN ISO 294-5:2017**

#### **Plastics - Injection moulding of test specimens of thermoplastic materials - Part 5: Preparation of standard specimens for investigating anisotropy (ISO 294-5:2017)**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 294-5:2017; EN ISO 294-5:2017

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 294-5:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN ISO 5659-2:2017**

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 5659-2:2017; EN ISO 5659-2:2017

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 5659:2026

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 huvitatul võimalik tutvuda standardikavanditega, esitada kommentaare ning teha ettepanekuid parandusteks. Eriti on oodatud teave, kui rahvusvahelist või Euroopa standardikavandit ei peaks vastu võtma Eesti standardiks (vastuolu Eesti õigusaktidega, pole Eestis rakendatav jt põhjustel).

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

Iga arvamusküsitlusele oleva kavandi kohta on esitatud alljärgnev informatsioon:

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

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

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

## 01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

### EN ISO 4135:2022/prA1

#### **Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Vocabulary - Amendment 1 (ISO 4135:2022/DAM 1:2025)**

Amendment to EN ISO 4135:2022

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 4135:2022/prA1; ISO 4135:2022/DAM 1:2026

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4135:2022

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.03.2026**

### prEN IEC 63203-101-1:2026

#### **Wearable electronic devices and technologies - Part 101-1: Terminology**

This document provides terminology frequently used in standardization of wearable electronic devices and technologies. This list includes terms and definitions related to wearable electronic devices and technologies, near-body wearable electronics, on-body wearable electronics, in-body wearable electronics, and electronic textiles.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 63203-101-1:2026; 124/371/CDV

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 63203-101-1:2021

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

### prEN IEC 81346-50:2026

#### **Industrial systems, installations and equipment and industrial products -- Structuring principles and reference designation - Part 50: Processes**

This part of 81346 International Standard, published jointly by IEC and ISO, provides, in combination with IEC 81346-1, rules and recommendations on the structuring of processes and the information on processes used in the life cycle of technical systems. It also provides classification schemes of those processes. The structuring principles and the classes of processes are intended to be applied for providing unambiguous identification of processes throughout their life cycles. This document is also a horizontal publication intended for use by technical committees in preparation of publications related to reference designations in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 108.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 3/1763/CDV; prEN IEC 81346-50:2026

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

**prEN 18306**

**Provision of services - Guidance for organizations which provide lists of prequalified, qualified or shortlisted service providers**

This document provides guidance for setting up and operating a service providers prequalification, qualification, or shortlisting process. This document is applicable to: a) organizations which provide list of prequalified, qualified or shortlisted service providers; b) any interested parties who are directly or indirectly involved in or affected by a service providers prequalification, qualification, or shortlisting process. This document is not applicable to business-to-consumer (B2C) service contracts or for works contracts. NOTE 1 "Works contracts" are contracts that have as their object the execution, or both the design and execution, of a work and are not covered in this document. Contracts having as their object only the design of a work are covered. NOTE 2 "Work" means the outcome of building or civil engineering works taken as a whole which is sufficient in itself to fulfil an economic or technical function. This document is also not applicable for contracts covering employment arrangements (be they of formal or informal nature).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 18306

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026

**prEN ISO 41012**

**Facility management - Guidance on strategic sourcing and the development of agreements (ISO/DIS 41012:2026)**

This document provides guidance on sourcing and development of agreements in facility management (FM). It highlights: — different sourcing strategies and considerations to determine the best for the demanding organization; — essential elements in FM sourcing processes; — FM roles and responsibilities in sourcing processes; — development processes and structures of typical agreement models. This document is applicable to: — strategic processes related to service and support functions for the core business; — development of FM strategies; — development of facility service provision agreements covering both public and private service demand and internal and external production/delivery options; — development of FM information systems; — FM education and research; — organization development and business re-engineering processes in major types of working environments (e.g. industrial, commercial, administration, military, healthcare, accommodation).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 41012; prEN ISO 41012

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 41012:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026

**07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED**

**prEN 14065**

**Textiles - Laundry processed textiles - Biocontamination control system**

This document describes a risk management approach, called Risk Analysis and Biocontamination Control (RABC), designed to enable laundries to continuously ensure the microbiological quality of laundry processed textiles. The RABC approach applies to laundry market sectors where it is necessary to control biocontamination, e.g. pharmaceuticals, medical devices, food, healthcare and cosmetics. The RABC approach excludes those aspects relating to worker safety and sterility of the final product.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14065

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14065:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026

**11 TERVISEHOOLDUS**

**EN ISO 4135:2022/prA1**

**Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Vocabulary - Amendment 1 (ISO 4135:2022/DAM 1:2025)**

Amendment to EN ISO 4135:2022

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 4135:2022/prA1; ISO 4135:2022/DAM 1:2026

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4135:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.03.2026

**prEN ISO 17254**

**Dentistry - Coiled springs for use in orthodontics (ISO/DIS 17254:2026)**

This document is applicable to coil springs for use in orthodontic appliances. This document is not applicable to the devices that are composed by two or more coil springs. This document gives details of methods to compare the physical and mechanical properties of coil springs, the test methods by which they can be determined, as well as packaging and labelling requirements.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17254; prEN ISO 17254

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17254:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17254:2016/A1:2021

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

### prEN ISO 19253

#### **Sterilization of health care products - Moist heat - Requirements for sterilizers used for the terminal sterilization of aqueous liquid in sealed containers (ISO/DIS 19253:2026)**

Specifies the requirements and the relevant tests for sterilizers intended to be used for the terminal sterilization of health care products (medical devices or medicinal products) presented as aqueous liquid in sealed containers. The container can be rigid, semi rigid or flexible. The sterilizing agent, moist heat, is created internally from the product, heating being achieved by use of saturated steam, mixtures of steam and a pressure ballasting non-condensing gas such as air or super-heated water in the sterilizer chamber. The sterilizers can be used in both a health care and industrial setting. This standard does not apply to sterilizers using saturated steam for the sterilization of the surfaces of medical devices or sterilizers used in laboratories. NOTE 1 Sterilizers using saturated steam for sterilizing the surfaces of medical devices are covered by EN 285 and EN 13060. Laboratory sterilizers are covered by some national standards. NOTE 2 Sterilizers conforming to NWIP ISO XXXXX can also be used for the sterilization of other aqueous liquid in sealed containers such as veterinary products or some foodstuffs. Note 3 Sterilizers conforming to NWIP ISO XXXXX can also be used for the sterilization of a contained product enclosed within a sterile barrier system conforming to the EN ISO 11607 series of standards.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19253; prEN ISO 19253

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

### prEN ISO 23401-2

#### **Dentistry - Denture lining materials - Part 2: Soft type materials for short-term use (ISO/DIS 23401-2:2026)**

This document specifies requirements for soft type denture lining materials suitable for short-term use, including functional impression taking using existing removable prosthesis, and the test methods to determine compliance with these requirements. This document also specifies requirements for packaging, marking the products and for the instructions for use to be supplied by the manufacturer. This document is not applicable to hard type denture lining materials or soft type denture lining materials for long-term use.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 23401-2; prEN ISO 23401-2

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

### prEN ISO 23401-3

#### **Dentistry - Denture lining materials - Part 3: Soft type materials for long-term use (ISO/DIS 23401-3:2026)**

This document specifies requirements for soft type denture lining materials suitable for long-term use and the test methods to determine compliance with these requirements. This document also specifies requirements for packaging, marking the products and for the instructions for use to be supplied by the manufacturer. These materials may also be used for maxillofacial prostheses. This document is not applicable to hard type denture lining materials or soft type denture lining materials for short-term use.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 23401-3; prEN ISO 23401-3

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

### prEN ISO 9693

#### **Dentistry - Compatibility testing for metal-ceramic and ceramic-ceramic systems (ISO/FDIS 9693:2026)**

This document specifies requirements and test methods to assess the thermomechanical compatibility between a veneering ceramic and a metallic or ceramic substructure material used for dental restorations. This document applies only to the materials used in combination. Conformity cannot be claimed for a single material. For requirements for ceramic materials, see ISO 6872. For requirements for metallic materials see ISO 22674.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 9693; prEN ISO 9693

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9693:2019

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

**prEN 16039****Water quality - Guidance standard on assessing the hydromorphological features of lakes**

This document is applicable to lakes, which are water bodies occupying one or more basins with surface areas typically greater than 1 ha (0,01 km<sup>2</sup>) and maximum depths (at mean water level) greater than 1 m. All types of permanent and temporary lakes, including natural, modified and artificial, freshwater and brackish, except for those systems which regularly connect to the sea, are included in this document. Based on these criteria, it can be estimated that there are at least 500 000 natural lakes across Europe, most of which are located in the glaciated landscapes in northern and western provinces and in Scandinavia. Lakeland districts also occur locally in areas such as large river catchments (e.g. the Danubian plain) and around the Alps. Elsewhere, naturally occurring lakes are relatively sparse and in such areas reservoirs or pits are more common. This document is designed to: a) support environmental and conservation agencies in meeting the monitoring requirements of the WFD (Article 8, Annex II and Annex V); b) generate data sets appropriate for monitoring and reporting of Natura 2000 sites designated under the Habitats Directive and the Birds Directive; c) provide information supporting other environmental reporting requirements (e.g. in relation to biodiversity or environmental impact assessment); d) support lake management and restoration initiatives. This document: e) defines the key term of 'hydromorphology' and other terms relating to the morphological characteristics of lakes and their hydrological regimes; f) details essential features and processes of lakes that should be characterized as part of a hydromorphological survey and for determining the hydromorphological condition of a lake; g) identifies and defines the key pressures affecting European lakes; h) provides guidance on strategies for collecting hydromorphological data depending on resources available and the anticipated use of the assessment; a hierarchy of approaches is recognized from the 'overview method' utilizing existing databases, maps and remote sensing data through to recognized field-based survey techniques such as Lake Habitat Survey (LHS) [3]; i) offers guidance on data presentation; j) establishes guidance on data quality assurance issues. This document does not deal with biological assessments in lakes such as the presence or absence of individual species or community composition, nor does it attempt to link specific hydromorphological features with their associated biological communities or to create a classification based on such links. However, it is relevant where plants or other organisms form significant structural elements of the habitat (e.g. a gradation from riparian to littoral vegetation). With respect to the WFD, the hydromorphological condition of a lake only contributes to its status classification at high ecological status (HES). Hydromorphological conditions are not defined for good and moderate status but shall be sufficient to support the biological elements. However, some countries are now beginning to classify lakes according to their hydromorphology. The information gathered by using this standard can provide a basis for classification, but this classification is the subject of EN 16870 and not EN 16039.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16039

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16039:2011

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026****prEN 50726-3:2026****Emergency and danger systems - Part 3: Emergency and danger response systems (EDRS) - Risk management file and examples for applications**

This document specifies the structure, construction, content and sequence of a technical risk management process and the technical risk management file in accordance with EN 50726-1. It also describes application examples for technical risk management according to EN 50726-1. An emergency and danger response system (EDRS) is used to minimize risks to life and limb. Its purpose is to report, verify and manage emergencies and dangers in order to prevent or limit personal injury. As already mentioned in the scope of application of EN 50726-1, the implementation of the Occupational Safety and Health Act and the subsequent regulations is intended in order to take particular account of the protection objective defined therein (physical integrity). However, this not only includes a risk assessment (e.g. prevention of acts of violence) for employees, but also for everyone in the property. The requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Act are therefore intended to be observed when creating a safety concept and as part of the technical risk management process. Consequently, particular attention is drawn to paragraphs 5, 6 and 9 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act. Risks to life and limb can include emergencies and dangerous situations that can cause psychological or physical harm to people. As soon as the top management (e.g. operators, entrepreneurs, companies, approving authorities, building authorities, administrations) of a property has identified such risks to life and limb as part of risk management or similar risk assessments and/or independently became aware of them, this falls within the scope of EN 50726-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50726-3:2026

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026****prEN 81-58****Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Examination and tests - Part 58: Landing doors fire resistance test**

This document defines the fire resistance test and requirements for landing doors which are intended to provide a barrier to the spread of fire from the landing side and via the lift well in buildings for a period of time classified in this document. The fire resistance requirements are expressed in terms of integrity (E), insulation (EI) and radiation (EW). It is applicable to landing doors installed in the lift well openings at landings and used as means of access to lift car. It also specifies the method of testing and classification of fire resistance of landing doors. The test method is only valid for furnaces where the door is mounted in a vertical position. The test method specifies the measurement of integrity and if required the measurement of radiation and thermal insulation. This document refers to CO<sub>2</sub> as means of tracing the propagation of fire. The document does not cover hazards due to emission of gases. This document is not applicable to landing doors which are installed before the date of its publication.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 81-58  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 81-58:2022

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

### **prEN IEC 61496-1:2026**

## **Safety of machinery - Electro-sensitive protective equipment - Part 1: General requirements and tests**

This document specifies general requirements for the design, construction and testing of non-contact electro-sensitive protective equipment (3.5) (ESPE) designed specifically to detect persons or part of a person as part of a safety-related system. Special attention is directed to functional and design requirements that ensure an appropriate safety-related performance is achieved. An ESPE can include optional safety-related functions, the requirements for which are given in Annex A. NOTE 1 "Non-contact" means that physical contact is not required for sensing. This document is intended to be used with a subsequent part of IEC 61496 [1] that provides particular requirements based on the sensing technology. EXAMPLE This document and part-2 are used for AOPDs; this document and part-3 are used for AOPDDR. NOTE 2 The applicability and relationship of this product specific standard with standards on functional safety of safety-related control systems and generic product standards is described in Annex C This document does not specify the dimensions or configuration of the detection zone and its disposition in relation to hazards in any particular application, nor what constitutes a hazardous state of any machine. It is restricted to the functioning of the ESPE and how it interfaces with the machine. While a data interface can be used to control optional safety related ESPE functions (Annex A), this document does not provide specific requirements. Requirements for these safety-related functions can be determined by consulting other standards (for example, IEC 61508 (all parts) [3], IEC 62046 [4] and ISO 13849-1 [5]). This document can be relevant to applications other than those for the protection of persons, for example for the protection of machinery or products from mechanical damage. In those applications, different requirements can be appropriate, for example when the materials that have to be recognized by the sensing function have different properties from those of persons. This document does not deal with requirements for ESPE functions not related to the protection of persons (e.g. using sensing unit data for navigation). This document does not deal with electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) emission requirements. This document does not provide specific measures for security aspects (e.g. physical, IT-security, cyber security).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 61496-1:2026; 44/1076/CDV  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61496-1:2020

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

### **prEN IEC 61496-2:2026**

## **Safety of machinery - Electro-sensitive protective equipment - Part 2: Particular requirements for equipment using active opto-electronic protective devices (AOPDs)**

