EVS TEATAJA

Avaldatud 04.05.2026

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

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SISUKORD

ASUTATUD JA TEGEVUSE LÕPETANUD KOMITEED

EVS/PK 84 „Ehitusvaldkonnaga seotud kindlustus“ registreeringu tühistamine

Komitee tähis: EVS/PK 84

Komitee nimi: Ehitusvaldkonnaga seotud kindlustus

Komitee käsitlusalaks oli: Eesmärk on uuendada ehitusvaldkonnas toimiva vabatahtliku kindlustuse ja sõlmitavate lepingute sisu ning nõuetega seoses vastavaid käsitlusala standardeid. Koostatakse uustöötlus Eesti standardile EVS 911 „Ehituskonsultantide vabatahtliku erialase vastutuskindlustuse lepingute sõlmimine ja sisu“ ning Eesti standardile EVS 937 „Ehituse koguriskikindlustuse lepingute sõlmimine ja sisu“.

Komitee registreeringu tühistamise alus: EVS/PK 84 „Ehitusvaldkonnaga seotud kindlustus“ otsus (2-8.1/49).

Komitee registreeringu tühistamise kuupäev: 24.04.2026

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UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN IEC 60445:2021/A1:2026

Inimese-masina-liidese üld- ja ohutuspõhimõtted, märgistus ja tuvastamine. Seadmeklemmide, juhtide otsastuste ja juhtide tuvastamine
Basic and safety principles for man-machine interface, marking and identification - Identification of equipment terminals, conductor terminations and conductors

Amendment to EN IEC 60445:2021.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60445:2021/AMD1:2026; EN IEC 60445:2021/A1:2026
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60445:2021

EVS-EN ISO 9092:2026

Nonwovens - Vocabulary (ISO 9092:2026)

This document defines the term nonwovens and provides auxiliary terminology to distinguish nonwovens from other materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9092:2026; EN ISO 9092:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9092:2019

EVS-ISO 16687:2026

Muuseumide mõju hindamine
Impact assessment for museums (ISO 16687:2025, identical)

See dokument määratleb meetodid muuseumide mõju mõõtmiseks ja hindamiseks nii üksikisikute kui ka ühiskonna tasandil. Kirjeldatud meetodeid saab kasutada muuseumide ja nende teenuste mõjuvaldkondade väljaselgitamiseks ning sidusrühmade ja laiema avalikkuse mõjust teavitamiseks.

Dokumendi eesmärk ei ole välistada lisavahendite kasutamist muuseumide mõju hindamisel. Dokument ei käsitle muuseumide kvaliteedinäitajaid (vt ISO 21246).

Kõiki kirjeldatud meetodeid ei ole võimalik igal ajal kõigi muuseumide puhul rakendada. Piiranguid üksikute meetodite rakendamisele on täpsustatud dokumendis toodud meetodite kirjeldustes

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16687:2025

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 14155:2026

Meditsiiniseadmete kliinilised uuringud inimestel. Hea kliiniline tava
Clinical investigation of medical devices for human subjects - Good clinical practice (ISO 14155:2026)

Standard käsitleb head kliinilist tava inimestel tehtavate kliiniliste uuringute kavandamise, läbiviimise, registreerimise ja aruandluse kohta eesmärgiga hinnata meditsiiniseadmete kliinilist toimivust või tõhusust ja ohutust.

Turustamisjärgsetes kliinilistes uuringutes võib standardis esitatud põhimõtteid järgida, kuivõrd need on asjakohased, arvestades kliinilise uuringu olemust (vt lisa I).

See standard määrab üldised nõuded eesmärgiga

— kaitsta osalejate, kasutajate või teiste isikute õigusi, ohutust ja heaolu,

— kindlustada kliiniliste uuringute teaduslik läbiviimine ja kliiniliste uuringute tulemuste usaldusväärsus,

— määrata kindlaks sponsori ja juhtiva uurija kohustused, ning

— abistada sponsoreid, uurijaid, eetikakomiteesid, reguleerivaid asutusi ja muid osalisi, kes on seotud meditsiiniseadmete vastavushindamisega.

Uuritava(te) seadme(te) või kliinilis(t)e uuringu(te) suhtes võivad kohalduda ka muud standardid või riiklikud nõuded. Kui nõuetes on erinevusi, peab kohaldama rangeimaid nõudeid.

MÄRKUS Tarkvara kui meditsiiniseadme puhul, kui on asjakohane, analüütilise paikapidavuse näitamiseks (tarkvara kui meditsiiniseadme väljund on antud sisendi puhul täpne), teadusliku paikapidavuse näitamiseks (tarkvara kui meditsiiniseadme väljund on seotud ootuspärase kliinilise/füsioloogilise seisundiga), ja tarkvara kui meditsiiniseadme kliinilisele toimivusele osutamiseks (tarkvara kui meditsiiniseadme väljund annab sihtkasutusel kliiniliselt tähendusliku seose) peab kohaldama standardi nõudeid, kuivõrd see on asjakohane (vt viide [5]). Sellest standardist erisuste tegemise põhjendamiseks võib kaaluda osaleja ja tarkvara kui meditsiiniseadme vahelise kaudse kontakti ainulaadsust.

Standard ei kohaldu in vitro diagnostikameditsiiniseadmetele. Seadmest ning riiklikest või piirkondlikest nõuetest sõltuvalt võib siiski olla olukordi, kus standardi kasutajad võivad kaaluda, kas standardi teatud jaotisi või nõudeid, või mõlemaid, saab kohaldada.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14155:2026; EN ISO 14155:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14155:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14155:2020/A11:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14155:2020+A11:2025

EVS-EN ISO 22367:2026

Medical laboratories - Application of risk management to medical laboratories (ISO 22367:2026)

This document specifies a process for a medical laboratory to identify and manage the risks to patients, laboratory workers and service providers that are associated with medical laboratory examinations. The process includes identifying, estimating, evaluating, controlling and monitoring the risks.

The requirements of this document are applicable to all aspects of the examinations and services of a medical laboratory, including the pre-examination, examination, and post-examination aspects including accurate transmission of examination results into the electronic medical record, as well as other technical and management processes described in ISO 15189.

This document does not specify acceptable levels of risk.

This document does not apply to risks from post-examination clinical decisions made by healthcare providers.

This document complements the management of risks affecting medical laboratory enterprises that are addressed by ISO 31000, such as business, economic, legal, and regulatory risks.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22367:2026; EN ISO 22367:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22367:2020

EVS-EN ISO 4074:2026

Looduslikust latekskummist meeste kondoomid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Natural rubber latex male condoms - Requirements and test methods (ISO 4074:2026)

This document specifies requirements and test methods for male condoms made from natural rubber latex.

This document does not specify requirements related to any medicinal substances applied to or delivered by the condom.

NOTE The safety and effectiveness of any medicinal substance are assessed according to national and regional regulations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4074:2026; EN ISO 4074:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4074:2015

EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-61:2026

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-61: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of pulse oximeter equipment (ISO 80601-2-61:2026)

This document applies to the basic safety and essential performance of pulse oximeter equipment intended for use on humans, hereafter referred to as ME equipment. This includes any part necessary for normal use, including the pulse oximeter monitor, pulse oximeter probe, and probe cable extender. These requirements apply to pulse oximeter equipment, including pulse oximeter monitors, pulse oximeter probes and probe cable extenders regardless of their origin (i.e. including remanufactured products). The intended use of pulse oximeter equipment includes, but is not limited to, the estimation of arterial oxygen haemoglobin saturation and pulse rate of patients in professional healthcare institutions as well as patients in the home healthcare environment and the emergency medical services environment. 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 says so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to ME equipment and to ME systems, as relevant. Hazards inherent in the intended physiological function of ME equipment or ME systems within the scope of this document are not covered by specific requirements in this document except in 201.11.1.2.2, IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012+AMD2:2020, 7.2.13 and 8.4.1.

NOTE 2 See also IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012+AMD2:2020, 4.2. This document can also be applied to ME equipment and their accessories used for compensation or alleviation of disease, injury, or disability. This document is not applicable to pulse oximeter equipment intended for use in laboratory research applications nor to oximeters that require a blood sample from the patient. This document is not applicable to pulse oximeter equipment intended solely for foetal use. This document is not applicable to remote or slave (secondary) equipment that displays SpO2 values that are located outside of the patient environment.

NOTE 3 ME equipment that provides selection between diagnostic and monitoring functions is expected to meet the appropriate requirements of this document when configured for that function. This document is applicable to pulse oximeter equipment intended for use under extreme or uncontrolled environmental conditions outside the hospital environment or physician's office, such as in ambulances and air transport. Additional standards can apply to pulse oximeter equipment for those environments of use. This document is a particular standard in the IEC 60601-1 and ISO and IEC 80601 series of standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 80601-2-61:2026; EN ISO 80601-2-61:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-61:2019

EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-74:2026

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-74: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of respiratory humidifying equipment (ISO 80601-2-74:2026)

This document applies to the basic safety and essential performance of a humidifier, also hereafter referred to as ME equipment, in combination with its accessories, the combination also hereafter referred to as ME system. This document is also applicable to those accessories intended by their manufacturer to be connected to a humidifier where the characteristics of those accessories can affect the basic safety or essential performance of the humidifier.

EXAMPLE 1 Heated breathing tubes (heated-wire breathing tubes) or ME equipment intended to control these heated breathing tubes (heated breathing tube controllers).

NOTE 2 Heated breathing tubes and their controllers are ME equipment and are subject to the requirements of IEC 60601-1.

NOTE 3 ISO 5367 specifies other safety and performance requirements for breathing tubes. This document includes requirements for the different medical uses of humidification, such as invasive ventilation, non-invasive ventilation, nasal high-flow therapy, and obstructive sleep apnoea therapy, as well as humidification therapy for tracheostomy patients.

NOTE 4 A humidifier can be integrated into other equipment. When this is the case, the requirements of the other equipment also apply to the humidifier.

EXAMPLE 2 Heated humidifier incorporated into a critical care ventilator where ISO 80601-2-12 also applies.

EXAMPLE 3 Heated humidifier incorporated into a homecare ventilator for dependent patients where ISO 80601-2-72 also applies.

EXAMPLE 4 Heated humidifier incorporated into sleep apnoea therapy equipment where ISO 80601-2-70 also applies.

EXAMPLE 5 Heated humidifier incorporated into ventilatory support equipment where either ISO 80601-2-79 or ISO 80601-2-80 also apply.

EXAMPLE 6 Heated humidifier incorporated into respiratory high-flow therapy equipment where ISO 80601-2-90 also applies. This document also includes requirements for an active HME (heat and moisture exchanger), ME equipment which actively adds heat and moisture to increase the humidity level of the gas delivered from the HME to the patient. This document is not applicable to a passive HME, which returns a portion of the expired moisture and heat of the patient to the respiratory tract during inspiration without adding heat or moisture.

NOTE 5 ISO 9360-1 and ISO 9360-2 specify safety and performance requirements for a passive HME.

NOTE 6 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. Hazards inherent in the intended physiological function of ME equipment or ME systems within the scope of this document are not covered by specific requirements in this document except in IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012+AMD2:2020, 7.2.13 and 8.4.1.