This document specifies requirements for the design, construction and testing of electro-sensitive protective equipment (ESPE) designed specifically to detect persons as part of a safety-related system, employing active opto-electronic protective devices (3.1) (AOPD) for the sensing function. Special attention is directed to features which ensure that an appropriate safety-related performance is achieved. An ESPE can include optional safety related functions, the requirements for which are given in Annex A of IEC 61496-1 and Annex B of this document. This document does not specify the dimensions or configurations of the detection zone and its disposition in relation to hazardous parts for any particular application, nor what constitutes a hazardous state of any machine. It is restricted to the functioning of the ESPE and how it interfaces with the machine. Excluded from this document are AOPDs employing radiation at wavelengths outside the range 400 nm to 1 500 nm. This document can be relevant to applications other than those for the protection of persons, for example, the protection of machinery or products from mechanical damage. In those applications, additional requirements can be necessary, for example, when the materials that are to be recognized by the sensing function have different properties from those of persons. This document does not deal with electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) emission requirements.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 61496-2:2026; 44/1077/CDV  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61496-2:2020

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

### **prEN IEC 62998-1:2026**

## **Safety of machinery - Safety-related sensors used for the protection of persons**

This document set out the requirements for the development and integration of safety-related sensors (3.3.14) (SRS ) and safety-related sensor systems (3.3.15) (SRSS ) used for the protection of persons with particular attention to systematic capability (3.1.4). This generic product standard applies if protection of persons is to be performed by using sensors. NOTE 1 The appliance and relationship of this generic product standard with standards on functional safety of safety-related control systems and product specific standards is described in Annex A. This generic product standard can be applied also for other protective goals like protection of the environment or prevent production goods damages. The examination of detection capability (3.1.6) as part of the systematic capability (3.1.4) using different product standards is described in Annex A. The requirements and methods set out in this document are intended for the purpose of protection of persons by: – detection (3.1.5) of potentially hazardous objects; – detection (3.1.5) of a body, parts of a body and objects associated to parts of a body entering a hazardous area; or – classification and/or discrimination of these against other objects. NOTE 2 The application of SRS/SRSS in a public setting can require the detection (3.1.5) of not only persons, but also their associated equipment, such as wheelchairs, walking sticks or infusion stands. Performance classes of SRS/SRSS are defined in accordance with existing standards on functional safety of safety-related control systems (e.g. IEC 62061, IEC 61508 (all parts), and ISO 13849 (all parts)). NOTE 3 By correlating to existing PL or SIL, we have achieved simplification for end users. Specific attention is devoted to the evaluation of the detection capability (3.1.6) and dependability (3.2.2) of the detection capability (3.1.6) . Environmental conditions and limits for indoor and outdoor use are defined that influence the sensing function and the dependability (3.2.2) of the detection capability (3.1.6). NOTE 4 Environmental

influences, their classification and test (3.7.10) procedures are primarily specified in accordance with generic environmental standards. In the absence of respective standards, more specific requirements and tests are described. This document can be relevant for applications other than the protection of persons in industry (3.3.17), such as agriculture or public transportation (e.g. metro stations). This document does not consider or address proven in-use (e.g. processes or elements) as defined in IEC 61508-2 [2].

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 62998-1:2026; 44/1078/CDV

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

### **prEN ISO 13849-2**

#### **Safety of machinery - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 2: Validation (ISO/DIS 13849-2:2026)**

This document provides requirements for the application of basic and well-tried safety principles and conditions for possible fault exclusions. This document provides guidance for the design and the validation of mechanical, pneumatic, hydraulic, and electrical systems for the safety-related parts of a control system (SRP/CS) designed in accordance with ISO 13849-1:2023. NOTE Additional requirements for programmable electronic systems, including embedded software, are given in ISO 13849-1:2023, Clause 7, and IEC 61508.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13849-2; prEN ISO 13849-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13849-2:2012

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

### **prEN ISO 19085-5**

#### **Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 5: Dimension saws (ISO/DIS 19085-5:2026)**

This document specifies the safety requirements and measures for dimension saws (defined in 3.1), capable of continuous production use and hereinafter referred to also as "machines". The machines are designed to cut solid wood and material with similar physical characteristics to wood. This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events, listed in Annex A, relevant to the machines, when operated, adjusted and maintained as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer; reasonably foreseeable misuse has been considered too. Transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping phases have also been taken into account. This document is also applicable to machines fitted with one or more of the following devices/additional working units, whose hazards have been dealt with: a) device to raise and lower the main saw blade and scoring saw blade; b) device to tilt the main saw blade and scoring saw blade for angled cutting in one or both directions; c) device for scoring; d) device for grooving with milling tool with a width not exceeding 20 mm; e) demountable power feed unit; f) power-operated sliding table; g) workpiece clamping. This document is not applicable to machines intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres or to machines manufactured prior to the date of its publication.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19085-5; prEN ISO 19085-5

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19085-5:2024

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

### **prEN ISO 19204**

#### **Soil quality - Procedure for site-specific ecological risk assessment of soil contamination (soil quality TRIAD approach) (ISO/DIS 19204:2026)**

This document describes in a general way the application of the soil quality TRIAD approach for the sitespecific ecological risk assessment of contaminated soils. In detail, it presents in a transparent way three lines of evidence (chemistry, ecotoxicology and ecology) which together allow an efficient, ecologically robust but also practical risk assessment of contaminated soils. This procedure can also be applicable to other stress factors, such as acidification, soil compaction, salinization, loss of soil organic substance, and erosion. However, so far, no experience has been gained with these other applications. Therefore, this document focuses on soils contaminated by chemicals. NOTE 1 This document focuses on ecological risk assessment. Thus, it does not cover human health end points. In view of the nature of this document, the investigation procedure is described on a general level. It does not contain details of technical procedures for the actual assessment. However, this document includes references relating to technical standards (e.g. ISO 15799, ISO 17616) which are useful for the actual performance of the three lines of evidence. In ecological risk assessment, the effects of soil contamination on the ecosystem are related to the intended land use and the requirements that this use sets for properly functioning soil. This document describes the basic steps relating to a coherent tool for a site-specific risk assessment with opportunities to work out sitespecific details. This document can also be used for the evaluation of clean-up operations, remediation processes or management measures (i.e. for the evaluation of the environmental quality after having performed such actions). NOTE 2 The application of this document starts when it has already been decided that an ecological risk assessment at a given site needs to be performed. In other words, the practical performance of the soil quality TRIAD and the evaluation of the individual test results will be described. Thus, nothing will be said about decisions whether (and if yes, how) the results of the assessment are included in soil management measures or not. NOTE 3 The TRIAD approach can be used for different parts of the environment, but this document focuses mostly on the soil compartment. Comparable documents for other environmental compartments are intended to be prepared in addition (e.g. the terrestrial aboveground compartment) in order to perform a complete site assessment, based on the same principles and processes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19204; prEN ISO 19204

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19204:2022

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

## 21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

### prEN IEC 62998-1:2026

#### Safety of machinery - Safety-related sensors used for the protection of persons

This document set out the requirements for the development and integration of safety-related sensors (3.3.14) (SRS ) and safety-related sensor systems (3.3.15) (SRSS ) used for the protection of persons with particular attention to systematic capability (3.1.4). This generic product standard applies if protection of persons is to be performed by using sensors. NOTE 1 The appliance and relationship of this generic product standard with standards on functional safety of safety-related control systems and product specific standards is described in Annex A. This generic product standard can be applied also for other protective goals like protection of the environment or prevent production goods damages. The examination of detection capability (3.1.6) as part of the systematic capability (3.1.4) using different product standards is described in Annex A. The requirements and methods set out in this document are intended for the purpose of protection of persons by: – detection (3.1.5) of potentially hazardous objects; – detection (3.1.5) of a body, parts of a body and objects associated to parts of a body entering a hazardous area; or – classification and/or discrimination of these against other objects. NOTE 2 The application of SRS/SRSS in a public setting can require the detection (3.1.5) of not only persons, but also their associated equipment, such as wheelchairs, walking sticks or infusion stands. Performance classes of SRS/SRSS are defined in accordance with existing standards on functional safety of safety-related control systems (e.g. IEC 62061, IEC 61508 (all parts), and ISO 13849 (all parts)). NOTE 3 By correlating to existing PL or SIL, we have achieved simplification for end users. Specific attention is devoted to the evaluation of the detection capability (3.1.6) and dependability (3.2.2) of the detection capability (3.1.6). Environmental conditions and limits for indoor and outdoor use are defined that influence the sensing function and the dependability (3.2.2) of the detection capability (3.1.6). NOTE 4 Environmental influences, their classification and test (3.7.10) procedures are primarily specified in accordance with generic environmental standards. In the absence of respective standards, more specific requirements and tests are described. This document can be relevant for applications other than the protection of persons in industry (3.3.17), such as agriculture or public transportation (e.g. metro stations). This document does not consider or address proven in-use (e.g. processes or elements) as defined in IEC 61508-2 [2].

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 62998-1:2026; 44/1078/CDV

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026

## 23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

### prEN IEC 62364:2026

#### Hydraulic machines - Guidelines for dealing with hydro-abrasive erosion in Kaplan, Francis and Pelton turbines

This document gives guidelines for: a) presenting data on hydro-abrasive erosion rates on several combinations of water quality, operating conditions, component materials, and component properties collected from a variety of hydro sites; b) developing guidelines for the methods of minimizing hydro-abrasive erosion by modifications to hydraulic design for clean water. These guidelines do not include details such as hydraulic profile shapes which are determined by the hydraulic design experts for a given site; c) developing guidelines based on "experience data" concerning the relative resistance of materials faced with hydro-abrasive erosion problems; d) developing guidelines concerning the maintainability of materials with high resistance to hydro-abrasive erosion and hardcoatings; e) developing guidelines on a recommended approach, which owners could and should take to ensure that specifications communicate the need for particular attention to this aspect of hydraulic design at their sites without establishing criteria which cannot be satisfied because the means are beyond the control of the manufacturers; f) developing guidelines concerning operation mode of the hydro turbines in water with particle materials to increase the operation life. It is assumed in this document that the water is not chemically aggressive. Since chemical aggressiveness is dependent upon so many possible chemical compositions, and the materials of the machine, it is beyond the scope of this document to address these issues. It is assumed in this document that cavitation is not present in the turbine. Cavitation and hydro-abrasive erosion can reinforce each other so that the resulting erosion is larger than the sum of cavitation erosion plus hydro-abrasive erosion. The quantitative relationship of the resulting hydro-abrasive erosion is not known and it is beyond the scope of this document to assess it, except to suggest that special efforts be made in the turbine design phase to minimize cavitation. Large solids (e.g. stones, wood, ice, metal objects, etc.) traveling with the water can impact turbine components and produce damage. This damage can in turn increase the flow turbulence thereby accelerating wear by both cavitation and hydro-abrasive erosion. Hydro-abrasive erosion resistant coatings can also be damaged locally by impact of large solids. It is beyond the scope of this document to address these issues. This document focuses mainly on hydroelectric powerplant equipment. Certain portions can also be applicable to other hydraulic machines.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 4/538/CDV; prEN IEC 62364:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62364:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026

## 25 TOOTMISTEHNOLLOOGIA

### prEN IEC 63595-1:2026

#### Industrial networks - 5G Communication Technology - Part 1: Terms, definitions and fundamentals

This Part 1 of the IEC 63595 series [1] provides fundamentals for the specification of wireless communication systems based on 5G and beyond technologies applicable for industrial process measurement, control and automation. The basic architecture of a 5G system is presented, which forms the basis of industrial 5G systems. Essential 5G terms are listed with references to 3GPP

documents. Additional definitions of industrial applications terms are provided. These definitions are used in the IEC 63595 series [1]. The context of an industrial 5G system is described, from which the requirements for such a system can be derived. Based on that this document provides a description of the conceptual model of industrial 5G in the context of industrial production (process and manufacturing) including interfaces of an industrial 5G communication system to automation systems (reference interface, configuration interface, monitoring interface) and its parameters.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 63595-1:2026; 65C/1381/CDV

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

## 27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

### prEN 15450

#### Heating systems in buildings - Design of heat pump heating systems

This document specifies design criteria for heating and cooling systems in buildings using electrically driven heat pumps for heating and cooling alone or in combination with other heat generators. The heat pump systems considered in this document (source system/sink system) are listed in Table 1. For cooling purposes, energy source and energy sink can be reversed. This document also applies to other energy sources such as wastewater, massive absorbers, ice storage systems, as well as heat pump systems using more than one energy source. This document takes into account the heating requirements of attached systems (e.g. domestic hot water) in the design of the heat supply but does not cover the design of these systems. This document covers the aspects dealing with the heat pump, the interface with the heat distribution system and heat emission system, the control of the whole system and the aspects dealing with energy source of the system. Design criteria for reversible heat pump systems for heating and cooling are also included in this document. Table 1 - Heat pump systems used for heating (within the scope)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15450

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15450:2007

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

### prEN 50583-1:2026

#### Photovoltaics in buildings - Part 1: BIPV modules

This document applies to photovoltaic modules that contain at least one glass pane and which are used as construction products. It focuses on the properties of these photovoltaic modules relevant to essential building requirements as specified in the European Construction Product Regulation CPR 305/2011, and the applicable electro-technical requirements as stated in the Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU / or CENELEC standards. The CE mark of building integrated photovoltaic (BIPV) modules will thus state properties based on both documents as they are both equally applicable. This document references international standards, technical reports and guidelines. For some mounting categories, in addition, national standards (or regulations) for building products may apply in individual countries, which are not explicitly referenced here and for which harmonized European Standards are not yet available. The document is addressed to manufacturers, planners, system designers, installers, testing institutes and building authorities. This document does not address concentrating or building-attached photovoltaic modules (BAPV). This document addresses requirements on the PV modules in the specific ways they are intended to be mounted. Separable mounting structures are within the scope of EN 50583 2. NOTE For the definition of building-attached photovoltaic modules (BAPV) refer to Clause 3.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50583-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50583-1:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.03.2026**

### prEN IEC 61225:2026

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

IEC 61225:2025 specifies the performance and the functional characteristics of the low voltage static uninterruptible power supply (SUPS) systems in a nuclear power plant (NPP) and, when applicable, in nuclear facilities in general. An uninterruptible power supply (UPS) is an electrical equipment which draws electrical energy from a source, stores it, and maintains the supply in a specified form by means inside the equipment to output terminals. A SUPS has no rotating parts to perform its functions. The specific design requirements for the components of the power supply system are covered by IEC standards and other standards listed in the normative references. Otherwise, specific component-level design requirements are outside the scope of this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 61225:2026; IEC 61225:2025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61225:2020

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

## prEN IEC 62364:2026

### Hydraulic machines - Guidelines for dealing with hydro-abrasive erosion in Kaplan, Francis and Pelton turbines

This document gives guidelines for: a) presenting data on hydro-abrasive erosion rates on several combinations of water quality, operating conditions, component materials, and component properties collected from a variety of hydro sites; b) developing guidelines for the methods of minimizing hydro-abrasive erosion by modifications to hydraulic design for clean water. These guidelines do not include details such as hydraulic profile shapes which are determined by the hydraulic design experts for a given site; c) developing guidelines based on "experience data" concerning the relative resistance of materials faced with hydro-abrasive erosion problems; d) developing guidelines concerning the maintainability of materials with high resistance to hydro-abrasive erosion and hardcoatings; e) developing guidelines on a recommended approach, which owners could and should take to ensure that specifications communicate the need for particular attention to this aspect of hydraulic design at their sites without establishing criteria which cannot be satisfied because the means are beyond the control of the manufacturers; f) developing guidelines concerning operation mode of the hydro turbines in water with particle materials to increase the operation life. It is assumed in this document that the water is not chemically aggressive. Since chemical aggressiveness is dependent upon so many possible chemical compositions, and the materials of the machine, it is beyond the scope of this document to address these issues. It is assumed in this document that cavitation is not present in the turbine. Cavitation and hydro-abrasive erosion can reinforce each other so that the resulting erosion is larger than the sum of cavitation erosion plus hydro-abrasive erosion. The quantitative relationship of the resulting hydro-abrasive erosion is not known and it is beyond the scope of this document to assess it, except to suggest that special efforts be made in the turbine design phase to minimize cavitation. Large solids (e.g. stones, wood, ice, metal objects, etc.) traveling with the water can impact turbine components and produce damage. This damage can in turn increase the flow turbulence thereby accelerating wear by both cavitation and hydro-abrasive erosion. Hydro-abrasive erosion resistant coatings can also be damaged locally by impact of large solids. It is beyond the scope of this document to address these issues. This document focuses mainly on hydroelectric powerplant equipment. Certain portions can also be applicable to other hydraulic machines.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 4/538/CDV; prEN IEC 62364:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62364:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026

## 29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

## prEN IEC 60034-14:2026

### Rotating electrical machines - Part 14: Mechanical vibration of certain machines with shaft heights 56 mm and higher - Measurement, evaluation and limits of vibration severity

This part of IEC 60034 specifies the factory acceptance vibration test procedures and vibration limits for certain electrical machines under specified conditions, when uncoupled from any load or prime mover. It is applicable to DC and three-phase AC machines, with shaft heights 56 mm and higher and a rated output up to 50 MW, at operational speeds from 120 min<sup>-1</sup> up to and including 15 000 min<sup>-1</sup>. This document is not applicable to machines mounted in situ (on site), three-phase commutator motors, single-phase machines, three-phase machines operated on single-phase systems, vertical waterpower generators, turbine generators greater than 20 MW and machines with magnetic bearings or series-wound machines. NOTE 1 For machines measured in situ, refer to applicable parts of ISO 20816-1 and ISO 20816-3. NOTE 2 For output power above 50 MW reference shall be made to ISO 20816 standards. NOTE 3 Vibration routine tests are not mandatory according to IEC 60034-1. If performed the method for testing is included in this standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 2/2290/CDV; prEN IEC 60034-14:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60034-14:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026

## prEN IEC 60034-18-31:2026

### Rotating electrical machines - Part 18-31: Functional evaluation of insulation systems - Test procedures for form-wound windings - Thermal evaluation and classification of insulation systems used in rotating machines

IEC 60034-18-31 addresses thermal endurance test procedures for classification of insulation systems used in AC or DC rotating electrical machines up to rated voltages of 15 kV with indirect air cooling and form-wound windings. Whereas IEC 60034-18-1 describes in detail the general aspects and procedures for the functional evaluation of an insulation system as well as the impact of different ageing factors IEC 60034-18-31 provides more details concerning the test procedure and the sub-cycles. IEC 60034-18-1 remains the leading document for the whole IEC 60034-18 series and provides as well testing principles applicable to thermal endurance testing of insulation systems used in rotating electrical machines. The principles of IEC 60034-18-1 are followed unless otherwise stated in IEC 60034-18-31. The test procedures described in IEC 60034-18-31 are intended to compare the thermal endurance performance of the mainwall insulation between conductor(s) and ground and, where required by the design of the coil or bar, the insulation between the turns. The test performance of a candidate insulation system is compared to the test performance of a reference insulation system with proven service experience. In general, the purpose of this standard is to evaluate the thermal classification of a candidate system. A pure thermal classification is typically not sufficient to prove the service life. Also, other load factors can have a larger influence on ageing than thermal ageing. Thus, instead of performing the test described in this standard, the concept of "service proven" in operation based on records and references should be preferably used by the manufacturer to demonstrate compliance of the reference insulation system and the product design. This is because the entire winding elements (bars or coils) must account for simultaneous stress and physical factors. These include the winding itself, the fixation of the winding system within the slot, end winding insulation, its support system, cooling and ventilation conditions during operation, and heat conductivity across all areas. The outcome of the thermal ageing test is comparative and does not

allow an estimate to be made, e.g. by extrapolation or calculation, of a definite lifetime in service because a combination of ageing stresses or additional factors can intervene. The test is not intended to simulate the in-service mechanical stresses experienced by the end-winding bracing or support materials. It does not include the evaluation of thermo-mechanical deterioration by expansion and contraction of insulation during temperature cycling. The thermal class for the insulation system refers to its maximum allowed ("hot spot") temperature. The average temperature reached in service should not exceed the allowed temperature rise according to IEC 60034-1. The thermal class of an insulation system is not directly related to equipment operating or service temperatures or to service life. The limiting temperature at which an insulation system may be operated depends upon stator and/or rotor winding and machine design, the degree and intermittency of the loading, the degree of reliability required, and the length of the life desired.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 2/2289/CDV; prEN IEC 60034-18-31:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60034-18-31:2012

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

### **prEN IEC 60061-PR2025-3:2026**

#### **Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety: Proposal to add a set of GJ6.6d-2-x gauges in IEC 60061-3**

Amendment 61 is proposed to amend IEC 60061-3 to include a set of gauges to make assessment of compliance for GJ6.6 (including GJ6.6d-2-x) caps and holders easier.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 34B/2229/CDV; prEN IEC 60061-PR2025-3:2026

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

### **prEN IEC 61008-1:2026**

#### **Residual current operated circuit-breakers without integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCCBs) - Part 1: General rules**

This document gives general requirements and tests for residual current operated circuit-breakers without integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (hereafter referred to as RCCBs), for rated operational voltages not exceeding 440 V AC, with rated frequencies of 50 Hz, 60 Hz or 50/60 Hz and rated currents not exceeding 125 A, intended principally for protection against shock hazard. RCCBs are intended to provide fault protection (previously referred to as protection against indirect contact), the exposed conductive parts of the installation being connected to an appropriate earth electrode. They are also intended to be used to provide protection against fire hazards due to a persistent earth fault current. RCCBs having a rated residual operating current not exceeding 30 mA are used for fault protection and additional protection in the case of failure of the protective provisions against electric shock. This document applies to RCCBs performing simultaneously the functions of detection of the residual current, of comparison of the value of this current with the residual operating value and of opening of the protected circuit when the residual current exceeds this value. RCCBs are intended to be operated by ordinary or uninstructed persons and designed not to require maintenance. The requirements of this document apply for standard conditions (see 7.1). Additional requirements can be necessary for RCCBs used in locations which have severe environmental conditions. RCCBs within the scope of this document are intended for use in an environment with pollution degree 2 (see 7.3). RCCBs are suitable for isolation. Special precautions (e.g. surge protective devices) can be necessary when excessive overvoltages are likely to occur on the supply side (for example in the case of supply through overhead lines, see IEC 60364-4-44 and IEC 60364-5-53). RCCBs, with the exception of those with an uninterrupted neutral, are suitable for use in IT systems. RCCBs of the general type are resistant to current surges, including the case where surge voltages (as a result of switching transients or induced by lightning) cause loading currents in the installation without occurrence of flashover. RCCBs of type S are considered to be sufficiently resistant against unwanted tripping even if the surge voltage causes a flashover and a follow-on current occurs. Particular requirements are necessary for RCCBs intended to be used at frequencies other than 50 Hz or 60 Hz. For RCCBs incorporated in, or intended for association with socket-outlets only, the requirements of this document can be used, as far as applicable, in conjunction with the requirements of IEC 60884-1 or the national requirements of the country where the product is placed on the market. This document does not apply to: – RCCBs the current setting of which is adjustable without a tool; – RCCBs including batteries. This document is not intended to be used alone; it is intended to be used in conjunction with the relevant product standard, IEC 61008-2-1 or IEC 61008-2-2.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 61008-1:2026; IEC 61008-1:2024

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61008-1:2012

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61008-1:2012/A1:2014

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61008-1:2012/A1:2014/AC:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61008-1:2012/A11:2015

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61008-1:2012/A12:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61008-1:2012/A2:2014

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

### **prEN IEC 61008-1:2026/prAA:2026**

#### **Residual current operated circuit-breakers without integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCCBs) - Part 1: General rules**

This document gives general requirements and tests for residual current operated circuit-breakers without integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (hereafter referred to as RCCBs), for rated operational voltages not exceeding 440 V AC, with rated frequencies of 50 Hz, 60 Hz or 50/60 Hz and rated currents not exceeding 125 A, intended principally for protection against shock hazard. RCCBs are intended to provide fault protection (previously referred to as protection against indirect contact), the exposed conductive parts of the installation being connected to an appropriate earth electrode. They are also intended to be

used to provide protection against fire hazards due to a persistent earth fault current. RCCBs having a rated residual operating current not exceeding 30 mA are used for fault protection and additional protection in the case of failure of the protective provisions against electric shock. This document applies to RCCBs performing simultaneously the functions of detection of the residual current, of comparison of the value of this current with the residual operating value and of opening of the protected circuit when the residual current exceeds this value. RCCBs are intended to be operated by ordinary or uninstructed persons and designed not to require maintenance. The requirements of this document apply for standard conditions (see 7.1). Additional requirements can be necessary for RCCBs used in locations which have severe environmental conditions. RCCBs within the scope of this document are intended for use in an environment with pollution degree 2 (see 7.3) and overvoltage category III. RCCBs are suitable for isolation. Special precautions (e.g. surge protective devices) can be necessary when excessive overvoltages are likely to occur on the supply side (for example in the case of supply through overhead lines, see IEC 60364-4-44 and IEC 60364-5-53). RCCBs are suitable for use in IT systems. RCCBs of the general type are resistant to current surges, including the case where surge voltages (as a result of switching transients or induced by lightning) cause loading currents in the installation without occurrence of flashover. RCCBs of type S are considered to be sufficiently resistant against unwanted tripping even if the surge voltage causes a flashover and a follow-on current occurs. Particular requirements are necessary for RCCBs intended to be used at frequencies other than 50 Hz or 60 Hz. For RCCBs incorporated in, or intended for association with socket-outlets only, the requirements of this document can be used, as far as applicable, in conjunction with the requirements of IEC 60884-1 or the national requirements of the country where the product is placed on the market. This document does not apply to: – RCCBs the current setting of which is adjustable without a tool; – RCCBs including batteries. This document is not intended to be used alone; it is intended to be used in conjunction with the relevant product standard, IEC 61008-2-1 or IEC 61008-2-2.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 61008-1:2026/prAA:2026

Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 61008-1:2026

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

### **prEN IEC 61008-2-1:2026**

#### **Residual current operated circuit-breakers without integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCCBs) - Part 2-1: RCCBs according to classification 4.1.1**

IEC 61008-1:2024, Clause 1 is applicable except for the first paragraph, which is replaced by the first paragraph below, and the last paragraph, which is replaced by the second paragraph below: This part of IEC 61008 applies to residual current operated circuit-breakers, without integral overcurrent protection, for household and similar uses (hereafter referred to as RCCBs), classified according to IEC 61008-1:2024, 4.1.1. RCCBs according to this document are intended for voltages not exceeding 440 V AC with frequencies of 50 Hz, 60 Hz or 50/60 Hz and currents not exceeding 125 A, intended principally for protection against shock hazard. This document applies in conjunction with IEC 61008-1:2024. It specifies requirements, tests and test sequences to verify compliance and is used for certification purposes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 61008-2-1:2026; IEC 61008-2-1:2024

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61008-2-1:2001

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

### **prEN IEC 61008-2-1:2026/prAA:2026**

#### **Residual current operated circuit-breakers without integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCCBs) - Part 2-1: RCCBs according to classification 4.1.1**

IEC 61008-1:2024, Clause 1 is applicable except for the first paragraph, which is replaced by the first paragraph below, and the last paragraph, which is replaced by the second paragraph below: This part of IEC 61008 applies to residual current operated circuit-breakers, without integral overcurrent protection, for household and similar uses (hereafter referred to as RCCBs), classified according to IEC 61008-1:2024, 4.1.1. RCCBs according to this document are intended for voltages not exceeding 440 V AC with frequencies of 50 Hz, 60 Hz or 50/60 Hz and currents not exceeding 125 A, intended principally for protection against shock hazard. This document applies in conjunction with IEC 61008-1:2024. It specifies requirements, tests and test sequences to verify compliance and is used for certification purposes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 61008-2-1:2026/prAA:2026

Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 61008-2-1:2026

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

### **prEN IEC 61009-1:2026**

#### **Residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCBOs) - Part 1: General rules**

This document gives general requirements and tests for residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (hereafter referred to as RCBOs), for rated operational voltages not exceeding 440 V AC, with rated frequencies of 50 Hz, 60 Hz or 50/60 Hz and rated currents not exceeding 125 A and rated short-circuit capacities not exceeding 25 000 A. RCBOs are intended to provide fault protection (previously referred to as protection against indirect contact), the exposed conductive parts of the installation being connected to an appropriate earth electrode. These devices are also intended to protect against overcurrents in the wiring installations of buildings and similar applications. They are also intended to be used to provide protection against fire hazards due to a persistent earth fault current. RCBOs having a rated residual operating current not exceeding 30 mA are used for fault protection and additional protection in the case of failure of the protective provisions against electric shock. This document applies to RCBOs performing simultaneously the functions of detection of the residual current, of comparison of the value of this current with the residual operating value and of opening of the protected circuit when the residual current exceeds this value. These devices also perform the function of making, carrying and breaking overcurrents under specified conditions. NOTE 1 The requirements for RCBOs are in line with the group safety publication IEC

60755. NOTE 2 RCBOs of type AC and type A are covered by the IEC 61009 series. RCBOs of type F and type B are covered by IEC 62423 in conjunction with the IEC 61009 series. NOTE 3 Installation and selection rules for RCBOs are given in the IEC 60364 series. NOTE 4 The content of this document related to operation under residual current conditions is based on IEC 61008-1. The content of this document related to protection against overcurrents is based on IEC 60898-1. RCBOs are intended to be operated by ordinary or uninstructed persons and designed not to require maintenance. The requirements of this document apply for standard conditions (see 7.1). Additional requirements can be necessary for RCBOs used in locations which have severe environmental conditions. RCBOs within the scope of this document are intended for use in an environment with pollution degree 2 (see 7.3). NOTE 5 For environments with higher pollution degrees, enclosures giving the appropriate degree of protection can be used. NOTE 6 For RCBOs having a degree of protection higher than IP20 special constructions can be required.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 61009-1:2026; IEC 61009-1:2024

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61009-1:2012

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61009-1:2012/A1:2014

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61009-1:2012/A11:2015

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61009-1:2012/A12:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61009-1:2012/A13:2021