NOTE 7 Additional information can be found in IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012+AMD2:2020, 4.2. This document does not specify the requirements for cold pass-over or cold bubble-through humidification devices, the requirements for which are given in ISO 20789. This document is not applicable to equipment commonly referred to as “room humidifiers” or humidifiers used in heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems, or humidifiers incorporated into infant incubators to humidify the chamber

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 80601-2-74:2026; EN ISO 80601-2-74:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-74:2021

EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-90:2026

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-90: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of respiratory high-flow therapy equipment (ISO 80601-2-90:2026)

This document applies to the basic safety and essential performance of respiratory high-flow therapy equipment, as defined in 201.3.262, hereafter also referred to as ME equipment or ME system, in combination with its accessories: intended for use with patients who can breathe spontaneously; and intended for patients who would benefit from improved alveolar gas exchange; and who would benefit from receiving high-flow humidified respiratory gases, which can include a patient whose upper airway is bypassed.

EXAMPLE 1 Patients with Type 1 Respiratory Failure who exhibit a reduction in arterial blood oxygenation.

EXAMPLE 2 Patients who would benefit from reduced work of breathing, as needed in Type 2 Respiratory Failure, where arterial carbon dioxide is high.

EXAMPLE 3 Patients requiring humidification to improve mucociliary clearance. Respiratory high-flow therapy equipment is utilized in both professional healthcare facilities and the home healthcare environment. This standard specifically addresses respiratory high-flow therapy equipment for acute or infant care, predominantly found in hospitals. A separate document for long term high-flow therapy in the home healthcare environment is expected to be forthcoming. Respiratory high-flow therapy equipment can be: fully integrated ME equipment; or a combination of separate items forming a ME system. This document also applies to other types of respiratory equipment when that equipment includes a respiratory high-flow therapy mode.

NOTE 2 This document and ISO 80601-2-12 are applicable to a critical care ventilator with a high-flow therapy mode.

NOTE 3 This document and ISO 80601-2-72 are applicable to ventilator for ventilator-dependent patients in the home healthcare environment with a high-flow therapy mode.

NOTE 4 This document and ISO 80601-2-13 are applicable to an anaesthetic workstation with a high-flow therapy mode. Respiratory high-flow therapy equipment can be transit-operable. This document is also applicable to those accessories intended by their manufacturer to be connected to the respiratory high-flow therapy equipment, where the characteristics of those accessories can affect the basic safety or essential performance of the respiratory high-flow therapy equipment.

EXAMPLE 4 Breathing sets, connectors, humidifier, breathing system filter, external electrical power source, distributed alarm system, high-flow nasal cannula, tracheal tube, tracheostomy tube, face mask and supra-laryngeal airway.

NOTE 5 Accessories are assessed with the relevant clauses of this document when configured as part of respiratory high-flow therapy equipment. 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. Hazards inherent in the intended physiological function of ME equipment or ME systems within the scope of this document are not covered by specific requirements in this document except in the general standard, 7.2.13 and 8.4.1.

NOTE 6 Additional information can be found in the general standard, 4.2. This document does not specify the requirements for: ventilators or accessories for ventilator-dependent patients intended for critical care applications, which are given in ISO 80601-2-12; ventilators or accessories intended for anaesthet

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 80601-2-90:2026; EN ISO 80601-2-90:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-90:2021

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN/TR 18290-1:2026

Sustainable construction with concrete - Part 1 - Practical guidance

This CEN/TR gives guidance on what measures can be taken in daily business already today to contribute to decarbonisation, resource efficiency and sustainability in the concrete sector.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 18290-1:2026

CEN/TR 18290-2:2026

Sustainable construction with concrete - Part 2 – Further potential for optimisation

This CEN/TR shows measures and potentials in the medium and long term to contribute to decarbonisation, resource efficiency and sustainability in the concrete sector compared to those measures that can already be taken in daily business already today.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 18290-2:2026

CWA 18370:2026

BIOUPTAKE - Technical and ecotoxicological analysis of biobased materials

This CWA establishes a tests methodology for the ecotoxicity characterization of bio-based substances and materials and benchmark them with the corresponding fossil-based that are currently marketed.

The characterization process described in this CWA can be applied to bio-based epoxy resins; bio-based fibers from wood and carbon materials, bio-based polymers in the form of pellets and intermediate bio-based composite formats.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 18370:2026

EVS-EN 12845:2015+A2:2026

Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Automaatsed sprinklersüsteemid. Projekteerimine, paigaldamine ja hooldus
Fixed firefighting systems - Automatic sprinkler systems - Design, installation and maintenance

See Euroopa standard esitab nõuded ja annab soovitusi paiksete sprinklersüsteemide projekteerimiseks, paigaldamiseks ja hooldamiseks hoonetes ja tööstusehitistes ning erinõuded sprinklersüsteemidele, kui need on eluohutust tagavate meetmete osaks.

See Euroopa standard käsitleb ainult sprinklerityyüpe, mis on määratletud standardis EN 12259-1 (vt lisa L).Selle Euroopa standardi nõuded ja soovitused on kehtivad ka sprinklersüsteemide täiendamise, laiendamise, remondi või muude sprinklersüsteemi modifikatsioonide korral. Need ei kehti muude veepihustussüsteemide ega deluge-süsteemide kohta. Standard hõlmab ohtude klassifikatsiooni, veevarustuse tagamist, kasutatavaid komponente, süsteemi paigaldamist ja katsetamist, hooldust, olemasolevate süsteemide laiendamist ning näitab ära need hoone-konstruktsiooni osad, mis on minimaalselt vajalikud sellele Euroopa standardile vastavate sprinklersüsteemide rahuldavaks tööks. See Euroopa standard käsitleb ainult sprinklersüsteemide veevarustussüsteeme. Veevarustusi puudutavaid nõudeid võib kasutada suunistena ka muude paiksete tulekustutussüsteemide puhul, eeldusel, et arvestatakse erinõudeid, mis kehtivad selliste süsteemide veevarustuse kohta.

See Euroopa standard on kavandatud ainult hoonete ja muude maapealsete objektide paiksetele sprinklersüsteemidele. Kuigi üldpõhimõtted võiksid hästi kohalduda ka muudes kasutusviisides (nt merenduses). Nende muude kasutusviiside jaoks peaks arvestama täiendavate kaalutlustega. Nõuded ei kehti automaatsetele sprinklersüsteemidele laevades, õhusõidukites, maismaasõidukites ja järelveetavates tulekustutusseadmetes või mäetööstuse maa-alustes süsteemides. Sprinklersüsteemi projekteerimisel võib lubada kõrvalekaldeid, kui need kõrvalekalded suudavad tõestatult pakkuda vähemalt samaväärset kaitset kui selle Euroopa standardi nõuete kohaselt ehitatud sprinklersüsteem, tehes näiteks vajaduse korral põhjalikud tulekahjukatsed, ja kui projekteerimiskriteeriumid on täielikult dokumenteeritud.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12845:2015+A2:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12845:2015+A1:2020

EVS-EN 13381-11:2026

Test methods for determining the contribution to the fire resistance of structural members - Part 11: Applied reactive protection to solid steel bars in tension based on mechanically loaded fire tests

This document describes the test and assessment procedure for determining the contribution of reactive fire protection systems to the fire resistance of solid steel bars used as tension members, when exposed to the standard temperature/time curve specified in EN 1363-1. In special circumstances, where specified in National Building Regulations, there can be a need to subject reactive fire protection systems to a slow heating curve (smouldering fire) as defined in EN 1363-2. The corresponding test and

assessment procedure are described in Annex E. The fire protection performance is determined by testing mechanically loaded steel bars in horizontal orientation. Information regarding the testing of additional unloaded specimens is given to assess the influence of the bar orientation and smouldering fire behaviour.

The principles of the testing and assessment procedure can also be applied for other section shapes such as angles, channels and flats. This document does not include steel bars used as reinforcement in concrete construction.

The document is applicable to steel bars up to a maximum diameter of 130 mm. In the case of rectangular bars, the maximum edge length shall be limited to 130 mm with a maximum aspect ratio of 2:1 against the shorter edge length.

The test programme and the assessment are designed to cover:

- a range of valid fire protection classification periods;
- a range of thickness of the applied reactive fire protection system;
- a range of steel bar dimensions and profiles;
- a range of specified design temperatures;
- a range of load utilisation factors in case of fire;
- a range of bar orientation.

This document also provides the assessment procedure, which prescribes how the analysis of the test data shall be made and gives guidance on the procedures by which interpolation shall be undertaken. The assessment procedure is used to establish:

a) on the basis of data derived from mechanically loaded testing steel bar, any practical constraints on the use of the reactive fire protection system under fire test conditions (the physical performance);

b) on the basis of the temperature data derived from testing steel bar the thermal properties of the reactive fire protection system (the thermal performance).

The limits of applicability of the results of the assessment arising from the fire test are defined together with permitted direct application of the results to different steel types and sizes over the range of thicknesses of the applied reactive fire protection system tested.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13381-11:2026

EVS-EN 16150:2026

Water quality - Guidance on pro-rata multi-habitat sampling of benthic macroinvertebrates from rivers and streams

This document gives guidance for pro-rata multi-habitat sampling of benthic macroinvertebrates in rivers and streams. The term "pro-rata" reflects the intention to sample all the main riverine habitats present at a monitoring site according to the proportion of the site that it covers. It is an objective way to divide sampling effort among the different habitats.

This document is applicable to all flowing waters, both artificial, modified and natural. It enables comparable samples to be collected from any type of river, regardless of the habitats present.

This document gives guidance on an overall approach rather than a specific method.

This document is applicable to:

- supporting environmental and conservation agencies, water boards, and water agencies to meet the monitoring requirements of the WFD (Article 8, Annex II, and Annex V) [1];

- generating data sets appropriate for monitoring and reporting of sites designated under the Habitats Directive and the Birds Directive to ensure that samples for comparing the overall composition of invertebrates from different stream types are comparable;

- ensuring samples for environmental quality assessments across different stream types are comparable even when sampled by different people;

- supporting river management and restoration initiatives;

- sampling sites in a consistent way that is not dependent on the presence of particular types of habitat; a user-friendly strategy for collecting biological data depending on the distribution of habitats;

- understanding the distribution of biological community types across different physical river types; and

- assessing quality based on deviation from reference, as adopted in the European Water Framework Directive [1].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16150:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16150:2012

EVS-EN 18120-1:2026

Packaging - Design for recycling of plastic packaging - Part 1: Definitions and principles for design-for-recycling of plastic packaging

This document provides a framework and principles for design for recycling documents for assessing the identification of the level of compatibility of plastic-packaging feature with the applicable collection, sorting and recycling processes, describing the level of compatibility.

This document covers any packaging predominantly made of plastic and separate components predominantly made of plastic. It aims to provide a consistent approach for the guidelines and protocols for each polymer and format.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 18120-1:2026

EVS-EN 18120-10:2026

Packaging - Design for recycling of plastic packaging - Part 10: Recyclability evaluation process for plastic packaging - Protocols for PET bottles

This document provides requirements for the evaluation process for bottles predominantly made of PET with respect to compatibility of the design with recycling processes.

Packaging components and ancillary elements made of other materials than PET are also covered by this document as they need to be evaluated for compatibility with the recycling processes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 18120-10:2026

EVS-EN 18120-11:2026

Packaging - Design for recycling of plastic packaging - Part 11: Recyclability evaluation process for plastic packaging - Protocols for PET rigid packaging (except bottles)

This document provides requirements for the evaluation process of any rigid PET packaging that does not fall within the definition of a PET bottle as outlined in Part 4 of this document, with respect to compatibility of the design with state-of-the-art collection, sorting and recycling processes, and the characterization of the output(s) compared to a reference material.