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61009-1:2012/A2:2014

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

### **prEN IEC 61009-1:2026/prAA:2026**

## **Residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCBOs) - Part 1: General rules**

This document gives general requirements and tests for residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (hereafter referred to as RCBOs), for rated operational voltages not exceeding 440 V AC, with rated frequencies of 50 Hz, 60 Hz or 50/60 Hz and rated currents not exceeding 125 A and rated short-circuit capacities not exceeding 25 000 A. RCBOs are intended to provide fault protection (previously referred to as protection against indirect contact), the exposed conductive parts of the installation being connected to an appropriate earth electrode. These devices are also intended to protect against overcurrents in the wiring installations of buildings and similar applications. They are also intended to be used to provide protection against fire hazards due to a persistent earth fault current. RCBOs having a rated residual operating current not exceeding 30 mA are used for fault protection and additional protection in the case of failure of the protective provisions against electric shock. This document applies to RCBOs performing simultaneously the functions of detection of the residual current, of comparison of the value of this current with the residual operating value and of opening of the protected circuit when the residual current exceeds this value. These devices also perform the function of making, carrying and breaking overcurrents under specified conditions. RCBOs are intended to be operated by ordinary or uninstructed persons and designed not to require maintenance. The requirements of this document apply for standard conditions (see 7.1). Additional requirements can be necessary for RCBOs used in locations which have severe environmental conditions. RCBOs within the scope of this document are intended for use in an environment with pollution degree 2 (see 7.3). RCBOs are suitable for isolation. Special precautions (e.g. surge protective devices) can be necessary when excessive overvoltages are likely to occur on the supply side (for example in the case of supply through overhead lines, see IEC 60364-4-44 and IEC 60364-5-53). RCBOs, with the exception of those with an uninterrupted neutral, are suitable for use in IT systems. RCBOs of the general type are resistant to current surges, including the case where surge voltages (as a result of switching transients or induced by lightning) cause loading currents in the installation without occurrence of flashover. RCBOs of type S are considered to be sufficiently resistant against unwanted tripping even if the surge voltage causes a flashover and a follow-on current occurs. This document also applies to RCBOs obtained by the assembly of an adaptable residual current device with a circuit-breaker. The mechanical assembly is intended to be effected in the factory by the manufacturer, or on site, in which case the requirements of Annex G apply. It also applies to RCBOs having more than one rated current, provided that the means for changing from one discrete rating to another is not accessible in normal service and that the rating cannot be changed without the use of a tool. Particular requirements are necessary for RCBOs intended to be used at frequencies other than 50 Hz or 60 Hz. For RCBOs incorporated in, or intended for association with socket-outlets only, the requirements of this document can be used, as far as applicable, in conjunction with the requirements of IEC 60884-1 or the national requirements of the country where the product is placed on the market. This document does not apply to: ....

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 61009-1:2026/prAA:2026

Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 61009-1:2026

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

### **prEN IEC 61009-2-1:2026**

## **Residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCBOs) - Part 2-1: RCBOs according to classification 4.1.1**

IEC 61009-1:2024, Clause 1 is applicable except for the first paragraph and the last paragraph, which are replaced by the following, respectively: This document applies to residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (hereafter referred to as RCBOs), classified according to IEC 61009-1:2024, 4.1.1. RCBOs according to this document are intended for voltages not exceeding 440 V AC with frequencies of 50 Hz, 60 Hz or 50/60 Hz and currents not exceeding 125 A and rated short-circuit capacities not exceeding 25 000 A for operation at 50 Hz or 60 Hz. This document applies in conjunction with IEC 61009-1:2024. It specifies requirements, tests and test sequences to verify compliance and is used for certification purposes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 61009-2-1:2026; IEC 61009-2-1:2024

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61009-2-1:2001

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

### [prEN IEC 61009-2-1:2026/prAA:2026](#)

#### **Residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCBOs) - Part 2-1: RCBOs according to classification 4.1.1**

IEC 61009-1:2024, Clause 1 is applicable except for the first paragraph and the last paragraph, which are replaced by the following, respectively: This document applies to residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (hereafter referred to as RCBOs), classified according to IEC 61009-1:2024, 4.1.1. RCBOs according to this document are intended for voltages not exceeding 440 V AC with frequencies of 50 Hz, 60 Hz or 50/60 Hz and currents not exceeding 125 A and rated short-circuit capacities not exceeding 25 000 A for operation at 50 Hz or 60 Hz. This document applies in conjunction with IEC 61009-1:2024. It specifies requirements, tests and test sequences to verify compliance and is used for certification purposes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 61009-2-1:2026/prAA:2026

Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 61009-2-1:2026

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

### [prEN IEC 61496-1:2026](#)

#### **Safety of machinery - Electro-sensitive protective equipment - Part 1: General requirements and tests**

This document specifies general requirements for the design, construction and testing of non-contact electro-sensitive protective equipment (3.5) (ESPE) designed specifically to detect persons or part of a person as part of a safety-related system. Special attention is directed to functional and design requirements that ensure an appropriate safety-related performance is achieved. An ESPE can include optional safety-related functions, the requirements for which are given in Annex A. NOTE 1 "Non-contact" means that physical contact is not required for sensing. This document is intended to be used with a subsequent part of IEC 61496 [1] that provides particular requirements based on the sensing technology. EXAMPLE This document and part-2 are used for AOPDs; this document and part-3 are used for AOPDDRs. NOTE 2 The applicability and relationship of this product specific standard with standards on functional safety of safety-related control systems and generic product standards is described in Annex C This document does not specify the dimensions or configuration of the detection zone and its disposition in relation to hazards in any particular application, nor what constitutes a hazardous state of any machine. It is restricted to the functioning of the ESPE and how it interfaces with the machine. While a data interface can be used to control optional safety related ESPE functions (Annex A), this document does not provide specific requirements. Requirements for these safety-related functions can be determined by consulting other standards (for example, IEC 61508 (all parts) [3], IEC 62046 [4] and ISO 13849-1 [5]). This document can be relevant to applications other than those for the protection of persons, for example for the protection of machinery or products from mechanical damage. In those applications, different requirements can be appropriate, for example when the materials that have to be recognized by the sensing function have different properties from those of persons. This document does not deal with requirements for ESPE functions not related to the protection of persons (e.g. using sensing unit data for navigation). This document does not deal with electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) emission requirements. This document does not provide specific measures for security aspects (e.g. physical, IT-security, cyber security).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 61496-1:2026; 44/1076/CDV

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61496-1:2020

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

### [prEN IEC 61496-2:2026](#)

#### **Safety of machinery - Electro-sensitive protective equipment - Part 2: Particular requirements for equipment using active opto-electronic protective devices (AOPDs)**

This document specifies requirements for the design, construction and testing of electro-sensitive protective equipment (ESPE) designed specifically to detect persons as part of a safety-related system, employing active opto-electronic protective devices (3.1) (AOPD) for the sensing function. Special attention is directed to features which ensure that an appropriate safety-related performance is achieved. An ESPE can include optional safety related functions, the requirements for which are given in Annex A of IEC 61496-1 and Annex B of this document. This document does not specify the dimensions or configurations of the detection zone and its disposition in relation to hazardous parts for any particular application, nor what constitutes a hazardous state of any machine. It is restricted to the functioning of the ESPE and how it interfaces with the machine. Excluded from this document are AOPDs employing radiation at wavelengths outside the range 400 nm to 1 500 nm. This document can be relevant to applications other than those for the protection of persons, for example, the protection of machinery or products from mechanical damage. In those applications, additional requirements can be necessary, for example, when the materials that are to be recognized by the sensing function have different properties from those of persons. This document does not deal with electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) emission requirements.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 61496-2:2026; 44/1077/CDV

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61496-2:2020

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

### [prEN IEC 61951-1:2026](#)

#### **Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes - Secondary sealed cells and batteries for portable applications - Part 1: Nickel-Cadmium**

This part of IEC 61951 specifies marking, designation, dimensions, tests and requirements for secondary sealed nickel-cadmium small prismatic, cylindrical and button cells and batteries which are conveniently hand-carried, suitable use for portable

applications. Examples of portable applications are remote controllers, flashlights, toys, electric toothbrush, power tools and similar equipment. This standard also covers portable cells and batteries for the following applications as a performance reference standard (specific standards or regulations take precedence): a) Fixed application: in-vehicle accessories, emergency lights and similar equipment, and b) Personal mobility application: mobility scooters or electric bicycles that are not required to be registered for use on the road, and similar equipment. NOTE The cell is not limited to specific products indicated in examples, if there is agreement between supplier and purchaser.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 61951-1:2026; 21A/961/CDV

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61951-1:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61951-1:2017/A1:2023

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

### **prEN IEC 63115-1:2026**

#### **Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes - Sealed nickel-metal hydride cells and batteries for use in industrial applications - Part 1: Performance**

This document specifies the marking, designation, tests and requirements for sealed nickel-metal hydride cells and batteries used in industrial applications, including stationary applications. When an IEC International Standard specifying test conditions and requirements for cells used in special applications is in conflict with this document, the former takes precedence (e.g. IEC 62675:2014). The following are some examples of applications that utilize the cells and batteries falling under the scope of this document. Stationary applications: telecom, uninterruptible power supplies (UPS), electrical energy storage system, utility switching, emergency power and similar applications. Motive applications: fork-lift truck, golf cart, AGV (Automatic Guided Vehicle), railway, and marine, excluding road vehicles. Since this document covers batteries for various industrial applications, it includes those requirements that are common and minimum to the various applications. This document applies to cells and batteries. If the battery is divided into smaller units, the smaller unit can be tested as representative of the battery. The manufacturer clearly declares the tested unit. The manufacturer can add functions to the tested unit that are present in the final battery.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 63115-1:2026; 21A/962/CDV

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 63115-1:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 63115-1:2020/A1:2022

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

### **prEN IEC 63115-2:2026**

#### **Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes - Sealed nickel-metal hydride cells and batteries for use in industrial applications - Part 2: Safety**

This document specifies designations, tests and requirements for the safe operation of sealed nickel-metal hydride cells and batteries used in industrial applications excluding road vehicles. When an IEC International Standard specifying test conditions and requirements for cells used in special applications is in conflict with this document, the former takes precedence (e.g. IEC 62675 [9]). Since this document covers batteries for various industrial applications, it includes those requirements which are common and minimum to the various applications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 63115-2:2026; 21A/963/CDV

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 63115-2:2021

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

### **prEN IEC 81346-50:2026**

#### **Industrial systems, installations and equipment and industrial products -- Structuring principles and reference designation - Part 50: Processes**

This part of 81346 International Standard, published jointly by IEC and ISO, provides, in combination with IEC 81346-1, rules and recommendations on the structuring of processes and the information on processes used in the life cycle of technical systems. It also provides classification schemes of those processes. The structuring principles and the classes of processes are intended to be applied for providing unambiguous identification of processes throughout their life cycles. This document is also a horizontal publication intended for use by technical committees in preparation of publications related to reference designations in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 108.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 3/1763/CDV; prEN IEC 81346-50:2026

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

## **31 ELEKTROONIKA**

### **prEN IEC 60749-29:2026**

#### **Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 29: Latch-up test**

The objective and scope of this document is to establish test methods that replicate latch-up failures during device operation while providing reliable, repeatable latch-up test results from tester to tester, notwithstanding of device type. This part of IEC 60749-29 establishes the procedure for testing, evaluation and classification of devices and microcircuits according to their susceptibility (sensitivity) to damage or degradation by exposure to a defined latch-up stress. The document will also provide guidelines to allow

the user to apply engineering judgement when historical testing methods are not compatible with the integrated circuit's functionality. This document applies to a current-injection test (Signal Pin Test) and an overvoltage test (Supply Test). Current injection is achieved either by current forcing with voltage compliance limit (I Test) or by applying voltage with current compliance limit (E Test). This document will only consider direct current injection into and out of a signal pin (formerly called I/O pin), and overvoltage on the power supply pins. Transient induced latch-up will not be addressed. A transient-induced latch-up characterization methodology is defined in the ANSI/ESD Standard Practice SP5.4.1-2017 "Latch-up Sensitivity Testing of CMOS/BiCMOS Integrated Circuits – Transient Latch-up Testing, Device Level". Latch-up failures are limited to the detection of a sustained low-impedance path resulting from an applied trigger condition. Other types of potential functional failures, including logic state changes and spurious resets, are not considered by this document, and are not considered latch-up failures. All packaged semiconductor devices, thin film circuits, surface acoustic wave (SAW) devices, optoelectronic devices, hybrid integrated circuits (HICs), and multi-chip modules (MCMs) containing any of these devices are evaluated according to this document. This test method is applicable to NMOS, CMOS, bipolar, and all variations and combinations of these technologies including some Silicon-On-Insulator (SOI). Transient induced latch-up is not considered; therefore, this document only considers direct current injection into and out of a signal pin (formerly called I/O pin), and overvoltage on the power supply pins. A transient-induced latch-up characterization methodology is defined in the ANSI/ESD Standard Practice SP5.4.1-2017 "Latch-up Sensitivity Testing of CMOS/BiCMOS Integrated Circuits – Transient Latch-up Testing, Device Level". Latch-up failures are limited to the detection of a sustained low-impedance path resulting from an applied trigger condition. Other types of potential functional failures, including logic state changes and spurious resets, are not considered by this document, and are not considered latch-up failures.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 47/2991/CDV; prEN IEC 60749-29:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60749-29:2011

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

## 33 SIDETEHNIKA

### prEN 300 019-1-3 V3.1.0

#### **Environmental Engineering (EE); Environmental conditions and environmental tests for telecommunications equipment; Part 1: Classification of environmental conditions; Sub-part 3: Stationary use at weatherprotected locations**

The present document defines classes of environmental conditions and their severities to which telecommunication equipment may be exposed. The severities specified are those which will have a low probability of being exceeded; generally less than 1 % of the operating time in a year. The present document applies to equipment mounted for stationary use including periods of erection work, down time, maintenance and repair at weatherprotected locations defined in clause 5.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 300 019-1-3 V3.1.0

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

### prEN 300 019-1-4 V3.1.0

#### **Environmental Engineering (EE); Environmental conditions and environmental tests for telecommunications equipment; Part 1: Classification of environmental conditions; Sub-part 4: Stationary use at non-weatherprotected locations**

The purpose of the present document is to define a class of environmental conditions and their severities to which equipment may be exposed. Only severe conditions, which may be harmful to the equipment, are included. The severities specified are those which will have a low probability of being exceeded; generally less than 1 % of the operating time in a year. The present document applies to equipment mounted for stationary use including periods of erection work, down time, maintenance and repair at non-weatherprotected locations defined in clause 5.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 300 019-1-4 V3.1.0

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

### prEN 301 545-2 V1.5.1

#### **Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); Second Generation DVB Interactive Satellite System (DVB-RCS2); Part 2: Lower Layers for Satellite standard**

The present document is a specification of the lower layers and the lower layer signalling system for the two-way satellite network variants defined by ETSI TS 101 545-3. The present document constitutes a complete specification of the lower layers for a transparent star satellite network, a transparent mesh overlay satellite network and a regenerative re-multiplexing satellite network. Also, components required for a satellite network with a TRANSEC system are included. The present document is normative for the consumer terminal profile in a transparent star satellite network as defined by ETSI TS 101 545-3, and does also include normative components specific to the other terminal profiles and satellite network variants defined by ETSI TS 101 545-3.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 301 545-2 V1.5.1

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

### [prEN 319 412-1 V1.7.0](#)

#### **Electronic Signatures and Trust Infrastructures (ESI); Certificate Profiles; Part 1: Overview and common data structures**