Packaging constituents and packaging components made of other materials than PET are also covered by this document as they need to be evaluated on compatibility with PET polymer recycling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 18120-11:2026

EVS-EN 18120-12:2026

Packaging - Design for recycling of plastic packaging - Part 12: Recyclability evaluation process for plastic packaging - Protocols for PE and PP rigid packaging

This document covers the design of any rigid packaging with the main body of the packaging unit predominantly made of PE or PP and the design of separate components predominantly made of rigid PE or rigid PP, with respect to compatibility of the design with state-of-the-art collection, sorting and recycling processes and useability of the recyclates in an application.

Packaging constituents and packaging components made of other materials than PE and PP are also covered by this document as they need to be evaluated on compatibility with PE or PP polymer recycling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 18120-12:2026

EVS-EN 18120-14:2026

Packaging - Design for recycling of plastic packaging - Part 14: Recyclability evaluation process for plastic packaging - Protocols for PS and XPS rigid packaging

This document provides requirements for the evaluation process of any rigid packaging with the main body of the packaging unit predominantly made of PS or XPS and the design of separate components predominantly made of rigid PS or XPS, with respect to compatibility of the design with state-of-the-art collecting, sorting and recycling processes, and the characterization of the output(s) compared to a reference material.

Packaging constituents and packaging components made of other materials than PS and XPS are also covered by this document as they need to be evaluated on compatibility with PS or XPS polymer recycling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 18120-14:2026

EVS-EN 18120-15:2026

Packaging - Design for recycling of plastic packaging - Part 15: Recyclability evaluation process for plastic packaging - Protocols for EPS packaging

This document provides requirements for the evaluation process of any rigid packaging which has its main component, in weight, predominantly made of EPS, with respect to compatibility of the design with recycling processes.

Packaging constituents and packaging components made of other materials than EPS are also covered by this document as they need to be evaluated on compatibility with polymer recycling.

Unless otherwise stated, in the interests of better readability, ‘EPS packaging’ always includes ‘EPS white goods packaging and fish boxes’.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 18120-15:2026

EVS-EN 18120-3:2026

Packaging - Design for recycling of plastic packaging - Part 3: Evaluation processes for the sortability of plastic packaging

This document provides testing procedures and requirements on the evaluation processes for the sortability of plastic packaging with regard to compatibility of the design with state-of-the-art collecting and sorting processes for the plastic used.

This document covers any packaging predominantly made of plastic and separate packaging components predominantly made of plastic, both in case they undergo sorting processes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 18120-3:2026

EVS-EN 18120-4:2026

Packaging - Design for recycling of plastic packaging - Part 4: Guideline for PET bottles

This document covers the design of any bottle with the main body of the packaging unit predominantly made of PET and the design of separate components predominantly made of PET, with respect to compatibility of the design with state-of-the-art collecting, sorting and recycling processes and useability of the recyclates in an application.

Packaging constituents and packaging components made of other materials than PET are also covered by this document as they need to be evaluated on compatibility with PET polymer recycling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 18120-4:2026

EVS-EN 18120-5:2026

Packaging - Design for recycling of plastic packaging - Part 5: Guideline for PET rigid packaging (except bottles)

This document covers the design of any rigid PET packaging that does not fall within the definition of a PET bottle as outlined in Part 4 of this document, with respect to compatibility of the design with the state-of-the-art collection, sorting and recycling processes and useability of the recyclates in an application.

Packaging constituents and packaging components made of materials other than PET are also covered by this document as they need to be evaluated on compatibility with PET polymer recycling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 18120-5:2026

EVS-EN 18120-6:2026

Packaging - Design for recycling for plastic packaging - Part 6: Guideline for PE and PP rigid packaging

This document covers the design of any rigid packaging with the main body of the packaging unit predominantly made of PE or PP and the design of separate components predominantly made of rigid PE or rigid PP, with respect to compatibility of the design with state-of-the-art collection, sorting and recycling processes and useability of the recyclates in an application.

Packaging constituents and packaging components made of other materials than PE and PP are also covered by this document as they need to be evaluated on compatibility with PE or PP polymer recycling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 18120-6:2026

EVS-EN 18120-7:2026

Packaging - Design for recycling of plastic packaging - Part 7: Guideline for PE and PP flexible packaging

This document covers the design of any flexible packaging with the main body of the packaging unit predominantly made of PE or PP and the design of separate components predominantly made of flexible PE or flexible PP, with respect to compatibility of the design with state-of-the-art collection, sorting and recycling processes and useability of the recyclates.

Packaging constituents and packaging components made of other materials than PE and PP are also covered by this document as they need to be evaluated on compatibility with PE or PP polymer recycling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 18120-7:2026

EVS-EN 18120-8:2026

Packaging - Design for recycling of plastic packaging - Part 8: Guideline for PS and XPS rigid packaging

This document covers the design of any rigid packaging with the main body of the packaging unit predominantly made of PS or XPS and the design of separate components predominantly made of rigid PS or XPS with respect to compatibility of the design with state-of-the-art collecting, sorting and recycling processes and useability of the recyclates in an application.

Packaging constituents and packaging components made of other materials than PS and XPS are also covered by this document as they need to be evaluated on compatibility with PS or XPS polymer recycling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 18120-8:2026

EVS-EN 18120-9:2026

Packaging - Design for recycling of plastic packaging - Part 9: Guideline for EPS packaging

This document covers the design of any rigid packaging which has its main component, in weight, predominantly made of EPS, with respect to compatibility of the design with state-of-the-art collecting, sorting, and recycling processes and useability of the recyclates in an application.

Packaging constituents and packaging components made of other materials than EPS are also covered by this document as they need to be evaluated on compatibility with polymer recycling.

Unless otherwise stated, in the interests of better readability, ‘EPS packaging’ always includes ‘EPS white goods packaging and fish boxes’.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 18120-9:2026

EVS-EN 18168:2026

Ambient air - Biomonitoring with higher plants - Method of the standardized rye-grass exposure

This document gives guidance on the procedure for the bioaccumulation of substances liable to cause atmospheric pollution. This is done by using the grass species Lolium multiflorum ssp. italicum designated hereafter as Italian rye-grass. It is an active biomonitoring approach insofar as the plants used are first cultivated in set conditions before being exposed at the monitoring locations in the field. The plants then record any pollution events that occur while they are being exposed, allowing such events to be accurately dated.

The document specifies a method for identification and localization of one or more single pollution sources and the tracking of their "plume" on a local or regional scale. The method described also offers a tool to monitor sites in the long term by the repeated application of a clearly defined procedure and to describe the local or regional air pollution situation.

The method described in this document is applicable to solid and gaseous substances deposited on plants, where they can accumulate on their surface or in their tissues. These substances include sulphur, chloride, fluoride and especially metals as well as low volatile organic and halo-organic compounds such as polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB), polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE), polychlorinated dibenzo dioxins (PCDD) and polychlorinated dibenzo furans (PCDF). It is as well possible to verify pesticides which are used in plant protection products. The range of potential substances can be expanded according to the task at hand and the capabilities of conducting trace analyses and assessment.

The method described in this document allows spatial and temporal comparisons and allows for screening, thus providing a first indication of risk. The results of grass culture studies can suggest risks to biota (e.g. via the food chain) which require further investigation.

The method described in this document does not replace physico-chemical methods of direct measurement or modelling of air pollutants and cannot be replaced by them for its part; it complements them by indicating biological effects.

Potential areas of deployment are:

- permit procedures related to air pollution legislation;
- preservation of evidence related to the code for protection from pollution;
- monitoring of emission sources and performance control;
- assessment of local-scale emission transport;
- evidence of causation, e.g. related to environmental liability;
- air quality maintenance plans/strategies;
- long-term monitoring of ecological effects of atmospheric depositions;
- detection and assessment of local, regional, and countrywide effects of atmospheric depositions;
- assessment of risks for humans and/or animals via the food chain.

This document is of interest to those involved in environmental monitoring.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 18168:2026

EVS-EN IEC 60445:2021/A1:2026

Inimese-masina-liidese üld- ja ohutuspõhimõtted, märgistus ja tuvastamine. Seadmeklemmide, juhtide otsastuste ja juhtide tuvastamine
Basic and safety principles for man-machine interface, marking and identification - Identification of equipment terminals, conductor terminations and conductors

Amendment to EN IEC 60445:2021.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60445:2021/AMD1:2026; EN IEC 60445:2021/A1:2026
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60445:2021

EVS-EN IEC 62387:2022/A12:2026

Radiation protection instrumentation - Dosimetry systems with integrating passive detectors for individual, workplace and environmental monitoring of photon and beta radiation

This document applies to all kinds of passive dosimetry systems that are used for measuring:

– the personal dose equivalent Hp(10) (for individual whole body monitoring),

– the personal dose equivalent Hp(3) (for individual eye lens monitoring),

– the personal dose equivalent Hp(0,07) (for both individual whole body skin and local skin for extremity monitoring),

– the ambient dose equivalent H*(10) (for workplace and environmental monitoring),

– the directional dose equivalent H'(3) (for workplace and environmental monitoring), or

– the directional dose equivalent H'(0,07) (for workplace and environmental monitoring).

This document applies to dosimetry systems that measure external photon and/or beta radiation in the dose range between 0,01 mSv and 10 Sv.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62387:2022/A12:2026
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62387:2022

EVS-EN ISO 13977-1:2026

Workplace air - Assessment of dermal exposure - Part 1: Framework for dermal exposure assessment (ISO 13977-1:2026)

This document specifies a framework introducing the approaches that can be applied to assess the risks linked to dermal exposure to chemical substances in the workplace. This document provides guidance on the different steps to be taken when performing qualitative and quantitative dermal exposure assessments.

This document is not applicable to inhalation, oral, ocular and mucous membranes exposure, biological agents, wet work and mechanical stressors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13977-1:2026; EN ISO 13977-1:2026

EVS-EN ISO 15027-3:2026

Immersion suits - Part 3: Test methods (ISO 15027-3:2026)

This document specifies the test methods for constant wear suits and abandonment suits.

Requirements for constant wear suits are given in ISO 15027-1:2026.

Requirements for abandonment suits are given in ISO 15027-2:2026.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15027-3:2026; EN ISO 15027-3:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15027-3:2012

EVS-EN ISO 19870-1:2026

Hydrogen technologies - Methodology for determining the greenhouse gas emissions associated with the hydrogen supply chain - Part 1: Emissions associated with the production of hydrogen up to the production gate (ISO 19870-1:2026)

There are numerous pathways to produce hydrogen. This document specifies a methodology for different hydrogen production pathways for determining the greenhouse gases (GHG) emissions associated with the hydrogen supply chain from the raw material extraction up to the production gate.

This document considers the GHG emissions associated with hydrogen production up to the production gate. This document applies to and includes every step within the production process up to the production gate (see Figure 2 in the Introduction).

NOTE Complementary documents in the ISO 19870 series will consider hydrogen conditioning, conversion and transport methods.

ISO 14044 requires the goal and scope of a life cycle assessment (LCA) be clearly defined and be consistent with the intended application. Due to the iterative nature of LCAs, it is possible that the LCA scope needs to be refined during the study. According to ISO 14040:2006, A.2, the goals and scope of LCAs correspond to one of the following two approaches:

an approach that assigns elementary flows and potential environmental impacts to a specific product system, typically as an account of the history of the product (see 4.1.2);

an approach that studies the environmental consequences of possible (future) changes between alternative product systems (see 4.1.3).

In this document, approach a) is referred to as an attributional approach, while approach b) is referred to as a consequential approach. Complementary information is accessible in the ILCD handbook[4].

A carbon footprint of a product (CFP) (3.1.2) or partial CFP (3.1.3) as defined by ISO 14067 can be estimated using either the attributional or the consequential approach, the latter corresponding to the use of “system expansion via substitution” to avoid allocation when a unit process yields multiple co-products. This document applies to the CFP for hydrogen production.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19870-1:2026; EN ISO 19870-1:2026

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN IEC 61326-1:2021/A11:2026

Elektrilised mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmed. Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - EMC requirements – Part 1: General requirements

This part of EN 61326 is a product family standard specifying requirements for immunity and emissions regarding electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) for electrical equipment, operating from a supply or battery of less than 1 000 V AC or 1 500 V DC or from the circuit being measured. Equipment intended for professional, industrial-process, industrial-manufacturing and educational use is covered by this part. It includes equipment and computing devices for

- measurement and test;

- control;

- LABORATORY use;

- accessories intended for use with the above (such as sample handling equipment), intended to be used in industrial and non-industrial locations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61326-1:2021/A11:2026
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61326-1:2021

EVS-EN IEC 61326-1:2021+A11:2026

Elektrilised mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmed. Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded. Osa 1: Üldnõuded

Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - EMC requirements – Part 1: General requirements (IEC 61326-1:2020)

This part of EN 61326 is a product family standard specifying requirements for immunity and emissions regarding electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) for electrical equipment, operating from a supply or battery of less than 1 000 V AC or 1 500 V DC or from the circuit being measured. Equipment intended for professional, industrial-process, industrial-manufacturing and educational use is covered by this part. It includes equipment and computing devices for

— measurement and test;

— control;

— laboratory use;

— accessories intended for use with the above (such as sample handling equipment),

intended to be used in industrial and non-industrial locations.

Computing devices and assemblies and similar equipment within the scope of information technology equipment (ITE) and complying with applicable ITE EMC standards can be used in systems within the scope of this part of IEC 61326 without additional testing, if they are suitable for the intended electromagnetic environment.

It is generally considered that this product family standard takes precedence over the corresponding generic EMC standards.

The following equipment is covered by this document.

a) Electrical measurement and test equipment

This is equipment which, by electrical means, measures, indicates or records one or more electrical or non-electrical quantities, also non-measuring equipment such as signal generators, measurement standards, power supplies and transducers.

b) Electrical control equipment

This is equipment which controls one or more output quantities to specific values, with each value determined by manual settings, by local or remote programming, or by one or more input variables. This includes industrial process measurement and control (IPMC) equipment, which consists of devices such as:

– process controllers and regulators;

– programmable controllers;

– power supply units for equipment and systems (centralized or dedicated);

– analogue/digital indicators and recorders;

– process instrumentation;

– transducers, positioners, intelligent actuators, etc.

c) Electrical LABORATORY equipment, including In Vitro Diagnostic (IVD) medical equipment

This is equipment used to prepare or analyse materials, or measure, indicate or monitor physical quantities. This equipment might also be used in areas other than laboratories.

d) Equipment a), b) or c) as above when being equipped with components having radio functionality, for example for wireless communication.

Equipment within the scope of this document might be operated in different electromagnetic environments; depending on the electromagnetic environment different emission and immunity test requirements are applicable.

This document considers three types of electromagnetic environments:

• BASIC ELECTROMAGNETIC ENVIRONMENT;

• INDUSTRIAL ELECTROMAGNETIC ENVIRONMENT;

• CONTROLLED ELECTROMAGNETIC ENVIRONMENT.

Corresponding immunity test requirements are described in Clause 6.

In terms of emission requirements, equipment shall be classified in Class A or Class B equipment, as per the requirements and procedure of CISPR 11. The corresponding emission requirements are described in Clause 7.

The specified emission and immunity requirements aim at achieving electromagnetic compatibility between equipment covered in this document and other equipment that might operate at locations with electromagnetic environments considered in this document. Guidance for an assessment concerning the risk for achieving EMC is given in Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61326-1:2020; EN IEC 61326-1:2021; EN IEC 61326-1:2021/A11:2026
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61326-1:2021
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61326-1:2021/A11:2026

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN ISO 15548-1:2026

Non-destructive testing - Equipment for eddy current examination - Part 1: Instrument characteristics and verification (ISO 15548-1:2026)

This document specifies the characteristics of general-purpose eddy current instruments and provides methods for their evaluation and verification.

This document can be completed by an application document specifying acceptance criteria for the characteristics of the eddy current instrument.

Where accessories are used, these are characterized using the principles of this document (e.g. additional external amplifiers).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15548-1:2026; EN ISO 15548-1:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15548-1:2013

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 13445-3:2021+A1:2026

Leekkuumutuseta surveanumad. Osa 3: Kavandamine
Unfired pressure vessels - Part 3: Design

This Part of this document specifies requirements for the design of unfired pressure vessels covered by EN 13445-1:2021 and constructed of steels in accordance with EN 13445-2:2021+A1:2023.

EN 13445-5:2021, Annex C specifies requirements for the design of access and inspection openings, closing mechanisms and special locking elements.

NOTE This Part applies to design of vessels before putting into service. It may be used for in service calculation or analysis subject to appropriate adjustment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13445-3:2021+A1:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13445-3:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13445-3:2021/A1:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13445-3:2021+A1:2025

EVS-EN 16728:2026

LPG equipment and accessories - Transportable refillable LPG cylinders other than traditional welded and brazed steel cylinders - Periodic inspection

This document specifies procedures for periodic inspection and testing, for transportable refillable LPG cylinders with a water capacity from 0,5 l up to and including 150 l.

This document is applicable to the following:

- welded steel LPG cylinders manufactured to an alternative design and construction, according to EN 14140 or equivalent standard;
- welded aluminium LPG cylinders, according to EN 13110 or equivalent standard;
- composite LPG cylinders, according to EN 14427 or equivalent standard;
- over-moulded LPG cylinders designed and manufactured according to EN 1442 or EN 14140;

see Annexes E and F.

This document can also be applied to stainless steel LPG cylinders designed according to national codes, see Clause A.3. This document can also be applied to composite LPG cylinders designed according to EN 12245, ISO 11119-3 and ISO 11119-4.

This document does not apply to cylinders permanently installed in vehicles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16728:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16728:2016+A2:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16728:2016+A2:2020/AC:2024

EVS-EN 853:2026

Rubber hoses and hose assemblies - Wire braid reinforced hydraulic type - Specification

This document specifies requirements for four types of wire braid reinforced hoses and hose assemblies of nominal bore from 5 to 76: Types 1SN, 2SN, 1ST and 2ST. They are suitable for use with:

— hydraulic fluids in accordance with ISO 6743 4 with the exception of all flame retardant HFD fluids at temperatures ranging from −40 °C to +100 °C;
— water based fluids at temperatures ranging from −40 °C to +70 °C;
— water at temperatures ranging from 0 °C to +70 °C.

The hoses are not suitable for use with castor oil based and ester-based fluids.

This document does not include requirements for end fittings. It is limited to the performance of hoses and hose assemblies.

NOTE Requirements for hydraulic hoses for underground mining are covered in other documents.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 853:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 853:2015

EVS-EN 854:2026

Rubber hoses and hose assemblies - Textile reinforced hydraulic type - Specification

This document specifies requirements for three types of textile reinforced rubber hoses and hose assemblies of nominal bore from 5 to 100. The types are defined in Clause 4.

They are suitable for use with:

— hydraulic fluids in accordance with ISO 6743 4 with the exception of all flame retardant HFD fluids at temperatures ranging from −40 °C to 100 °C;

— water-based fluids at temperatures ranging from −40 °C to +70 °C;

— water at temperature ranging from 0 °C to +70 °C.

The hoses are not suitable for use with castor oil based and ester-based fluids.

The document does not include requirements for end fittings. It is limited to the performance of hoses and hose assemblies.

NOTE Requirements for hydraulic hoses for underground mining are covered in other documents.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 854:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 854:2015

EVS-EN 856:2026

Rubber hoses and hose assemblies - Rubber-covered spiral wire reinforced hydraulic type - Specification

This document specifies requirements for four types of rubber-covered spiral wire reinforced hydraulic hoses and hose assemblies of nominal bore from 6 to 51: Types 4SP, 4SH, R13 and R15. They are suitable for use with:

— hydraulic fluids covered in ISO 6743 4 with the exception of all flame retardant HFD fluids at temperatures ranging from −40 °C to +100 °C for types 4SP and 4SH and −40 °C to +120 °C for types R13 and R15;

— water-based fluids at temperatures ranging from −40 °C to 70 °C;

— water fluids at temperatures ranging from 0 °C to 70 °C.

The hoses are not suitable for use with castor oil based nor ester-based fluids.

This document does not include requirements for end fittings. It is limited to the performance of hoses and hose assemblies.

NOTE Requirements for hydraulic hoses for underground mining are covered in a different document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 856:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 856:2015

EVS-EN 857:2026

Rubber hoses and hose assemblies - Wire braid reinforced compact type for hydraulic applications - Specification

This document specifies requirements for two types of wire braid reinforced compact hoses and hose assemblies of nominal bore from 6 to 76, types 1SC and 2SC.

They are suitable for use with:

— hydraulic fluids in accordance with ISO 6743 4 with the exception with the exception of all flame retardant HFD fluids at temperatures ranging from −40 °C to +100 °C;

— water-based fluids at temperatures ranging from −40 °C to +70 °C;

— water at temperatures ranging from 0 °C to +70 °C.

The hoses are not suitable for use with castor oil based nor phosphoric ester-based fluids.

This document does not include requirements for end fittings. It is limited to the performance of hoses and hose assemblies.

NOTE Requirements for hydraulic hoses for underground mining are covered in other documents.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 857:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 857:2015

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN IEC 61326-1:2021/A11:2026

Elektrilised mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmed. Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - EMC requirements – Part 1: General requirements

This part of EN 61326 is a product family standard specifying requirements for immunity and emissions regarding electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) for electrical equipment, operating from a supply or battery of less than 1 000 V AC or 1 500 V DC or from the circuit being measured. Equipment intended for professional, industrial-process, industrial-manufacturing and educational use is covered by this part. It includes equipment and computing devices for

- measurement and test;

- control;

- LABORATORY use;

- accessories intended for use with the above (such as sample handling equipment), intended to be used in industrial and non-industrial locations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61326-1:2021/A11:2026
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61326-1:2021

EVS-EN IEC 61326-1:2021+A11:2026

Elektrilised mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmed. Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - EMC requirements – Part 1: General requirements (IEC 61326-1:2020)

This part of EN 61326 is a product family standard specifying requirements for immunity and emissions regarding electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) for electrical equipment, operating from a supply or battery of less than 1 000 V AC or 1 500 V DC or from the circuit being measured. Equipment intended for professional, industrial-process, industrial-manufacturing and educational use is covered by this part. It includes equipment and computing devices for

— measurement and test;

— control;

— laboratory use;

— accessories intended for use with the above (such as sample handling equipment),

intended to be used in industrial and non-industrial locations.