The present document provides an overview of the Recommendation ITU-T X.509 | ISO/IEC 9594-8 based certificate profiles and the statements for EU Qualified Certificates specified in other parts of ETSI EN 319 412. It specifies common data structures that are referenced from other parts of ETSI EN 319 412. The profiles specified in this multi-part deliverable aim to support both Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 and the use of certificates in a wider international context. Within the European context, it aims to support both EU Qualified Certificates and other forms of certificate.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 319 412-1 V1.7.0

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

### [prEN 319 412-5 V2.6.0](#)

#### **Electronic Signatures and Trust Infrastructures (ESI); Certificate Profiles; Part 5: QCStatements**

The present document defines specific QCStatement for the qcStatements extension as defined in IETF RFC 3739, clause 3.2.6, including requirements for their use in EU qualified certificates. Some of these QCStatements can be used for other forms of certificate. The QCStatements defined in the present document can be used in combination with any certificate profile, either defined in ETSI EN 319 412-2, ETSI EN 319 412-3 and ETSI EN 319 412-4, or defined elsewhere. The QCStatements defined in clause 4.3 can be applied to regulatory environments outside the EU. Other requirements specified in clause 4 are specific to Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 but may be adapted for other regulatory environments

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 319 412-5 V2.6.0

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

### [prEN IEC 60793-1-47:2026](#)

#### **Optical fibres - Part 1-47: Measurement methods and test procedures - Macrobending loss**

This part of IEC 60793 establishes uniform requirements for measuring the macrobending loss of single-mode fibres (class B) at 1 550 nm or 1 625 nm, category A1 multimode fibres at 850 nm or 1 300 nm, and category A3 and A4 multimode fibres at 650 nm, 850 nm or 1 300 nm, thereby assisting in the inspection of fibres and cables for commercial purposes. This document gives two methods for measuring macrobending sensitivity: – Method A - Fibre winding, pertains to class B single-mode fibres and category A1 multimode fibres. – Method B - Quarter circle bends, pertains to category A3 and A4 multimode fibres. For both of these methods, the macrobending loss can be measured utilizing general fibre attenuation techniques, for example the power monitoring technique (see Annex A) or the cut-back technique (see Annex B). Methods A and B are expected to produce different results if they are applied to the same fibre. This is because the key difference between the two methods is the deployment, including the bend radius and length of fibre that is bent. The reason for the difference is that A3 and A4 multimode fibres are expected to be deployed in short lengths with a smaller number of bends per unit fiber length compared to single-mode and category A1 multimode fibres. In this document, the "curvature radius" is defined as the radius of the suitable circular shaped support (e.g. mandrel or guiding groove on a flat surface) on which the fibre can be bent. In addition, informative Annex D has been added to approximate bend loss for class B single-mode fibres across a broad wavelength range at various effective bends.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60793-1-47:2026; 86A/2654/CDV

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60793-1-47:2018

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

### [prEN IEC 60793-1-50:2026](#)

#### **Optical fibres - Part 1-50: Measurement methods and test procedures - Damp heat (steady state) tests**

This part of IEC 60793 provides a practical method for evaluating fibre performance in a defined environment. The purpose of this standard is to determine the suitability of class A multimode fibres and class B and C single-mode fibres to withstand the environmental condition of high humidity and high temperature which may occur in actual use, storage and/or transport. The test is primarily intended to permit the observation of effects of high humidity at constant temperature over a given period. This procedure is conducted in accordance with IEC 60068-2-78, Test Cab: Damp heat, steady state. NOTE This test method may be used for other fibre categories if agreed between customer and supplier.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60793-1-50:2026; 86A/2655/CDV

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60793-1-50:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

### [prEN IEC 60793-1-51:2026](#)

#### **Optical fibres - Part 1-51: Measurement methods and test procedures - Dry heat (steady state) tests**

This part of IEC 60793 provides a practical method for evaluating fibre performance in a defined environment. The purpose of this standard is to determine the suitability of class A multimode fibres and class B and C single-mode fibres to withstand the environmental condition of high temperature (dry heat) which can occur in actual use, storage and/or transport. The test is primarily

intended to permit the observation of effects of high temperature over a given period. This procedure is conducted in accordance with IEC 60068-2-2, Test Bd: Dry heat for heat-dissipating specimens with gradual change of temperature that are not powered during the conditioning period. NOTE This test method may be used for other fibre categories if agreed between customer and supplier.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60793-1-51:2026; 86A/2656/CDV

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60793-1-51:2014

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

### **prEN IEC 60793-1-52:2026**

#### **Optical fibres - Part 1-52: Measurement methods and test procedures - Change of temperature tests**

This part of IEC 60793 provides a practical method for evaluating fibre performance in a defined environment. The purpose of this standard is to define a test that determines the suitability of class A multimode fibres, class B and C single-mode fibres and class D polarization-maintaining fibres to withstand the environmental condition of change in temperature which can occur in actual use, storage and/or transport. The test is primarily intended to permit the observation of effects of change of temperature over a given period. This procedure is conducted in accordance with IEC 60068-2-14, Test Nb: Change of temperature with specified rate of change. NOTE This test method may be used for other fibre categories if agreed between customer and supplier.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60793-1-52:2026; 86A/2657/CDV

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60793-1-52:2014

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

### **prEN IEC 60793-1-53:2026**

#### **Optical fibres - Part 1-53: Measurement methods and test procedures - Water immersion tests**

This part of IEC 60793 provides a practical method for evaluating fibre performance in a defined environment. The purpose of this standard is to define a test that determines the suitability of category A1 multimode fibres and class B and C single-mode fibres to withstand the environmental condition of immersion in water which can occur in actual use, storage and/or transport. The test is primarily intended to permit the observation of effects of immersion in water over a given period. This procedure is conducted in accordance with IEC 60068-2-18, Test Rc: immersion.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60793-1-53:2026; 86A/2658/CDV

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60793-1-53:2014

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

## **35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA**

### **prEN 17014-1**

#### **Electronic public procurement - Pre-award - Part 1: Choreographies**

This choreographies document specifies pre-award processes between Contracting Entities (Buyer) and Economic Operators (Seller) where the Contracting Entity wants to contract an Economic Operator. It specifies a series of activities that govern communication between the parties and refers to the specifications where information and rules that apply are specified. The various possible behaviours of the Seller and Buyer subsequent to the communication are conveyed by variants of this choreography that are specified in Clause 6. This document is linked to the directives on public procurement [7] and on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors [8] and on the award of concession contracts [9] and on the coordination of procedures for the award of contracts in the fields of defence and security [10]. Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1780 establishing standard forms for the publication of notices [eForms] [11] and Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/7 establishing the standard form for the European Single Procurement Document [ESPD] [12] are supplementary regulations that are relevant to this document. The identifier of this choreographies document is EN 17014-1:2026. The corresponding transactions are described in prEN 17014-2:2025 [13]. How to claim conformance to this choreography is specified in 6.2.2.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17014-1

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

### **prEN 17014-2**

#### **Electronic public procurement - Pre-award - Part 2: Transactions**

The document describes the transactions for pre-award processes between Contracting Entities (Buyer) and Economic Operators (Seller), where the Buyer seeks to establish a contract for the procurement of products, services, or works. The various possible behaviours of Buyers and Sellers are represented through choreography variants as described in prEN 17014-2:2025 [7]. This document specifies the transactions described by the choreography variants and captures their specific functional and informational aspects. The transactions are grouped along the following collaborations which are applied in pre-award choreographies: — Procurement procedure subscription — Procurement documents access — Tender submission — Procurement documents questions and answers — Tender clarification — Tender withdrawal — Notify awarding — Tendering message response — Tenderer qualification — Qualification response — Invitation to tender For each transaction, the document specifies the underlying business and information requirements, including the functional and procedural objectives the transaction

must fulfil, the structure and semantics of the related data, and the governing business rules ensuring valid execution. In addition, all defined data elements are aligned with the eProcurement Ontology (ePO) to achieve semantic interoperability and consistent representation across procurement systems. This document is linked to Directive 2014/24/EC on public procurement [8], Directive 2014/25/EC on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors [9], Directive 2014/23/EC on the award of concession contracts [10] and Directive 2009/81/EC on the coordination of procedures for the award of contracts in the fields of defence and security [11]. Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1780 establishing standard forms for the publication of notices [eForms] [12] and Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/7 establishing the standard form for the European Single Procurement Document [ESPD] [13] are supplementary regulations that are relevant to this document. The identifier of this choreographies document is EN 17014-1:2026.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17014-2

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

### **prEN 17017-2**

#### **Electronic Public Procurement - Fulfilment - Part 2: Transactions**

This document describes the transaction information requirements of the transactions used in the basic collaborations described in EN 17017-1:2025, Electronic Public Procurement - Fulfilment - Choreographies. For each transaction there is an overview, the transaction business requirements and the transaction information requirements model containing definitions of terms, usage descriptions and cardinality of the information elements. The document describes the following transactions: a) Despatch Advice; b) Receipt Advice. The identifier of this transactions document is CEN/EN 17017 2:20xx. How to claim compliance to a transaction is described in Clause 6.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17017-2

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

### **prEN ISO 25063**

#### **Systems and software engineering - Systems and software product Quality Requirements and Evaluation (SQuARE) - Common Industry Format (CIF) for usability: Context of use description (ISO/DIS 25063:2026)**

This document specifies the contents of a context of use description for an interactive system to be designed for evaluated. The context of use description is applicable to all kinds of interactive systems, products, services or a combination of these. The description of the context of use is intended to be used as part of system-level documentation resulting from development processes such as those in ISO 9241-210 and ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 7 process standards. This document does not prescribe any kind of method, life cycle or process. The context of use information item can be integrated into any type of process model. NOTE For the purpose of establishing process models, ISO/IEC TR 24774 specifies the format for process models. In addition, ISO/IEC 15289 defines the types and content of information items developed and used in process models for system and software life cycle management. ISO 9241-220 provides guidance on processes for enabling, executing and assessing human-centred design. This document also describes the purposes for which a context of use description is used. While this document specifies the required content components of a context of use description, it does not prescribe any particular structure or layout for documenting the context of use.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 25063; prEN ISO 25063

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO/IEC 25063:2017

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

### **prEN ISO/IEC 29134**

#### **Information technology - Security techniques - Guidelines for privacy impact assessment (ISO/IEC 29134:2023)**

This document gives guidelines for: a process on privacy impact assessments, and a structure and content of a PIA report. It is applicable to all types and sizes of organizations, including public companies, private companies, government entities and not-for-profit organizations. This document is relevant to those involved in designing or implementing projects, including the parties operating data processing systems and services that process PII.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 29134:2023; prEN ISO/IEC 29134

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO/IEC 29134:2020

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

## **49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA**

### **prEN 3155-002**

#### **Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 002: List and utilization of contacts**

This document provides a list of removable crimped contacts as specified in the product standards, with wrapped or soldered connections, etc. for use in connectors or other electrical elements of connection. It shows the elements of connection in which they are used.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: prEN 3155-002  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3155-002:2024  
**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

#### prEN 3523

### **Aerospace series - Steel 15CrMoV6 (1.7334) - Air melted - Hardened and tempered - Bars for machining - $De \leq 100$ mm - $1\ 080\ MPa \leq Rm \leq 1\ 280\ MPa$**

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Steel 15CrMoV6 (1.7334), Air melted, Hardened and tempered Bars for machining  $De \leq 100$  mm  $1\ 080\ MPa \leq Rm \leq 1\ 280\ MPa$  for aerospace applications. W.nr: 1.7334. ASD-STAN designation: FE-PL1505.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: prEN 3523  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3523:2024  
**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

#### prEN 3874

### **Aerospace series - Test methods for metallic materials - Constant-amplitude force-controlled low-cycle fatigue testing**

This document applies to constant-amplitude force-controlled low-cycle fatigue (LCF) testing of metallic materials governed by EN Aerospace standards. The document defines the mechanical properties that need to be determined, the equipment, test pieces, methodology of test and presentation of results. The document applies to uniaxially loaded tests carried out on plain or notched test pieces under ambient and elevated temperatures. The document does not cover the testing of more complex test pieces, full scale components or structures, although the methodology could well be adopted to provide for such tests. The purpose of this document is to ensure the comparability and reproducibility of the test results. The document does not cover the evaluation or interpretation of the results.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: prEN 3874  
**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

## 59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

#### prEN 14065

### **Textiles - Laundry processed textiles - Biocontamination control system**

This document describes a risk management approach, called Risk Analysis and Biocontamination Control (RABC), designed to enable laundries to continuously ensure the microbiological quality of laundry processed textiles. The RABC approach applies to laundry market sectors where it is necessary to control biocontamination, e.g. pharmaceuticals, medical devices, food, healthcare and cosmetics. The RABC approach excludes those aspects relating to worker safety and sterility of the final product.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14065  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14065:2016  
**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

#### prEN ISO 21084

### **Textiles - Method for determination of alkylphenols (AP) (ISO/DIS 21084:2026)**

This document specifies the method for the determination of extractable alkylphenols (AP) without derivatization step in textile and textile products.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21084; prEN ISO 21084  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21084:2019  
**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

## 65 PÖLLUMAJANDUS

#### prEN 17728

### **Organic soil improvers - Methods for the determination of pH, electrical conductivity, organic carbon content and organic nitrogen content**

This document refers to methods to be used for the determination of specific parameters in organic soil improvers, but does not contain the methods themselves. The specific parameters in this document include: — pH; — electrical conductivity; — organic carbon content; — organic nitrogen 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 An organic soil improver 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 17728

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 17728:2022

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

### prEN 17730

#### **Soil improvers and growing media - Methods for the determination of PAH16, macroscopic impurities above 2mm, the temperature-time profiles, oxygen uptake rate, self-heating factor and residual biogas potential in compost and digestate when used in fertilizing products**

This document refers to methods to be used for the determination of specific parameters in compost, fresh crop digestate and digestate other than fresh crop digestate when used as components of fertilizing products, but does not contain the methods themselves. The specific parameters in this document include: — the determination of the PAH16 content; — macroscopic impurities; — the determination of temperature-time profiles during composting and digestion; — oxygen uptake rate; — self-heating factor; — the determination of the residual biogas potential in digestate. 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 17730

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 17730:2022

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

### prEN 17731

#### **Growing media - Methods for the determination of the electrical conductivity, pH, dry matter, quantity, total copper and zinc content, water soluble chloride content, and CaCl<sub>2</sub>/DTPA extractable nitrogen, P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and K<sub>2</sub>O content**

This document refers to methods to be used for the determination of specific parameters in growing media, but does not contain the methods themselves. The specific parameters in this document include: — electrical conductivity; — chloride; — pH; — dry matter; — nitrogen, P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (phosphorus pentoxide) and K<sub>2</sub>O (potassium oxide) content extractable by CaCl<sub>2</sub>/DTPA; — copper and zinc content; — quantity. 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 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 17731

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 17731:2022

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

### prEN 17772

#### **Organic and organo-mineral fertilizers - Determination of specific parameters**

This document specifies references to the methods for the determination of the following parameters in organic and organo-mineral fertilizers: — Determination of the total organic carbon content; — Determination of the dry matter content. The method for the determination of the total organic carbon is not applicable to products containing urea-formaldehyde polymers or urea as long as there is no method available to assess carbon in urea-formaldehyde polymers or urea. The carbon contained in these compounds is not considered organic [1]. The scope of the standards referenced in this document specifies in which cases the method is also applicable to fertilizing product blends.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17772