Computing devices and assemblies and similar equipment within the scope of information technology equipment (ITE) and complying with applicable ITE EMC standards can be used in systems within the scope of this part of IEC 61326 without additional testing, if they are suitable for the intended electromagnetic environment.

It is generally considered that this product family standard takes precedence over the corresponding generic EMC standards.

The following equipment is covered by this document.

a) Electrical measurement and test equipment

This is equipment which, by electrical means, measures, indicates or records one or more electrical or non-electrical quantities, also non-measuring equipment such as signal generators, measurement standards, power supplies and transducers.

b) Electrical control equipment

This is equipment which controls one or more output quantities to specific values, with each value determined by manual settings, by local or remote programming, or by one or more input variables. This includes industrial process measurement and control (IPMC) equipment, which consists of devices such as:

– process controllers and regulators;

– programmable controllers;

– power supply units for equipment and systems (centralized or dedicated);

– analogue/digital indicators and recorders;

– process instrumentation;

– transducers, positioners, intelligent actuators, etc.

c) Electrical LABORATORY equipment, including In Vitro Diagnostic (IVD) medical equipment

This is equipment used to prepare or analyse materials, or measure, indicate or monitor physical quantities. This equipment might also be used in areas other than laboratories.

d) Equipment a), b) or c) as above when being equipped with components having radio functionality, for example for wireless communication.

Equipment within the scope of this document might be operated in different electromagnetic environments; depending on the electromagnetic environment different emission and immunity test requirements are applicable.

This document considers three types of electromagnetic environments:

• BASIC ELECTROMAGNETIC ENVIRONMENT;

- INDUSTRIAL ELECTROMAGNETIC ENVIRONMENT;
- CONTROLLED ELECTROMAGNETIC ENVIRONMENT.

Corresponding immunity test requirements are described in Clause 6.

In terms of emission requirements, equipment shall be classified in Class A or Class B equipment, as per the requirements and procedure of CISPR 11. The corresponding emission requirements are described in Clause 7.

The specified emission and immunity requirements aim at achieving electromagnetic compatibility between equipment covered in this document and other equipment that might operate at locations with electromagnetic environments considered in this document. Guidance for an assessment concerning the risk for achieving EMC is given in Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61326-1:2020; EN IEC 61326-1:2021; EN IEC 61326-1:2021/A11:2026
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61326-1:2021
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61326-1:2021/A11:2026

EVS-EN IEC 62264-2:2026

Enterprise-Control System Integration - Part 2: Object models and relationships for interfaces between manufacturing operations and business functions

IEC 62264-2:2026 specifies interface content exchanged between manufacturing control functions and other enterprise functions as interrelated information models. The information models are represented as an interrelated collection of conceptual object models which can be used for the implementation of applications with logical data and physical data models. The data exchanges in interfaces are scoped as between Level 3 manufacturing operations and Level 4 business systems in the hierarchical model defined in IEC 62264-1. The purpose of this document is to reduce the risk, cost, and errors associated with interface implementation.

Since this document covers many manufacturing operations and enterprise domains and there are many different standards for those domains, the semantics of this data exchange standard are described at a conceptual level intended to enable the other standards to be mapped to these semantics. To this end, this document defines a set of elements contained in the generic interface, together with a mechanism for extending the interface content for implementations.

The scope is limited to the definition of object models and attributes of the exchanged information defined in the IEC 62264-1.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2013. It is published as a double logo standard. This edition constitutes a technical revision. Due to the extent of the changes and updates, this document cannot ensure backward compatibility to implementations based on older editions. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition and ANSI/ISA 95.00.02-2018 (ED3):

a) object models are added for the use of interactive communications to notify subscribers about the occurrence of events and to provide context information about the event, making the information exchange more efficient and consistent. The added object models were the operations event model and operations record model.

b) operations location model and spatial definition attribute added to allow the description of operation locations.

c) operations test model added to define how test specifications and test results are related to testable objects, operations test requirements, actual resource, and work definitions.

d) definition of possible measurement uncertainty sub-attributes for all value, quantity and duration attributes defined in this document.

e) updated hierarchy scope model.

f) removed as separate models in this edition were the models for product definition, production schedule, production performance, and production capability. Their content is covered for all manufacturing operations management categories under operations models.

g) object model was added for the operations segment capability as a collection of resources related to other operations models.

h) updated relationship name and role name conventions established in 3.3.4 and implemented across all models and associated tables.

i) updated all objects' relationship role table with explicit source and target names.

j) updated common header attributes for objects and property objects established in 4.5 and implemented across all models and associated tables.

k) updated explanation of the 'relationships between resource reference objects in operations management information models and resource models. These additional resource relationships are added to all operations management models.

l) added an annex explanation for implementation options for specifying values in unit of measurement a

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62264-2:2026; EN IEC 62264-2:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62264-2:2013

EVS-EN IEC 62841-3-16:2026

Elektrimootriga käsitööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 3-16: Erinõuded transporditavatele lintlihv-, ketaslihv- ja lint/ketaslihvmasinatele
Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 3-16: Particular requirements for transportable belt sanders, disc sanders and belt/disc sanders

IEC 62841-3-16:2025 applies to transportable belt sanders, disc sanders and belt/disc sanders which are equipped with

– a sanding belt; or

– a sanding disc; or

– a sanding belt and a sanding disc

for sanding solid materials.

This document does not apply to hand-held disc-type sanders.

NOTE 101 Hand-held disc-type sanders are covered by IEC 62841-2-3.

This document does not apply to hand-held belt sanders.

NOTE 102 Hand-held belt sanders are covered by IEC 62841-2-4.

This Part 3-16 is to be used in conjunction with the first edition of IEC 62841-1:2014 and IEC 62841-1:2014/AMD1:2025.

This Part 3-16 supplements or modifies the corresponding clauses in IEC 62841-1:2014, so as to convert it into the IEC Standard: Particular requirements for transportable belt sanders, disc sanders and belt/disc sanders.

Where a particular subclause of IEC 62841-1:2014 is not mentioned in this Part 3-16, that subclause applies as far as relevant. Where this document states "addition", "modification" or "replacement", the relevant text in IEC 62841-1:2014 is to be adapted accordingly.

NOTE The attention of National Committees is drawn to the fact that equipment manufacturers and testing organizations can need a transitional period following publication of a new, amended or revised IEC publication in which to make products in accordance with the new requirements and to equip themselves for conducting new or revised tests.

It is the recommendation of the committee that the content of this publication be adopted for implementation nationally not earlier than 36 months from the date of publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62841-3-16:2025; EN IEC 62841-3-16:2026

EVS-EN IEC 62841-3-16:2026/A11:2026

Elektrimootriga käsitööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 3-16: Erinõuded transporditavatele lintlihv-, ketaslihv- ja lint/ketaslihvmasinatele
Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 3-16: Particular requirements for transportable belt sanders, disc sanders and belt/disc sanders

Amendment to EN IEC 62841-3-16:2026/A11:2026

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62841-3-16:2026/A11:2026
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62841-3-16:2026

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 17124:2026

Hydrogen fuel - Product specification and quality assurance for hydrogen refuelling points dispensing liquid or gaseous hydrogen - Proton exchange membrane (PEM) fuel cell applications for vehicles

This document specifies the quality characteristics of liquid or gaseous hydrogen fuel dispensed at hydrogen refuelling stations for use in proton exchange membrane (PEM) fuel cell vehicle systems, and the corresponding quality assurance considerations for ensuring uniformity of the hydrogen fuel.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17124:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 17124:2022

EVS-EN 17483-4:2026

Private security services - Protection of critical infrastructure - Part 4: Energy sector security services

This document gives the sector specific requirements for the provision of private security services in the energy sector that are additional to the requirements of EN 17483-1.

This document specifies service requirements for quality in organization, processes, personnel and management of a security service provider and/or its independent branches and establishments under commercial law and trade as a provider with regard to security services in the energy sector.

This document defines quality criteria for the delivery of security services in the energy sector requested by public and private clients. This document is suitable for the selection, attribution, awarding and reviewing of the most suitable provider of security services in the energy sector.

NOTE 1 This document is the Part 4 of a series of standards on the provision of private security services for critical infrastructure. See Figure 2.

NOTE 2 It is important that the selection of a private security service provider always represents the best balance between quality and price. This document sets out the minimum requirements that providers are expected to comply with in order for this balance to be struck.

This document is not applicable to private security services in nuclear power plants.

A list of activities for Private Security Companies (PSC) in Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP) in the energy sector comprises:

1. Perimeter Protection and Surveillance:

- human - reception services, static guarding, patrols, dog-handler;

- technology – CCTV, unmanned vehicles (air/ground/sea); others;

- operation of a control/monitoring room;

- operation of an alarm monitoring centre;

- access Control and Management (turnstiles, barriers, authorization and badges).

2. Human and technology, e.g. use of screening and detection equipment for:

- vehicles;

- goods;

- visitors;

- staff;

- contractors;

3. Site security and mobile patrolling/ Static guarding activities required to secure a specific facility/area and mobile patrolling on-site and in buildings within the site;

4. Emergency response;

- alarm response;

- first aid response.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17483-4:2026

EVS-EN ISO 17225-5:2026

Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes - Part 5: Graded firewood (ISO 17225-5:2026)

This document specifies the fuel quality classes and specifications of graded firewood. This document applies only to firewood produced from the following raw materials (see ISO 17225-1:2021, Table 1):

1.1.1 Whole trees without roots;

1.1.3 Stemwood;

1.1.4 Logging residues (thick branches, tops, etc.);

1.2.1 Chemically untreated by-products

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17225-5:2026; EN ISO 17225-5:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17225-5:2021

EVS-EN ISO 19870-1:2026

Hydrogen technologies - Methodology for determining the greenhouse gas emissions associated with the hydrogen supply chain - Part 1: Emissions associated with the production of hydrogen up to the production gate (ISO 19870-1:2026)

There are numerous pathways to produce hydrogen. This document specifies a methodology for different hydrogen production pathways for determining the greenhouse gases (GHG) emissions associated with the hydrogen supply chain from the raw material extraction up to the production gate.

This document considers the GHG emissions associated with hydrogen production up to the production gate. This document applies to and includes every step within the production process up to the production gate (see Figure 2 in the Introduction).

NOTE Complementary documents in the ISO 19870 series will consider hydrogen conditioning, conversion and transport methods.

ISO 14044 requires the goal and scope of a life cycle assessment (LCA) be clearly defined and be consistent with the intended application. Due to the iterative nature of LCAs, it is possible that the LCA scope needs to be refined during the study. According to ISO 14040:2006, A.2, the goals and scope of LCAs correspond to one of the following two approaches:

an approach that assigns elementary flows and potential environmental impacts to a specific product system, typically as an account of the history of the product (see 4.1.2);

an approach that studies the environmental consequences of possible (future) changes between alternative product systems (see 4.1.3).

In this document, approach a) is referred to as an attributional approach, while approach b) is referred to as a consequential approach. Complementary information is accessible in the ILCD handbook[4].

A carbon footprint of a product (CFP) (3.1.2) or partial CFP (3.1.3) as defined by ISO 14067 can be estimated using either the attributional or the consequential approach, the latter corresponding to the use of “system expansion via substitution” to avoid allocation when a unit process yields multiple co-products. This document applies to the CFP for hydrogen production.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19870-1:2026; EN ISO 19870-1:2026

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

CLC/TS 50238-2:2026

Railway applications - Compatibility between rolling stock and train detection systems – Part 2: Compatibility with track circuits

This document defines, for the purpose of ensuring compatibility between rolling stock and track circuits, the limits for interference current emissions from rolling stock. The measurement and evaluation methods for verifying conformity of rolling stock to these limits are presented in a dedicated annex.

The interference limits are only applicable to rolling stock that is intended to run on lines exclusively equipped with preferred track circuits listed in this document. The rolling stock test methodology (infrastructure conditions, test configurations, operational conditions, etc.) presented in this document is applicable to establish compatibility with any track circuits.

This document gives guidance on the derivation of interference current limits specified for rolling stock and defines measurement methods and evaluation criteria in a dedicated annex.

This document defines:

a) a set of interference current limits for RST (Rolling Stock) applicable for each of the following types of traction system:

1) DC (750 V, 1,5 kV and 3 kV);

2) 16,7 Hz AC;

3) 50 Hz AC;

b) a methodology for the demonstration of compatibility between rolling stock and track circuits;

c) a measurement method to verify interference current limits and evaluation criteria.

NOTE 1 The basic parameters of track circuits associated with the interference current limits for RST are not in the scope of this document.

NOTE 2 Any phenomena linked to traction power supply and associated protection (over voltage, short-circuit current, under- and over-voltage if regenerative brakes are used) is part of the track circuit design and outside the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50238-2:2026
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TS 50238-2:2020

EVS-EN IEC 60413:2026

Test procedures for determining physical properties of brush materials

IEC 60413:2026 concerns graphite-based grades that are used for sliding electrical contacts, such as carbon brushes or pantograph strips. By extension, it is possible to apply the test procedures of this document to all electrical sliding contacts for electrical transmission appliances and to other appliances of graphite-based materials (heat exchangers, bearings, etc.). This document specifies uniformized procedures for determining their following properties:

- density and porosity;

- resistivity;

- flexural strength;

- hardness;

- ash content.

In addition, it provides recommendations on test procedures for other properties:

- Mechanical properties: Charpy impact test, compressive strength, tensile strength (Annex B).

- Thermal properties: coefficient of thermal expansion, specific heat capacity, thermal conductivity (Annex C).

The properties determined by these tests are inherent to the graphite-based materials and it is therefore important to distinguish them from performance characteristics in operation on electrical equipment (carbon brush in an electrical rotating machine, contact strips on a pantograph, etc.). Since these materials are generally brittle, porous materials, it is reasonable that their properties vary much more than the same properties in metals. Some test methods are suitable for use in production quality control (routine tests), others only for more thorough investigations, using precise laboratory techniques (see Annex A).

WARNING — The use of this document can involve hazardous substances, operations and equipment. It does not purport to address all of the safety or environmental problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1972. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

a) Title modified.

b) Addition of definitions in Clause 3.

c) Clause 5 on test specimen: Nomenclature and addition of the different types of test specimen, specification on their dimensions, tolerances and preparation.

d) Improvement of test procedures of the properties already disclosed in the previous edition (Clause 6 to Clause 11).

e) Separation of apparent density and apparent porosity (respectively Clause 6 and Clause 10).

f) Resistivity (Clause 7): Addition of the eddy current method.

g) Rebound hardness (Clause 9): Addition of a new model of scleroscope and addition of Leeb method, as a possible alternative to the traditional scleroscope method.

h) Common elements of the test report in a dedicated Clause 12.

i) Addition of Annex A (normative): introduction of tests categories (serial/type tests), list of properties to be tested for each test category of test according to their purpose.

j) Addition of Annex B: test procedures for other mechanical properties than flexural strength and hardness: tensile, compressive and impact strength.

k) Addition of Annex C: test procedures for thermal properties (coefficient of linear expansion, specific heat capacity and thermal conductivity).

l) Addition of Annex D: supplement to density and porosity.

m) Addition of Annex E: recommendations on methods for elements analysis.

n) Addition of Annex F: supplem

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60413:2026; EN IEC 60413:2026

EVS-EN IEC 60445:2021/A1:2026

Inimese-masina-liidese üld- ja ohutuspõhimõtted, märgistus ja tuvastamine. Seadmeklemmide, juhtide otsastuste ja juhtide tuvastamine
Basic and safety principles for man-machine interface, marking and identification - Identification of equipment terminals, conductor terminations and conductors

Amendment to EN IEC 60445:2021.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60445:2021/AMD1:2026; EN IEC 60445:2021/A1:2026
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60445:2021

EVS-EN IEC 61439-8:2026

Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies - Part 8: Assemblies for use in photovoltaic installations

IEC 61439-8:2026 specifies requirements for the design and verification of low voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies for use in photovoltaic installations.

PVAs have the following characteristics:

- assemblies used for the combination of electrical energy in DC systems for which the input and output voltage does not exceed 1 500 V DC;

- assemblies supplied from an AC network where the voltage does not exceed 1 000 V AC for auxiliary and control purposes;

- stationary assemblies with an enclosure;

- assemblies intended for operation by authorised persons (see IEC 61439 1:2020, 3.7.17), but can be located in an area accessible to ordinary persons (see IEC 61439 1:2020, 3.7.16);

- suitable for indoor or outdoor installation.

This document identifies definitions, specifies the service conditions, details the construction requirements, defines the technical characteristics, and provides verifications for PVAs. PVAs can also include control or signalling devices, or both, associated with the distribution of electrical energy. This document applies to all PVAs whether they are designed and manufactured on a one-off basis or fully standardized and manufactured in quantity. Either the manufacture or assembly, or both, can be carried out by an entity other than the original manufacturer (see IEC 61439 1:2020, 3.10.1).

This document does not apply to:

- individual devices, for example, circuit-breakers, fuse switches and self-contained components such as, motor starters, switch mode power supplies (SMPS), uninterruptable power supplies (UPS), basic drive modules (BDM), complete drive modules (CDM), adjustable speed power drives systems (PDS), stand-alone energy storage systems (battery and capacitor systems), other electronic equipment which comply with their relevant product standards, such as junction boxes of photovoltaic modules. This document describes their integration into a PVA or an empty enclosure used as a part of a PVA;

- photovoltaic power conversion equipment (PCE) incorporating DC combination sub-systems, covered by the IEC 62109 series.

Some applications, such as either explosive atmospheres or functional safety, or both, can be subject to the requirements of other standards or local installation rules in addition to those specified in the IEC 61439 series. This document does not apply to the specific types of assemblies covered by other parts of the IEC 61439 series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61439-8:2026; EN IEC 61439-8:2026

EVS-EN IEC 62133-1:2026

Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes - Safety requirements for portable sealed secondary cells, and for batteries made from them, for use in portable applications - Part 1: Nickel systems

IEC 62133-1:2026 specifies requirements and tests for the safe operation of portable sealed secondary nickel cells and batteries containing alkaline electrolyte, under intended use and reasonably foreseeable misuse. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC 62133-1 published in 2017. It constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to IEC 62133 1:2017:

a) removal of the definition "secondary battery";

b) removal of the definition "portable battery";

c) "removal of the definition "portable cell";

d) replacement of the single term "room temperature" with 20 °C ± 5 °C in 7.2.3;

e) modification of Figure 1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62133-1:2026; EN IEC 62133-1:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62133-1:2017

EVS-EN IEC 63497:2026

Rööpühendusega aktiivsed kompensatsiooniseadmed Shunt-connected active correction devices (ACD)

IEC 63497:2026, which is a product standard, is intended to specify the EMC, performance and safety requirements of shunt-connected active correction devices (ACD) with rated system voltages not exceeding 1 000 V AC or 1 500 V DC.

These devices can be either cord or permanently connected. They can be movable, stationary, or fixed devices.

An ACD includes both a static VAR generator (SVG) and an active harmonic filter (AHF).

The primary function of a shunt connected ACD is to do one or more of the following:

- active harmonic filtering;

- reactive power compensation;

- unbalanced load compensation.

Additional functions of a shunt-connected ACD, not addressed by this document, can be the following:

- flicker compensation;

- interharmonic component filtering.

In case of hybrid devices, combining a passive harmonic filter and an ACD, this document covers only the active part.

This document does not cover

- active mitigation functions part of another device (variable speed drive, uninterruptible power supply, dynamic voltage restorer, etc.),

- switched power capacitors,

- switched inductors,

- passive harmonic filters,

- energy storage converters, and

- series-connected active correction devices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63497:2026; EN IEC 63497:2026

EVS-EN IEC 63522-3:2026

Electrical relays - Tests and measurements - Part 3: Relay coil properties

IEC 63522-3:2026 is used for testing along with the appropriate severities and conditions for measurements and tests designed to assess the ability of DUTs to perform under expected conditions of transportation, storage and all aspects of operational use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63522-3:2026; EN IEC 63522-3:2026

EVS-EN IEC 63522-52:2026

Electrical relays - Tests and Measurements - Part 52: Coil overvoltage

IEC 63522-52:2026 is used for testing all kind of electrical relays and for evaluating their ability to perform under expected conditions of transportation, storage and all aspects of operational use.

This document defines a standard test method for coil overvoltage in device under test (DUT) equipped with a coil. is used for testing all kind of electrical relays and for evaluating their ability to perform under expected conditions of transportation, storage and all aspects of operational use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63522-52:2026; EN IEC 63522-52:2026

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN IEC 61326-1:2021/A11:2026

Elektrilised mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmed. Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - EMC requirements - Part 1: General requirements

This part of EN 61326 is a product family standard specifying requirements for immunity and emissions regarding electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) for electrical equipment, operating from a supply or battery of less than 1 000 V AC or 1 500 V DC or from the

circuit being measured. Equipment intended for professional, industrial-process, industrial-manufacturing and educational use is covered by this part. It includes equipment and computing devices for

- measurement and test;

- control;

- LABORATORY use;

- accessories intended for use with the above (such as sample handling equipment), intended to be used in industrial and non-industrial locations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61326-1:2021/A11:2026
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61326-1:2021

EVS-EN IEC 61326-1:2021+A11:2026

Elektrilised mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmed. Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded. Osa 1: Üldnõuded

Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - EMC requirements - Part 1: General requirements (IEC 61326-1:2020)

This part of EN 61326 is a product family standard specifying requirements for immunity and emissions regarding electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) for electrical equipment, operating from a supply or battery of less than 1 000 V AC or 1 500 V DC or from the circuit being measured. Equipment intended for professional, industrial-process, industrial-manufacturing and educational use is covered by this part. It includes equipment and computing devices for

— measurement and test;

— control;

— laboratory use;

— accessories intended for use with the above (such as sample handling equipment),

intended to be used in industrial and non-industrial locations.

Computing devices and assemblies and similar equipment within the scope of information technology equipment (ITE) and complying with applicable ITE EMC standards can be used in systems within the scope of this part of IEC 61326 without additional testing, if they are suitable for the intended electromagnetic environment.

It is generally considered that this product family standard takes precedence over the corresponding generic EMC standards.