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 17772:2022

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

## prEN 17775

### Organic and organo-mineral fertilizers - Determination of the inorganic arsenic content

This document specifies a method for extraction, separation, and determination of inorganic arsenic (iAs) in organic or organo-mineral fertilizers using anion-exchange high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) or ion chromatography (IC) coupled to ICP-MS. This document is applicable to 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 fertilizer or organo-mineral fertiliser 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 17775

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 17775:2022

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

## prEN 17777

### Organic and organo-mineral fertilizers - Determination of specific elements

This document specifies references to the methods for the determination of the following specific elements in organic and organo-mineral fertilizers: Determination of the total phosphorus content; Determination of the total potassium content; Determination of the total calcium content; Determination of the total magnesium content; Determination of the total sodium content; Determination of the total sulphur content; Determination of the inorganic arsenic content; Determination of the cadmium content; Determination of the total chromium content; Determination of the total mercury content; Determination of the total nickel content; Determination of the total lead content; Determination of the total copper content; Determination of the total zinc content; Determination of the water-soluble calcium content; Determination of the water-soluble magnesium content; Determination of the water-soluble sodium content; Determination of the water-soluble sulphur content. This document specifies references to the methods for the determination of the following specific elements in organo-mineral fertilizers: Determination of the water-soluble phosphorus content; Determination of the water-soluble potassium content; Determination of the neutral ammonium citrate soluble phosphorus content; Determination of the formic acid soluble phosphorus content; Determination of the total boron content; Determination of the total cobalt content; Determination of the total iron content; Determination of the total manganese content; Determination of the total molybdenum content; Determination of the water-soluble boron content; Determination of the water-soluble cobalt content; Determination of the water-soluble copper content; Determination of the water-soluble iron content; Determination of the water-soluble manganese content; Determination of the water-soluble molybdenum content; Determination of the water-soluble zinc content. The scope of the standards referenced in this document specifies in which cases the method is also applicable to blends.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17777

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 17777:2022

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

## prEN 17778

### Organic and organo-mineral fertilizers - Determination of chromium(VI) content

This document specifies a method for the determination of hexavalent chromium (chromium(VI)) in organic and organo-mineral fertilizers. The method specified is suitable to quantify the chromium(VI) content in organic and organo-mineral fertilizers down to 2 mg/kg dry matter. The results obtained from this method are strictly dependent on the extraction conditions. Results obtained by using other extraction procedures (extraction solution, pH of the extraction solution, extraction time, extraction temperature, etc.) are not comparable with the results produced by the procedure described in this document. This document is applicable to 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 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 or liming materials 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.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17778

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 17778:2022

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

## 71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

### prEN 14056-5

#### Laboratory furniture - Recommendations for design and installation - Part 5: Services distribution carriers

This document is applicable to biology, chemistry and physics laboratories where research, preparative, analytical, process activities take place and which can involve work with hazardous substances, including higher education (college and university teaching and post-graduate research). This document does not cover the requirements of schools, i.e. precollege/pre-university (refer to EN 13150), or highly specialist laboratories which need very specific, bespoke solutions to enable them to function. This document specifies requirements for various types of services distribution carriers typically used in combination with laboratory bench types as covered in the EN 14056 series. This document gives guidelines for all parties involved in the planning, design, manufacture, installation, testing of a new laboratory or in the refurbishment of an existing laboratory.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14056-5

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026

### prEN 16261

#### Pyrotechnic articles - Fireworks, Category F4

This document specifies requirements for the construction, performance, protective packaging and labelling of Category F4 fireworks, as listed in Clauses 4, 5 and 6. This document does not apply to fireworks intended to be kept or used at temperatures below  $-20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  or above  $50\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16261

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16261-1:2012

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16261-2:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16261-3:2012

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16261-4:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026

## 75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

### prEN ISO 19277-1

#### Oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy - Qualification testing and acceptance criteria for protective coating systems under insulation - Part 1: Liquid applied coatings (ISO/DIS 19277-1:2026)

This document describes various corrosion under insulation (CUI) environments in refineries and other related industries and environments, and establishes CUI environmental categories including operating temperature ranges from  $-45\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $204\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  for topside and aboveground service only. This document specifies both established and other test methods for the assessment of coatings used for prevention of CUI for each given environment. This document also provides acceptance criteria for each CUI environment. NOTE The test results and acceptance criteria can be considered an aid in the selection of suitable coating systems. For service or peak temperatures below  $-45\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  an optional cryogenic test can be incorporated and for over  $204\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  testing acceptance criteria can be agreed between interested parties. Additional or other test and acceptance measures are possible, but require particular agreement between the interested parties. This document covers spray-applied coatings applied on new carbon and austenitic stainless steel for use in CUI service. This document does not cover testing of sacrificial coatings, such as inorganic zinc, as these coatings can be consumed quickly in wet environments. Developing accelerated corrosion testing for what can be continuous wet service with sacrificial coatings is beyond the scope of this document. "Non-through porosity" thermal spray aluminium coatings with greater than  $250\text{ }\mu\text{m}$  dry film thickness can be tested and qualified in accordance with this document. This document does not cover tape and sheet applied products for use in preventing CUI. This document does not deal with other aspects of coating degradation, such as those caused by abrasion, erosion, ultraviolet degradation or other methods that can exist given specific environment and construction methods.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19277-1; prEN ISO 19277-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19277:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026

## 77 METALLURGIA

### prEN 14726

#### Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Determination of the chemical composition of aluminium and aluminium alloys by spark optical emission spectrometry

This document describes the criteria and the procedure for analysing aluminium and aluminium alloys with spark optical emission spectrometry (S-OES). This document specifies the following: — sample preparation; — operational guidelines for an optical emission spectrometer (including maintenance); — traceability of the analytical results to the International System of units: mass (kg); — assessing the uncertainty associated with each analytical result. This document refers to simultaneous spark emission spectrometers for the analysis of solid samples. This document applies to the determination of silicon, iron, copper, manganese, magnesium, chromium, nickel, zinc, titanium, boron, gallium, vanadium, beryllium, bismuth, calcium, cadmium, cobalt, lithium,

sodium, phosphorus, lead, antimony, tin, strontium and zirconium in aluminium and aluminium alloys. This document is applicable to the determination of elements other than those listed above with the following conditions: a) suitable reference materials are available; and b) the instrument is suitably calibrated and equipped. The test result obtained from a spark optical emission spectrometer generally concerns an amount of less than one milligram per spark spot. The result can be used to refer to the laboratory test sample, to the aluminium or aluminium alloy melt or to the cast product.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14726

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14726:2019

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

### prEN 16914

#### **Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Hot-rolled armour plates in weldable aluminium alloy - Technical delivery conditions**

This document specifies the technical delivery conditions for weldable aluminium alloy plates for armour applications with a nominal thickness between 10 mm and 70 mm for ARAL1 material and between 10 mm and 80 mm for ARAL2 material.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16914

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16914:2017

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

### prEN 1977

#### **Copper and copper alloys - Copper drawing stock (wire rod)**

This document specifies the composition, mechanical, electrical and physical properties for high conductivity copper drawing stock (wire rod) suitable for fabrication into wire by cold drawing, principally for the manufacture of electrical conductors. This document covers drawing stock (wire rod), in nine grades of copper and nine silver-bearing copper grades. Normally, the cross-section is approximately circular, in a range of diameters from 6 mm.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1977

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1977:2013

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

## 79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

### prEN ISO 19085-5

#### **Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 5: Dimension saws (ISO/DIS 19085-5:2026)**

This document specifies the safety requirements and measures for dimension saws (defined in 3.1), capable of continuous production use and hereinafter referred to also as "machines". The machines are designed to cut solid wood and material with similar physical characteristics to wood. This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events, listed in Annex A, relevant to the machines, when operated, adjusted and maintained as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer; reasonably foreseeable misuse has been considered too. Transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping phases have also been taken into account. This document is also applicable to machines fitted with one or more of the following devices/additional working units, whose hazards have been dealt with: a) device to raise and lower the main saw blade and scoring saw blade; b) device to tilt the main saw blade and scoring saw blade for angled cutting in one or both directions; c) device for scoring; d) device for grooving with milling tool with a width not exceeding 20 mm; e) demountable power feed unit; f) power-operated sliding table; g) workpiece clamping. This document is not applicable to machines intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres or to machines manufactured prior to the date of its publication.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19085-5; prEN ISO 19085-5

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19085-5:2024

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

## 83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

### prEN 18307-1

#### **Adhesives for load-bearing timber structures made of hardwoods - Classification and performance requirements - Part 1: Adhesives for the bonding of selected hardwood species (group A), with no specific high shear strength classification**

This document establishes a classification for phenolic and aminoplastic polycondensation adhesives classified according to EN 301, one component polyurethane adhesives classified according to EN 15425 and emulsion polymer isocyanate adhesives classified according to EN 16254, according to their suitability for use for load-bearing timber structures made of selected hardwood species (group A) in defined climatic exposure conditions; it specifies performance requirements for such adhesives for the factory manufacture or factory-like manufacturing conditions of load-bearing timber structures made of selected hardwood species only, with no specific high shear strength classification. NOTE An adhesive with high shear strength classification is needed when the declared characteristic shear strength of the glued laminated product is above 3,5 N/mm<sup>2</sup>, which is the declared

characteristic shear strength of glulam made of softwoods according to EN 14080:2013 Table 4. See prEN 18307-3 requirements in this case. It also classifies aminoplastic adhesive systems being used with a range of hardener dosage, and one component polyurethane adhesive product lines where all the products within the line have the same chemical composition except for a different amount of catalyst. This document only specifies the performance of an adhesive for use in an environment corresponding to the defined conditions. The performance requirements of this document are applicable to the adhesive only, not to the manufacturing timber products. This document does not cover the performance of adhesives for on-site gluing (except for factory-like conditions) nor the production of wood-based panels, except solid wood panels, or modified and stabilized wood with considerably reduced swelling and shrinkage properties, e.g. such as acetylated wood, heat treated wood and polymer impregnated wood. It also does not cover preservative treated wood. This document is primarily intended for use by adhesive manufacturers and for use in timber products made of selected hardwood species bonded with adhesives, to assess or control the quality of adhesives. The requirements apply to the type testing of the adhesives. Production control activities are outside the scope of this document. Adhesives meeting the requirements of this document are adequate for use in a load-bearing timber products made of selected hardwood species, provided that the bonding process has been carried out according to an appropriate product standard. Selected hardwood species covered by this document are listed in FprCEN/TS XXX, group A. FprCEN/TS XXX also specifies nominal physical properties of the mentioned species that are used for testing according to this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 18307-1

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

### prEN 438-8

#### **High-pressure decorative laminates (HPL) - Sheets based on thermosetting resins (usually called laminates) - Part 8: Classification and specifications for design laminates**

This document specifies performance requirements for design laminates intended for interior use with a design effect surface having a phenolic based core and a decorative surface not covered by EN 438 3 [1], EN 438 4 [2], EN 438 5 [3] and EN 438 6 [4]. This document is applicable to the following surface layer types: — metal surfaces; — wood veneer surfaces; — pearlescent decor surfaces; — lacquered surfaces. NOTE For the test methods relevant to this document, see EN 438 2.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 438-8

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 438-8:2018

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

## 85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA

### prEN 645

#### **Paper and board intended to come into contact with foodstuffs - Preparation of a cold water extract**

This document specifies the preparation of a cold water extract for the determination of certain migrants in paper and board intended to come into contact with foodstuffs.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 645

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 645:2000

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

### prEN 647

#### **Paper and board intended to come into contact with foodstuffs - Preparation of a hot water extract**

This document specifies the preparation of a hot water extract for the determination of certain migrants in paper and board intended to come into contact with foodstuffs.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 647

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 647:2000

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

## 91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

### EN 50440:2015/prA2:2026

#### **Efficiency of domestic electrical storage water heaters and testing methods**

This European Standard specifies methods for measuring the performance of electric storage water heaters for the production of sanitary hot water for household and similar use. The object is to state and define the principal performance characteristics of electric storage water heaters and to describe the test methods for measuring these characteristics. NOTE 1 This standard does not apply to; – storage water heaters that use electricity as a secondary source of heating the water; – storage water heaters that do not use a tank to store hot water; – electric storage water heaters that do not meet the minimum (or maximum) output performance of the smallest (or biggest) load profile, as defined in Table 4. NOTE 2 This standard does not specify performance or safety requirements. For safety requirements see EN 60335-1:2020 in conjunction with EN 60335-2-21:2023

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50440:2015/prA2:2026  
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50440:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

### prEN 14236

#### **Ultrasonic domestic gas meters**

This document specifies requirements and tests for the construction, performance and safety of class 1,0 and class 1,5 battery powered ultrasonic gas meters (hereinafter referred to as meters), having co-axial single pipe, or two pipe connections, used to measure volumes of distributed fuel gases of the 2nd and/or 3rd family gases as given in EN 437:2021, at maximum working pressures not exceeding 0,5 bar )) and maximum actual flow rates of up to 40 m<sup>3</sup>/h over a minimum ambient temperature range of -10 °C to +40 °C, and minimum gas temperature span of 40 K. This document applies to meters where the measuring element and the register(s) are enclosed in the same case. This document applies to meters with and without built-in temperature conversion, that are installed in locations with vibration and shocks of low significance and in - closed locations (indoor or outdoor with protection as specified by the manufacturer) with condensing or with non-condensing humidity; or, if specified by the manufacturer; - open locations (outdoor without any covering) both with condensing humidity or with non-condensing humidity; and in locations with electromagnetic disturbances likely to be found in residential, commercial and light industrial use. Unless otherwise stated, all pressures given in this document are gauge pressures. Clauses 1 to 14 are for design and type testing only. Requirements for electronic indexes, batteries, valves incorporated in the meter and other additional functionalities are given in EN 16314:2013 Unless otherwise stated in a particular test, the tests are carried out on meters that include additional functionality devices intended by the manufacturer. When more than one meter type is submitted for testing, then each meter type needs to be tested against this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14236

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14236:2018

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

### prEN 18289

#### **Ventilation for buildings - Metallic ventilation ducts - Requirements and test methods**

This document specifies dimensions, tolerances and denomination for rigid metallic ductwork used for ventilation air conditioning of buildings including test methods and performance characteristics regarding strength and leakage for ductwork, ducts and fittings in laboratory conditions. The test methods, shapes, designs and performance characteristics are applicable for ventilation ducts with circular and rectangular cross sections. The leakage test methods are also applicable to other cross sections. This document does not include ductwork made from insulation duct board, which is covered in EN 13403 [6], non-metallic ductwork, covered in EN 17192 [7] and all components that have more functions than the transport of air for example fire dampers, filter units, air terminal devices handled in EN 1751 [8] and EN 15727 [9]. This document does not include requirements for the overall system design for the air tightness which is covered in EN 16798-3 [10]. On-site tests are given in EN 12599 [11].