The following equipment is covered by this document.

a) Electrical measurement and test equipment

This is equipment which, by electrical means, measures, indicates or records one or more electrical or non-electrical quantities, also non-measuring equipment such as signal generators, measurement standards, power supplies and transducers.

b) Electrical control equipment

This is equipment which controls one or more output quantities to specific values, with each value determined by manual settings, by local or remote programming, or by one or more input variables. This includes industrial process measurement and control (IPMC) equipment, which consists of devices such as:

– process controllers and regulators;

– programmable controllers;

– power supply units for equipment and systems (centralized or dedicated);

– analogue/digital indicators and recorders;

– process instrumentation;

– transducers, positioners, intelligent actuators, etc.

c) Electrical LABORATORY equipment, including In Vitro Diagnostic (IVD) medical equipment

This is equipment used to prepare or analyse materials, or measure, indicate or monitor physical quantities. This equipment might also be used in areas other than laboratories.

d) Equipment a), b) or c) as above when being equipped with components having radio functionality, for example for wireless communication.

Equipment within the scope of this document might be operated in different electromagnetic environments; depending on the electromagnetic environment different emission and immunity test requirements are applicable.

This document considers three types of electromagnetic environments:

• BASIC ELECTROMAGNETIC ENVIRONMENT;

• INDUSTRIAL ELECTROMAGNETIC ENVIRONMENT;

• CONTROLLED ELECTROMAGNETIC ENVIRONMENT.

Corresponding immunity test requirements are described in Clause 6.

In terms of emission requirements, equipment shall be classified in Class A or Class B equipment, as per the requirements and procedure of CISPR 11. The corresponding emission requirements are described in Clause 7.

The specified emission and immunity requirements aim at achieving electromagnetic compatibility between equipment covered in this document and other equipment that might operate at locations with electromagnetic environments considered in this document. Guidance for an assessment concerning the risk for achieving EMC is given in Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61326-1:2020; EN IEC 61326-1:2021; EN IEC 61326-1:2021/A11:2026
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61326-1:2021
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61326-1:2021/A11:2026

EVS-EN IEC 61757:2026

Fibre optic sensors - Generic specification

IEC 61757:2026 defines, classifies, and provides a framework of generic tests or measurement methods for characterizing and specifying fibre optic sensors, including their specific components and subassemblies. The requirements of this document apply to all related fibre optic sensor standards that are part of the IEC 61757 series. Other parts of the IEC 61757 series contain requirements that are specific to sensors that measure particular quantities, and to a particular style or variant of such a fibre optic sensor. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2018. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

a) expansion of the list of metrological parameters;

b) updates of the terms and definitions;

c) updates of the normative references and bibliography;

d) updates of the technical descriptions in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61757:2026; EN IEC 61757:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61757:2018

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TS 18212-1:2026

Personal identification - Requirements for biometric products - Part 1: General requirements and application profile definition

This Technical Specification (TS) series provide a generic framework for the establishment of requirements and their evaluation methodology for biometric products. The requirements depend on the biometric mode considered, and are adapted to each scenario, through the definition of a variety of application profiles (APs). In addition, this TS series provides the definition of the individual tests that can be applied to a biometric product.

This document specifies the context for the evaluation of biometric products within the context of the European Union, as well as the general requirements for such evaluation. This will be defined in a biometric mode-independent point of view, as well as not being biased by the particular application which is the target of the biometric product to be assessed.

This first part defines the following items:

- biometric evaluation process;
- biometric evaluation phases;
- how to define each particular biometric test;
- how to define the profiling for a particular application.

NOTE 1 Future parts of the CEN/TS series are planned to address the specifics of each biometric mode. For each of these modalities, this document specifies application-independent tests, as well as a set of APs, that detail the applicable tests, the evaluation parameters, and the passing criteria.

NOTE 2 Regarding biometrics for public sector applications, see also BSI TR 03121 [7] which can apply.

NOTE 3 For an overview of sectors addressed in the Cybersecurity Act, see Regulation (EU) 2019/881.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 18212-1:2026

CEN/TS 18212-2:2026

Personal identification - Requirements for biometric products - Part 2: Interoperability tests

The CEN/TS 18212 series specifies a generic framework for the establishment of requirements and their evaluation methodology for biometric products. The requirements depend on the biometric mode considered, and are adapted to each scenario, through the definition of a variety of application profiles (APs).

This series of standards are expected to provide the evaluation methodology, the individual tests, and the APs (with their particular requirements).

This document specifies:

- tests for evaluating the interoperability of all biometric input data (received or read);
- test for evaluating the interoperability of all biometric output data (stored or transmitted);
- test for evaluating the interoperability of all exchange of information between the TOE and external components or devices.

NOTE 1 Additional parts are provided covering the specifics of each biometric mode. For each of these modalities, application-independent tests are defined, as well as a set of APs, that detail the applicable tests, the evaluation parameters, and the passing criteria.

The Technical Specifications within this series can be taken by any certification body and/or sector, to define and evaluate the requirements for their biometric products within their selected applications.

NOTE 2 Regarding biometrics for public sector applications, see also BSI TR 03121 [2] which can apply.

NOTE 3 For an overview of sectors addressed in the Cybersecurity Act, see Regulation (EU) 2019/881.

NOTE 4 This part defines all potential tests that could be applicable when evaluating the interoperability of a biometric product. It will be the relevant AP, the one that will specify which of these tests are applicable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 18212-2:2026

EVS-EN 16931-1:2026

E-arveldus. Osa 1: E-arve põhielementide semantiline andmemudel
Electronic invoicing - Part 1: Semantic data model of the core elements of an electronic invoice

This European Standard establishes a semantic data model of the core elements of an electronic invoice. The semantic model includes only the essential information elements that an electronic invoice needs to ensure legal (including fiscal) compliance and to enable interoperability for cross-border, cross sector and for domestic trade. The semantic model may be used by organizations in the private and the public sector for public procurement invoicing. It may also be used for invoicing between private sector enterprises. It has not been specifically designed for invoicing consumers.

This European Standard complies at least with the following criteria:

- it is technologically neutral;
- it is compatible with relevant international standards on electronic invoicing;
- the application of this standard should comply with the requirements for the protection of personal data of Directive 95/46/EC, having due regard to the principles of privacy and data protection by-design, data minimization, purpose limitation, necessity and proportionality;
- it is consistent with the relevant provisions of Directive 2006/112/EC [2];
- it allows for the establishment of practical, user-friendly, flexible and cost-efficient electronic invoicing systems;
- it takes into account the special needs of small and medium-sized enterprises as well as of sub-central contracting authorities and contracting entities;
- it is suitable for use in commercial transactions between enterprises.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16931-1:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16931-1:2017+A1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16931-1:2017+A1:2019/AC:2020

EVS-EN 17015-2:2026

Electronic Public Procurement - Catalogue - Part 2: Transactions

This document describes the transaction information requirements of the transactions used in the basic collaborations described in EN 17015-1 Electronic Public Procurement – Catalogue – 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: 1) Catalogue; 2) Catalogue Response 3) Pre-award Catalogue Request 4) Pre-award Catalogue 5) Shopping Cart How to claim compliance to a transaction is described in paragraph 6. How to claim conformance to a transaction is described in paragraph 6.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17015-2:2026

EVS-EN 17016-2:2026

Electronic Public Procurement - Ordering - Part 2: Transactions

This document describes the transaction information requirements of the transactions used in the collaborations described in EN 17016-1:2024. For each transaction are specified the transaction business requirements, the transaction information data model containing definitions of terms, usage descriptions and cardinality of the information elements and the transaction business rules.

This document describes the following transactions:

1) Order;
2) Order Change;
3) Order Cancellation;
4) Order Response Simple
5) Order Confirmation;
6) Order Rejection;
7) Order Response;
8) Order Change Confirmation;
9) Order Change Rejection;
10) Order Cancellation Confirmation;
11) Order Cancellation Rejection;
12) Order Agreement.

How to claim compliance to a transaction is specified in Clause 6.

How to claim conformance to a transaction is also specified in Clause 6.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17016-2:2026

EVS-EN IEC 62264-2:2026

Enterprise-Control System Integration - Part 2: Object models and relationships for interfaces between manufacturing operations and business functions

IEC 62264-2:2026 specifies interface content exchanged between manufacturing control functions and other enterprise functions as interrelated information models. The information models are represented as an interrelated collection of conceptual object models which can be used for the implementation of applications with logical data and physical data models. The data exchanges in interfaces are scoped as between Level 3 manufacturing operations and Level 4 business systems in the hierarchical model defined in IEC 62264-1. The purpose of this document is to reduce the risk, cost, and errors associated with interface implementation.

Since this document covers many manufacturing operations and enterprise domains and there are many different standards for those domains, the semantics of this data exchange standard are described at a conceptual level intended to enable the other standards to be mapped to these semantics. To this end, this document defines a set of elements contained in the generic interface, together with a mechanism for extending the interface content for implementations.

The scope is limited to the definition of object models and attributes of the exchanged information defined in the IEC 62264-1.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2013. It is published as a double logo standard. This edition constitutes a technical revision. Due to the extent of the changes and updates, this document cannot ensure backward compatibility to implementations based on older editions. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition and ANSI/ISA 95.00.02-2018 (ED3):

a) object models are added for the use of interactive communications to notify subscribers about the occurrence of events and to provide context information about the event, making the information exchange more efficient and consistent. The added object models were the operations event model and operations record model.

b) operations location model and spatial definition attribute added to allow the description of operation locations.

c) operations test model added to define how test specifications and test results are related to testable objects, operations test requirements, actual resource, and work definitions.

d) definition of possible measurement uncertainty sub-attributes for all value, quantity and duration attributes defined in this document.

e) updated hierarchy scope model.

f) removed as separate models in this edition were the models for product definition, production schedule, production performance, and production capability. Their content is covered for all manufacturing operations management categories under operations models.

g) object model was added for the operations segment capability as a collection of resources related to other operations models.

h) updated relationship name and role name conventions established in 3.3.4 and implemented across all models and associated tables.

i) updated all objects' relationship role table with explicit source and target names.

j) updated common header attributes for objects and property objects established in 4.5 and implemented across all models and associated tables.

k) updated explanation of the 'relationships between resource reference objects in operations management information models and resource models. These additional resource relationships are added to all operations management models.

l) added an annex explanation for implementation options for specifying values in unit of measurement a

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62264-2:2026; EN IEC 62264-2:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62264-2:2013

EVS-EN ISO 16484-6:2026

Building automation and control systems (BACS) - Part 6: Data communication conformance testing (ISO 16484-6:2026)

This standard provides a comprehensive set of procedures for verifying the correct implementation of each capability claimed on a BACnet PICS including:

support of each claimed BACnet service, either as an initiator, executor, or both,

support of each claimed BACnet object-type, including both required properties and each claimed optional property,

(support of the BACnet network layer protocol,

support of each claimed data link option, and

support of all claimed special functionality.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16484-6:2026; EN ISO 16484-6:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16484-6:2025

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

CLC/TS 50238-2:2026

Railway applications - Compatibility between rolling stock and train detection systems – Part 2: Compatibility with track circuits

This document defines, for the purpose of ensuring compatibility between rolling stock and track circuits, the limits for interference current emissions from rolling stock. The measurement and evaluation methods for verifying conformity of rolling stock to these limits are presented in a dedicated annex.

The interference limits are only applicable to rolling stock that is intended to run on lines exclusively equipped with preferred track circuits listed in this document. The rolling stock test methodology (infrastructure conditions, test configurations, operational conditions, etc.) presented in this document is applicable to establish compatibility with any track circuits.