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 18289

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12237:2003

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14239:2004

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1505:2001

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1506:2007

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1507:2006

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

### prEN 81-58

#### **Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Examination and tests - Part 58:**

##### **Landing doors fire resistance test**

This document defines the fire resistance test and requirements for landing doors which are intended to provide a barrier to the spread of fire from the landing side and via the lift well in buildings for a period of time classified in this document. The fire resistance requirements are expressed in terms of integrity (E), insulation (EI) and radiation (EW). It is applicable to landing doors installed in the lift well openings at landings and used as means of access to lift car. It also specifies the method of testing and classification of fire resistance of landing doors. The test method is only valid for furnaces where the door is mounted in a vertical position. The test method specifies the measurement of integrity and if required the measurement of radiation and thermal insulation. This document refers to CO<sub>2</sub> as means of tracing the propagation of fire. The document does not cover hazards due to emission of gases. This document is not applicable to landing doors which are installed before the date of its publication.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 81-58

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 81-58:2022

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

### prEN IEC 63533:2026

#### **Germicidal equipment - Airborne microorganisms inactivation by Germicidal Ultraviolet (GUV) luminaires**

This document specifies a method of quantification of the airborne microorganisms inactivation capabilities of GUV luminaires containing sources with wavelengths in the range of 185 nm to 400 nm. This document does not apply to: 1) Devices utilizing visible radiation for disinfection 2) GUV sources and GUV controlgear 3) Devices for the disinfection of water or other liquids or

surfaces only 4) GUV devices for mounting in heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning systems. 5) GUV devices combining GUV with mechanical filters or chemical additives. 6) Devices utilizing ionisation air cleaning technologies 7) Medical devices

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 34/1420/CDV; prEN IEC 63533:2026

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

## 93 RAJATISED

### prEN 16729-1

#### **Railway applications - Infrastructure - Non-destructive testing on rails in track - Part 1: Requirements for ultrasonic inspection and evaluation principles**

This document applies to testing of rails installed in track for detecting internal discontinuities. This part applies to testing equipment fitted to dedicated test vehicles or manually-propelled devices. This document does not define the requirements for vehicle acceptance. This part of the series does not apply to ultrasonic testing of rails in a production plant. The document specifies the requirements for testing principles and systems in order to produce comparable results with regard to location, type and size of discontinuities in rails. This document is not aiming to give any guidelines for managing the result of ultrasonic rail testing. This document applies only to rail profiles meeting the requirements of EN 13674 1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16729-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16729-1:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

## 97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

### prEN 16510-2-9

#### **Residential solid fuel burning appliances - Part 2-9: Appliances fired batchwise with wood pellets in fuel baskets**

This document specifies procedures for assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP). This document is applicable to roomheaters, inset appliances and cookers which can be fired batchwise in fuel baskets for wood pellets (freestanding manually fuelled intermittent burning appliances). This document is applicable to appliances with fully integrated baskets for wood pellets which are integral component of the appliance. If the appliance is to be fired with wood logs or compressed untreated wood (wood briquettes), the configuration of the combustion chamber can be changed according to the instructions. Different fuels cannot be operated at the same time and they can be tested separately according the relevant part of EN 16510-2-x. The intended use of the appliances is space heating in residential buildings and can be cooking (when tested accordingly). These appliances can be supplied either as an assembled appliance or as a predesigned unit consisting of prefabricated components designed to be built on site in accordance with the specified assembly instructions. They only operate with the firedoors closed. This document is not applicable to: - mechanically fed appliances; - appliances with fan assisted combustion air; - appliances with boiler.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16510-2-9

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

### prEN 18312

#### **Food processing machinery - Coffee making machines - Safety and hygiene requirements**

1.1 This document specifies the safety and hygiene requirements for design, installation, use, cleaning and maintenance, of commercial coffee making machines intended to be used indoors. These types of commercial coffee making machines are intended to be used in shops, restaurants, supermarkets, canteens, etc. This document covers the following types of tabletop commercial coffee making machines: - traditional coffee machines; - fully automatic coffee machines; - hybrid automatic coffee machines. A description of these machines is given in Annex A. This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to commercial coffee making machines, when they are used as intended by the manufacturer (see Annex B). This document applies to the hazards arising during all the phases of the life of the machine as described in EN ISO 12100:2010, 5.4. The machines covered by this document are intended for preparing different types of beverages, e.g.: - espresso; - café crème; - cappuccino; - latte; - chocolate; - any beverage espresso- or coffee-based; - tea; - frothed milk. 1.2 This document does not deal with the following machines: - household coffee making machines; - vending machines; - traditional machines powered with gas (without any electrical power); - filter coffee machines; - accessories and external modules connected to the coffee machine, e.g. milk fridge, cup warmer, coffee grinders, syrup dispenser. 1.3 This document does not deal with the following list of significant hazards: - hazards related to built-in coffee grinders; - hazards related to built-in mixer impellers; - hazards related to lack of protection against corruption. Products covered by this standard do not create a noise hazard, therefore no specific provisions concerning noise are given. This document is not applicable to commercial coffee making machines which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 18312

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

## prEN IEC 60730-2-10:2026

### **Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use - Part 2-10: Particular requirements for motor-starting relays**

Replacement: This document applies to automatic electrical motor-starting relays • intended to control the start windings of single phase motors • for use in, on, or in association with equipment for household appliance and similar use; NOTE 1 Throughout this document, the word "equipment" means "appliance and equipment" and "control" means "motor-starting relays". • intended for appliances within the scope of IEC 60335. • for equipment that is used in building automation within the scope of ISO 16484 series and IEC 63044 series (HBES/BACS); • for equipment that is used by the public, such as equipment intended to be used in shops, offices, hospitals, farms and commercial and industrial applications; EXAMPLE 1 Controls for commercial catering, heating and air-conditioning equipment. • Used in, on, or in association with equipment that are smart enabled; EXAMPLE 2 Smart grid control, remote interfaces/control of energy-consuming equipment. • that are AC or DC powered with a rated voltage not exceeding 690 V AC or 600 V DC; • used in, on, or in association with equipment that use electricity, gas, oil, solid fuel, solar thermal energy, etc., or a combination thereof; • utilized as part of a control system or controls which are mechanically integral with multifunctional controls having non-electrical outputs; • using NTC or PTC thermistors, requirements for which are contained in Annex J; • that are mechanically or electrically operated, responsive to or controlling such characteristics as current and voltage, or combinations thereof; EXAMPLE 3 Centrifugal motor-starting devices • as well as manual controls when such are electrically and/or mechanically integral with automatic controls.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 72/1522/CDV; prEN IEC 60730-2-10:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60730-2-10:2008

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.04.2026**

# TÖLKED 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 kommenteerimisportaalil: <https://www.evs.ee/kommenteerimisportaal/>

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

## EVS-EN 10253-2:2021+A1:2025

### Pökk-keevitusega toruliitmikud. Osa 2: Erijärelevalvenõuetega legeerimata ja ferriitsed legeerterased

See dokument spetsifitseerib tehnilised tarnenõuded õmbluseta ja keevitatud liitmikele (põlved, kontsentrilised ja ekstsentrilised siirdmikud, võrdsed ja kitsama haruga kolmikud, otsakud), mis on valmistatud süsinik- ja legeerterasest kahes katsekategoorias ning on ette nähtud kasutamiseks surve all, toatemperatuuril, madalal temperatuuril või kõrgendatud temperatuuril, vedelike ja gaaside edastamiseks ja jaotamiseks. Standard spetsifitseerib: a) liitmike tüübi: tüüp A: pökk-keevitatavad liitmikud, vähendatud rõhuteguriga; tüüp B: pökk-keevitatavad liitmikud kasutamiseks täistöörõhul; b) terasklassid ja nende keemilised koostised; c) mehaanilised omadused; d) mõõtmed ja tolerantsid; e) nõuded järelevalvele ja katsetamisele; f) järelevalvedokumendid; g) märgistamise; h) kaitsmise ja pakendamise. MÄRKUS Sobiva liitmiku (materjal, paksus) valiku eest vastutab lõppkokkuvõttes surveseadme tootja (vt surveseadmete Euroopa õigusaktid). Materjalide ühtlustatud tugistandardite puhul piirdub põhilistele ohutusnõuetele vastavuse eeldus standardis esitatud materjalide tehniliste andmetega ega tähenda seda, et materjal sobib konkreetsele seadmele. Seetõttu tuleb materjalistandardis esitatud tehnilisi andmeid hinnata kõnealuse seadme konstruktsioonile esitatavate nõuete alusel, et tagada surveseadmete direktiivi (PED) põhiliste ohutusnõuete järgimine.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 10253-2:2021+A1:2025

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 17.03.2026**

## FprCEN/TS 54-14

### Automaatne tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteem. Osa 14: Planeerimise, projekteerimise, paigaldamise, kasutuselevõtu, kasutamise ja hoolduse eeskiri

See dokument sisaldab eeskirju tulekahju avastamise ja tulekahjust alarmeerimise süsteemide kasutamiseks ehitistes ja tsiviilehitistes ning nende ümbruses. Eeskirjad hõlmavad süsteemide planeerimist, projekteerimist, paigaldamist, kasutuselevõttu ja kinnitamist, kolmandate osapoolte kooskõlastust, kasutamist ja hooldamist. Eeskirjad kehtivad süsteemide kohta, mille eesmärk on kaitsta elusid ja/või vara. Eeskirjad kehtivad süsteemide kohta, millel on keskseade ning vähemalt üks tulekahjuteatenupp või üks tulekahjuandur. Tulekahju korral võivad süsteemid olla võimelised genereerima signaale, mis käivitavad lisaseadmeid (näiteks paikseid tulekustutusüsteeme, suitsu ja kuumuse leviku juhtimissüsteeme, tuletõkkeseksioonide eraldamist). Samuti on võimalik rakendada muid ettevaatusabinõusid ja teha toiminguid (näiteks lülitada seadmeid välja või edastada häireid kaugjuhtimise teel). Need eeskirjad ei kehti lisaseadmete või nendega liidese moodustavate ahelate kohta. Nendes eeskirjades võetakse standardisarja EN 54 puhul arvesse avatud kirjelduse (OD) lähenemisviisi võimalikku kasutuselevõttu. Eeskirjad kehtivad ainult selliste tulekahjuga seotud funktsioonidega süsteemide kohta, mille tulekahjuhäire funktsioonid on kombineeritud teiste tulekaitsega mitteseotud funktsioonidega. Eeskirjad ei anna soovitusi selle kohta, kas tulekahju avastamise ja/või tulekahjust alarmeerimise süsteem tuleks konkreetselt alale paigaldada või mitte. Seda dokumenti võib kasutada suunisena tulekahju avastamise ja tulekahjust alarmeerimise süsteemi planeerimisel, projekteerimisel, paigaldamisel, kasutuselevõtul, kasutamisel ja hooldamisel igas riigis, millel puudub samaväärne riigisisene standard või kui samaväärne riigisisene standard on aegunud või ei hõlma teatud aspekte, nt uusi tulekahju avastamise tehnoloogiaid. Neid eeskirju kasutavad pädevad isikud. Eeskirjad on siiski suunatud ka teistele isikutele, kes tulekahju avastamise ja/või tulekahjust alarmeerimise süsteeme tellivad või kasutavad. Standardi EN 14604 kohaselt valmistatud autonoomsed suitsuandurid, sõltumata sellest, kas need on omavahel ühendatud või mitte, pole nende eeskirjade tähenduses tulekahju avastamise ja tulekahjust alarmeerimise süsteemid.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 54-14:2024

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 17.03.2026**

## prEN 10365

### Kuumvaltistud terasest U-, I- ja H profiilid - Mõõtmed ja massid

See dokument määrab kindlaks kuumvaltistud terasest U-, I- ja H-profiilide nimimõõtmed ja massid. See dokument hõlmab järgmisi profiilide kujusid: Profiilid: — paralleelsete ääristega I-profiilid IPE; — paralleelsete laiade ääristega talad HE; — paralleelsete eriti laiade ääristega talad HL ja HLZ; — paralleelsete laiade ääristega postid HD; — paralleelsete laiade ääristega kandeaiad HP ja UBP; — paralleelsete ääristega universaalitalad UB; — paralleelsete ääristega universaalpostid UC; — kooniliste ääristega I-profiilid IPN ja J. U-profiilid: — paralleelsete ääristega U-profiilid UPE ja PFC; — kooniliste ääristega U-profiilid UPN, U ja CH. Need nõuded ei kehti roostevabast terasest kuumvaltistud U-, I- ja H-profiilide kohta.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: prEN 10365

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 17.03.2026**

## prEN ISO/IEC 17020

### **Vastavushindamine. Nõuded inspekteerimist teostavatele asutustele**

See dokument sisaldab nõudeid inspekteerimist teostavate asutuste kompetentsusele ja erapooletusele ning nende inspekteerimistegevuse järjepidevale toimimisele.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC DIS 17020; prEN ISO/IEC 17020

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 17.03.2026**

## prEVS-ISO 21001

### **Haridusasutused. Haridusasutuste juhtimissüsteemid. Nõuded koos kasutusjuhistega**

Selles dokumendis spetsifitseeritakse nõuded ja antakse juhised haridusasutuste juhtimissüsteemile (HAJS) juhiks, kui selline organisatsioon a) peab näitama oma suutlikkust toetada kompetentsuse omandamist ja arendamist õpetamise, õppimise või uurimistöö kaudu; b) püüab suurendada õppurite, teiste kasusaajate ja personali rahulolu oma HAJS-i mõjusa rakendamise kaudu, sealhulgas süsteemi parendamise protsessid ning õppurite ja teiste kasusaajate nõuetele vastavuse tagamine. Kõik selle dokumendi nõuded on üldised ja on mõeldud kohaldamiseks mis tahes haridusasutusele, mis kasutab õppekava kompetentsuse arendamise toetamiseks õpetamise, õppimise, koolitamise või uurimistöö kaudu selle tüübist, suurusest või osutamise meetodist sõltumata. Seda dokumenti saavad kohaldada haridusasutused suuremates organisatsioonides, kelle põhitegevus ei ole haridusteenuste osutamine, nagu erialast väljaõpet pakkuvad osakonnad. See dokument annab juhised ka HAJS-i kasutamiseks. See dokument ei rakendu organisatsioonidele, mis ainult toodavad või valmistavad haridustooteid.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 21001:2025

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 17.03.2026**

# ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE KOOSTAMINE

Allpool on toodud teave eelmise EVS Teataja avaldamise järel Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskusele esitatud algupäraste standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide koostamis-, muutmis- ja uustöötluste panekute kohta, millega algatatakse Eesti algupärase dokumendi koostamise protsess.

Rohkem infot koostatava dokumendi kohta saab EVS-i standardiosakonnast: [standardiosakond@evs.ee](mailto:standardiosakond@evs.ee).

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

## [prEVS-EN 1992-1-1:2026/prNA](#)

**Eurocode 2 - Design of concrete structures - Part 1-1: General rules and rules for buildings, bridges and civil engineering structures**

**Eurocode 2 - Design of concrete structures - Part 1-1: General rules and rules for buildings, bridges and civil engineering structures**

Rahvuslik lisa

Täiendab rahvuslikult dokumenti: prEVS-EN 1991-1-1

Koostamisetpaneku esitaja: EVS/TK 13

## [prEVS-EN 1992-1-2:2026/prNA](#)

**Eurocode 2 - Design of concrete structures – Part 1-2: Structural fire design**

**Eurocode 2 - Design of concrete structures - Part 1-2: Structural fire design**

Rahvuslik lisa

Täiendab rahvuslikult dokumenti: prEVS-EN 1992-1-2

Koostamisetpaneku esitaja: EVS/TK 13

# 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.

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

## PIKENDAMISKÜSITLUS

### **EVS 924:2015**

#### **Vesiehitised sisevetel. Põhialused**

#### **Hydraulic structures on inland waters - Basic principles**

See Eesti standard rakendub voolu- või seisuveekogudele vee kasutamise ja kaitse eesmärgil rajatud vesiehitistele ning nende ehitamisele. Standardis määratletakse ja liigitatakse voolu- ja seisuveekogudel paiknevaid vesiehitisi alljärgnevalt: • veejuhtmed (nt kanalid, kraavid, torustikud, truubid, düükrid, veetunnelid); • paisveekogud, paisehitised ja nende osad (nt ülevoolud, liigveelaskmed, varjad); • kalapääsud; • kalakasvandused; • veeliiklusega seotud rajatised; • pumplad ja survetorustikud.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.03.2026

# TÜHISTAMISKÜSITLUS

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonides algatatud Euroopa standardite tühistamisküsitluste kohta ning rahvusvahelise alusstandardiga Eesti standardite ja Eesti algupäraste dokumentide tühistamisküsitluste kohta. Küsitluse eesmärk on välja selgitada, kas allpool nimetatud standardite ja standarddilaadsete dokumentide jätkuv kehtimine Eesti ja/või Euroopa standardina/dokumendina on vajalik.

Allviidatud standardite ja dokumentide kehtivana hoidmise vajalikkusest palume teavitada EVS-i standardiosakonda ([standardiosakond@evs.ee](mailto:standardiosakond@evs.ee)).

## **EVS JUHEND 8:2005**

### **Standardite ISO/IEC 10646 ja UNICODE kasutusjuhend Guidelines for using of ISO/IEC 10646 and UNICODE**

Juhend käsitleb ainult neid UNICODE liisid (säilitades numeratsiooni), mis Eesti kasutajat otsesemalt puudutavad. Vaatluse alt jäävad välja märkide nimetamise juhendid, paremalt vasakule kirjutamisega ja hieroglüüfidega seotud probleemseteks jms, samuti mahupiirangu tõttu märgitabelid. Soovijad võivad nende osadega tutvuda veebileheküljel [www.unicode.org](http://www.unicode.org)

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: -

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.03.2026

## **EVS JUHEND 10:2007**

### **Üldkasutatav kommuteeritav telefonivõrk (ÜKTV). Helistaja numbrilise kuvamise teenuse kliendiliini protokoll**

#### **Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN). Subscriber line protocol over the local loop for calling line identification service**

Käesolev juhend sätestab nõuded helistaja ja vastuvõtja numbrilise kuvamise teenuse kliendiliini protokollile ÜKTV kliendiliini kaudu kuvamisteenusena ja sellega seotud teenuste tarvis, määratledes FSK (Frequency-Shift Keying, Sagedusmanipulatsioon) protokollilise juurutamise vastavalt ETSI standardite [3–5] poolt spetsifitseeritule. Samuti hõlmab juhend toonvalimisel DTMF (Dual-Tone Multi-Frequency) põhinevat liiniprotokollilise kasutatava helistaja numbrilise kuvamise teenuse esituse CLIP (Calling Line Identification Presentation) üldkasutatavas kommuteeritavas telefonivõrgus (ÜKTV). Juhendi alusel valitakse suvandeid kasutamaks ETSI standardeid [3–5] Eesti telefonivõrkudes enamkasutatavate telefonijaamade puhul. Juhend on jaotatud kaheks osaks, esimeses osas määratletakse protokollistiku juhiks, kui kasutajaterminal (telefoniparaat) on rahuseisundis (toru hargil, on hook). Teises osas määratletakse protokollistiku juhiks, kui kasutajaterminal on hõiveseisundis (toru võetud, off hook).

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: -

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.03.2026

## **EVS-EN 16397-1:2014**

### **Flexible couplings - Part 1: Performance requirements**

This European Standard specifies the performance requirements for flexible couplings and adaptors and bushes for use with pipes and fittings in drain and sewer systems, usually operated under gravity and periodic hydraulic surcharge, both above and below ground inside or outside buildings and intended to connect pipes for: - repair of damaged pipelines; - connecting pipes of different materials and/or diameters; - jointing short/cut lengths of pipe; - jointing specific pipe systems; - jointing post-inserted preformed junctions. Typically a coupling consists of a moulded or extruded flexible sleeve with two clamping bands with or without a shear band. The clamping bands enable the sleeve to form a seal with the pipes to be jointed. The shear band gives resistance to shear forces. Connections may be made between pipes which cannot be satisfactorily jointed by a coupling alone, of dissimilar sizes or material, by using an appropriate bush or bushes with the coupling or by using an appropriate adaptor.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16397-1:2014

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.03.2026

## **EVS-EN 16397-2:2014**

### **Elastsed torumuhvid. Osa 2: Metallist kinnitusrihmadega elastsete torumuhvide, siirdmike ja tasandusrõngaste omadused ja katsetamine**

#### **Flexible couplings - Part 2: Characteristics and testing for metal banded flexible couplings, adaptors and bushes**

This European Standard specifies the materials and dimensions for metal banded flexible couplings and adaptors and bushes for use with pipes and fittings in drain and sewer systems, usually operated under gravity and periodic hydraulic surcharge, both above and below ground inside or outside buildings and intended to connect pipes for: - repair of damaged pipelines; - connecting pipes of different materials and/or diameters; - jointing short/cut lengths of pipe; - jointing specific pipe systems; - jointing post-inserted preformed junctions. The coupling consists of a moulded or extruded rubber sleeve with two stainless steel clamping bands with or without a stainless steel shear band. The clamping bands enable the sleeve to form a seal with the pipes to be jointed. The shear band gives resistance to shear forces. Connections may be made between pipes which cannot be satisfactorily jointed by a coupling alone, of dissimilar sizes or material, by using an appropriate bush or bushes with the coupling or by using an appropriate adaptor.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16397-2:2014  
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.03.2026

### **EVS-EN 61429:2003**

#### **Sekundaarelementide ja -patareide märgistamine rahvusvahelise ringlussevõtu tähisega ISO 7000-1135 ning viitamise direktiividele 93/86/EMÜ ja 91/157/EMÜ Marking of secondary cells and batteries with the international recycling symbol ISO 7000-1135 and indications regarding directives 93/86/EEC and 91/157/EEC**

This International Standard defines the conditions of utilization of the recycling symbol of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) associated with the chemical symbols indicating the electrochemical system of the battery. This standard applies to lead-acid batteries (Pb) and nickel-cadmium batteries (Ni-Cd).\*

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61429:1995; EN 61429:1996+A11:1998  
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.03.2026

### **EVS-EN 725-1:2007**

#### **Spetsiaalne tehniline keraamika. Keraamiliste pulbermaterjalide katsemeetodid. Osa 1: Lisandite määramine alumiiniumis Advanced technical ceramics - Methods of test for ceramic powders - Part 1: Determination of impurities in alumina**

This Part of EN 725 specifies one fusion and one acid dissolution method for the determination of elements of sodium, potassium, iron, silicon, calcium and magnesium present as impurities in alumina using atomic absorption spectroscopy (AAS) or inductively coupled plasma (ICP) spectroscopy. For each element present as impurities, the methods are applicable to the following ranges, calculated as oxides :- Sodium oxide: 20 ppm to 6000 ppm - Potassium oxide: 20 ppm to 100 ppm - Ferric oxide: 20 ppm to 300 ppm - Silica: 50 ppm to 2000 ppm - Calcium oxide: 20 ppm to 700 ppm - Magnesium oxide: 5 ppm to 1000 ppm

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 725-1:2007  
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.03.2026

# 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](mailto:standardiosakond@evs.ee).

## EN 71-1:2026

### **Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 1: Mehaanilised ja füüsikalised omadused Safety of toys - Part 1: Mechanical and physical properties**

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 07.2026

## EN 71-8:2026

### **Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 8: Tegevusmänguasjad koduseks kasutamiseks Safety of toys - Part 8: Activity toys for domestic use**

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 04.2026

## EN ISO 11925-2:2026

### **Reaction to fire tests - Ignitability of products subjected to direct impingement of flame - Part 2: Single-flame source test (ISO 11925-2:2026)**

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 04.2026

## EN ISO 16924:2026

### **Natural gas fuelling stations - Liquefied natural gas (LNG) stations for fuelling road vehicles (ISO 16924:2026)**

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 04.2026

## AVALDATUD EESTIKEELSESD STANDARDIPARANDUSED

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Eesti standardite paranduste koostamise kohta. Standardiparandus koostatakse toimetusslikku laadi vigade (trükivead jms) kõrvaldamiseks standardist. Eesti standardi paranduse tähis koosneb standardi tähisest ja selle lõppu lisatud tähtedest AC.

Näiteks standardile EVS XXX:YYYY tehtud parandus kannab eraldi avaldatuna tähist EVS XXX:YYYY/AC:ZZZZ. Parandatud standardi tähis ei muutu.

### **EVS-EN 60204-1:2018+A1:2025/AC:2026**

**Masinate ohutus. Masinate elektriseadmed. Osa 1: Üldnõuded**

**Safety of machinery - Electrical equipment of machines - Part 1: General requirements**

### **EVS-IEC 60050-441:2013/AC:2026**

**Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 441: Lülitus- ja juhtimisaparatuur ja sulavkaitsmed**

**International Electrotechnical Vocabulary. Chapter 441: Switchgear, controlgear and fuses**

# UUED EESTIKEELSESED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

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

## **EVS-EN 14069:2025**

### **Lubiained. Nimetused, spetsifikatsioonid ja märgistused Liming materials - Denominations, specifications and labelling**

See dokument kirjeldab ja täpsustab loodusliku päritoluga toodete ja tööstusliku protsessi tulemusel saadud põhikvaliteediga ja parema kvaliteediga lubiainete nõudeid pinnase (ja vee) pH tõstmiseks põllumajanduses.

## **EVS-EN 15016-2:2023+A1:2025**

### **Raudteealased rakendused. Tehnilised joonised. Osa 2: Osade loetelud Railway applications - Technical documents - Part 2: Parts lists**

Selles dokumendis kirjeldatakse osade loetelude koostamist ja taasesitamist. Selles dokumendis määratletakse projekteeritud osade loetelude koostamise alused ja struktuur. Seda dokumenti kohaldatakse kõigile raudteealaste rakenduste projekteeritud osade loeteludele.

## **EVS-EN 325:2025**

### **Puitplaadid. Katsekehade mõõtmete määramine Wood-based panels - Determination of dimensions of test pieces**

See dokument sätestab meetodi puitplaatide katsekehade paksuse, pikkuse ja laiuse määramiseks.

## **EVS-ISO 55000:2026**

### **Varahaldus. Sõnavara, ülevaade ja põhimõtted Asset management — Vocabulary, overview and principles (ISO 55000:2024, identical)**

See dokument määratleb varahalduse terminid ning seab sisse varahalduse juhtimissüsteemi põhimõtted ja tulemused. See kirjeldab — varahalduse ja varahalduse juhtimissüsteemi hüvesid; — varahalduse, varahalduse juhtimissüsteemi ja varaportfelli vahelist seost; — varahalduse parendamist ja küpsust. Seda dokumenti saavad kasutada igat liiki ja igas suuruses organisatsioonid igat liiki vara suhtes. Selles dokumendis ei esitata finantsjuhtimise, aruandluse, inimressursside juhtimise ega tehnilisi juhiseid konkreetsete varaliikide haldamiseks. MÄRKUS Selles dokumendis, standardites ISO 55001 ja ISO 55002 tähendab termin „varahalduse juhtimissüsteem“ vara haldamiseks kasutatavat juhtimissüsteemi.

## 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](mailto:enquiry@evs.ee).

### UUED EESTIKEELSESED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN 14069:2025	Liming materials - Denominations, specifications and labelling	Lubiained. Nimetused, spetsifikatsioonid ja märgistused
EVS-EN 325:2025	Wood-based panels - Determination of dimensions of test pieces	Puitplaadid. Katsekehade mõõtmete määramine

## UUED HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID

Toote nõuetele vastavuse seaduse kohaselt avaldab Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskus oma veebilehel ja ametlikus väljaandes teavet harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtvate Eesti standardite kohta.

Harmoneeritud standardiks nimetatakse EL-i õigusaktide kontekstis Euroopa Komisjoni standardimisettepaneku alusel Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide koostatud ja vastu võetud standardid.

Harmoneeritud standardite kasutamise korral eeldatakse enamiku vastavate õigusaktide mõistes, et standardi kohaselt valmistatud toode täidab õigusakti olulisi nõudeid ning on üldjuhul kõige lihtsam viis tõendada õigusaktide oluliste nõuete täitmist. Harmoneeritud standardi täpne tähendus ja õiguslik staatus tuleneb siiski iga õigusakti tekstist eraldi ning võib õigusaktist olenevalt erineda.

Lisainfo:

<https://ec.europa.eu/growth/single-market/european-standards/harmonised-standards>

Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskus avaldab ametlikus väljaandes harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtvate Eesti standardite kohta järgmist infot:

- harmoneeritud standardi staatuse saanud Eesti standardid
- harmoneeritud standardi staatuses olevate Eesti standardite kohta avaldatud märkused ja hoiatused, mida tuleb standardite järgimisel arvestada
- harmoneeritud standardi staatuse kaotanud Eesti standardid

Info esitatakse vastavate õigusaktide kaupa.

### Määrus 305/2011 (endine 89/106/EMÜ) Ehitustooted Komisjoni rakendusotsus 2026/284 (EL Teataja 2026/L 09.02.2026)

Harmoniseeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Kooseksisteerimis-perioodi lõpptähtaeg
EVS-EN 1-2:2025 Elamute vedelkütteseadmed. Osa 2: Aurustuspõletiga õliga köetavad leektoruahjud	EN 1:1998; EN 1:1998/A1:2007	09.02.2026	09.02.2027
EVS-EN 16510-2-10:2025 Elamute tahkekütteseadmed. Osa 2-10: Jätkukütmisega halupuudega köetavad saunaahjud	EN 15821:2010	09.02.2026	09.02.2027
EVS-EN 16510-2-5:2025 Elamute tahkekütteseadmed. Osa 2-5: Aeglaselt soojust eraldavad kütteseadmed	EN 15250:2007	09.02.2026	09.02.2027
EVS-EN 16510-2-7:2025 Elamute tahkekütteseadmed. Osa 2-7: Halupuude ja pelletitega köetavad kombineeritud seadmed Märkus: Kooseksisteerimise ajal kohaldatakse standardeid EN 13240:2001 ja EN 14785:2006 kombineeritud seadmete suhtes, mida köetakse halupuude ja pelletitega.		09.02.2026	09.02.2027
EVS-EN 17235:2024 Püsiankurdusseadmed ja turvakonksud		09.02.2026	09.02.2027