This document gives guidance on the derivation of interference current limits specified for rolling stock and defines measurement methods and evaluation criteria in a dedicated annex.

This document defines:

a) a set of interference current limits for RST (Rolling Stock) applicable for each of the following types of traction system:

1) DC (750 V, 1,5 kV and 3 kV);

2) 16,7 Hz AC;

3) 50 Hz AC;

b) a methodology for the demonstration of compatibility between rolling stock and track circuits;

c) a measurement method to verify interference current limits and evaluation criteria.

NOTE 1 The basic parameters of track circuits associated with the interference current limits for RST are not in the scope of this document.

NOTE 2 Any phenomena linked to traction power supply and associated protection (over voltage, short-circuit current, under- and over-voltage if regenerative brakes are used) is part of the track circuit design and outside the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50238-2:2026
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TS 50238-2:2020

EVS-EN IEC 61375-1:2026

Electronic railway equipment - Train communication network (TCN) - Part 1: General architecture

IEC 61375-1:2026 applies to the architecture of data communication systems in open trains, i.e. it covers the architecture of a communication system for the data communication between vehicles of the said open trains, the data communication within the vehicles and the data communication from train to the ground. The applicability of IEC 61375-1 to the train network technologies allows for interoperability of individual vehicles within open trains in international traffic. The data communication systems inside vehicles are given as recommended solutions to cope with the said TCN. In any case, proof of compatibility between a proposed train backbone and a proposed consist network will have to be brought by the supplier. IEC 61375-1 might be additionally applicable to closed trains and multiple unit trains when so agreed between purchaser and supplier. This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2012. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

a) Extension of train backbone topologies: aggregated and segregated topology;

b) Added independent consist orientation check with segregated train backbone topology;

c) Introduction of wireless technologies: wireless train backbone and wireless consist network;

d) Possibility of virtual networks;

e) Definition of data classes and protocol requirements suitable for the OMTS domain;

f) New clause about cybersecurity in train communication networks.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61375-1:2026; EN IEC 61375-1:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61375-1:2012

EVS-EN ISO 19659-4:2026

Railway applications - Heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems for rolling stock – Part 4: Design parameters, and test and inspection items for the HVAC unit (ISO 19659-4:2026)

This document specifies requirements and guidelines for:

the design parameters to be provided to the heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) unit manufacturer by the rolling stock manufacturer (“Customer”) and the railway operator,

the test and inspection items, requirements and methods used by the HVAC unit manufacturer to verify that the HVAC unit conforms with the design parameters.

This document is applicable to HVAC units for the passenger area and driver’s cabs in urban (metro, tramway), suburban, regional and main line vehicles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19659-4:2026; EN ISO 19659-4:2026

EVS-EN ISO 22074-4:2024/A1:2026

Railway infrastructure - Rail fastening systems - Part 4: Test methods for resistance to repeated loading - Amendment 1 (ISO 22074-4:2022/Amd 1:2026)

Amendment to EN ISO 22074-4:2024/A1:2026

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22074-4:2022/Amd 1:2026; EN ISO 22074-4:2024/A1:2026
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22074-4:2024

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 4216:2026

Aerospace series - Steel GX5CrNiCuNb16-4 (1.4525) - Homogenized, solution treated and precipitation hardened - Investment casting - De ≤ 50 mm - Rm ≥ 900 MPa

This document specifies the requirements relating to:

Steel GX5CrNiCuNb16-4 (1.4525)

Homogenized

Solution treated and precipitation hardened

Investment casting

De ≤ 50 mm

Rm ≥ 900 MPa

for aerospace applications.

ASD-STAN designation FE-CM3801

Material number 1.4525

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4216:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4216:2007

EVS-EN 4604-009:2026

Aerospace series - Cable, electrical, for signal transmission - Part 009: Cable, coaxial, light weight, 50 ohms, 180 °C, type KW (light WN) - Product standard

This document specifies the required characteristics of a light weight coaxial cable, 50 Ω, type KW for use in aircraft electrical systems at operating temperature between −55 °C and 180 °C and specially for high frequency up to 6 GHz. Nevertheless, if needed, −65 °C is also acceptable as shown by rapid change of temperature test.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4604-009:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4604-009:2017

EVS-EN 4604-010:2026

Aerospace series - Cable, electrical, for signal transmission - Part 010: Cable, coaxial, light weight, 50 ohms, 200 °C, type KX (light WD) - Product standard

This document specifies the required characteristics of a light weight coaxial cable, 50 Ω, type KX for use in aircraft electrical systems at operating temperature between −55 °C and 200 °C and specially for high frequency up to 6 GHz. Nevertheless, if needed, −65 °C is also acceptable as shown by rapid change of temperature test.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4604-010:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4604-010:2018

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

EVS-EN 18120-1:2026

Packaging - Design for recycling of plastic packaging - Part 1: Definitions and principles for design-for-recycling of plastic packaging

This document provides a framework and principles for design for recycling documents for assessing the identification of the level of compatibility of plastic-packaging feature with the applicable collection, sorting and recycling processes, describing the level of compatibility.

This document covers any packaging predominantly made of plastic and separate components predominantly made of plastic. It aims to provide a consistent approach for the guidelines and protocols for each polymer and format.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 18120-1:2026

EVS-EN 18120-10:2026

Packaging - Design for recycling of plastic packaging - Part 10: Recyclability evaluation process for plastic packaging - Protocols for PET bottles

This document provides requirements for the evaluation process for bottles predominantly made of PET with respect to compatibility of the design with recycling processes.

Packaging components and ancillary elements made of other materials than PET are also covered by this document as they need to be evaluated for compatibility with the recycling processes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 18120-10:2026

EVS-EN 18120-11:2026

Packaging - Design for recycling of plastic packaging - Part 11: Recyclability evaluation process for plastic packaging - Protocols for PET rigid packaging (except bottles)

This document provides requirements for the evaluation process of any rigid PET packaging that does not fall within the definition of a PET bottle as outlined in Part 4 of this document, with respect to compatibility of the design with state-of-the-art collection, sorting and recycling processes, and the characterization of the output(s) compared to a reference material.

Packaging constituents and packaging components made of other materials than PET are also covered by this document as they need to be evaluated on compatibility with PET polymer recycling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 18120-11:2026

EVS-EN 18120-12:2026

Packaging - Design for recycling of plastic packaging - Part 12: Recyclability evaluation process for plastic packaging - Protocols for PE and PP rigid packaging

This document covers the design of any rigid packaging with the main body of the packaging unit predominantly made of PE or PP and the design of separate components predominantly made of rigid PE or rigid PP, with respect to compatibility of the design with state-of-the-art collection, sorting and recycling processes and useability of the recyclates in an application.

Packaging constituents and packaging components made of other materials than PE and PP are also covered by this document as they need to be evaluated on compatibility with PE or PP polymer recycling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 18120-12:2026

EVS-EN 18120-13:2026

Packaging - Design for recycling of plastic packaging - Part 13: Recyclability evaluation process for plastic packaging - Protocols for PE and PP flexible packaging

This document provides requirements for the evaluation process of any flexible packaging with the main body of the packaging unit predominantly made of PE or PP and for the evaluation process of separate components predominantly made of flexible PE or flexible PP, with respect to compatibility of the design with state-of-the-art collecting, sorting and recycling processes, and the characterization of the output(s) compared to a reference material.

Packaging constituents and packaging components made of other materials than PE and PP are also covered by this document as they need to be evaluated on compatibility with PE or PP polymer recycling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 18120-13:2026

EVS-EN 18120-14:2026

Packaging - Design for recycling of plastic packaging - Part 14: Recyclability evaluation process for plastic packaging - Protocols for PS and XPS rigid packaging

This document provides requirements for the evaluation process of any rigid packaging with the main body of the packaging unit predominantly made of PS or XPS and the design of separate components predominantly made of rigid PS or XPS, with respect to compatibility of the design with state-of-the-art collecting, sorting and recycling processes, and the characterization of the output(s) compared to a reference material.

Packaging constituents and packaging components made of other materials than PS and XPS are also covered by this document as they need to be evaluated on compatibility with PS or XPS polymer recycling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 18120-14:2026

EVS-EN 18120-15:2026

Packaging - Design for recycling of plastic packaging - Part 15: Recyclability evaluation process for plastic packaging - Protocols for EPS packaging

This document provides requirements for the evaluation process of any rigid packaging which has its main component, in weight, predominantly made of EPS, with respect to compatibility of the design with recycling processes.

Packaging constituents and packaging components made of other materials than EPS are also covered by this document as they need to be evaluated on compatibility with polymer recycling.

Unless otherwise stated, in the interests of better readability, ‘EPS packaging’ always includes ‘EPS white goods packaging and fish boxes’.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 18120-15:2026

EVS-EN 18120-3:2026

Packaging - Design for recycling of plastic packaging - Part 3: Evaluation processes for the sortability of plastic packaging

This document provides testing procedures and requirements on the evaluation processes for the sortability of plastic packaging with regard to compatibility of the design with state-of-the-art collecting and sorting processes for the plastic used.

This document covers any packaging predominantly made of plastic and separate packaging components predominantly made of plastic, both in case they undergo sorting processes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 18120-3:2026

EVS-EN 18120-4:2026

Packaging - Design for recycling of plastic packaging - Part 4: Guideline for PET bottles

This document covers the design of any bottle with the main body of the packaging unit predominantly made of PET and the design of separate components predominantly made of PET, with respect to compatibility of the design with state-of-the-art collecting, sorting and recycling processes and useability of the recyclates in an application.

Packaging constituents and packaging components made of other materials than PET are also covered by this document as they need to be evaluated on compatibility with PET polymer recycling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 18120-4:2026

EVS-EN 18120-5:2026

Packaging - Design for recycling of plastic packaging - Part 5: Guideline for PET rigid packaging (except bottles)

This document covers the design of any rigid PET packaging that does not fall within the definition of a PET bottle as outlined in Part 4 of this document, with respect to compatibility of the design with the state-of-the-art collection, sorting and recycling processes and useability of the recyclates in an application.

Packaging constituents and packaging components made of materials other than PET are also covered by this document as they need to be evaluated on compatibility with PET polymer recycling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 18120-5:2026

EVS-EN 18120-6:2026

Packaging - Design for recycling for plastic packaging - Part 6: Guideline for PE and PP rigid packaging

This document covers the design of any rigid packaging with the main body of the packaging unit predominantly made of PE or PP and the design of separate components predominantly made of rigid PE or rigid PP, with respect to compatibility of the design with state-of-the-art collection, sorting and recycling processes and useability of the recyclates in an application.

Packaging constituents and packaging components made of other materials than PE and PP are also covered by this document as they need to be evaluated on compatibility with PE or PP polymer recycling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 18120-6:2026

EVS-EN 18120-7:2026

Packaging - Design for recycling of plastic packaging - Part 7: Guideline for PE and PP flexible packaging

This document covers the design of any flexible packaging with the main body of the packaging unit predominantly made of PE or PP and the design of separate components predominantly made of flexible PE or flexible PP, with respect to compatibility of the design with state-of-the-art collection, sorting and recycling processes and useability of the recyclates.

Packaging constituents and packaging components made of other materials than PE and PP are also covered by this document as they need to be evaluated on compatibility with PE or PP polymer recycling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 18120-7:2026

EVS-EN 18120-8:2026

Packaging - Design for recycling of plastic packaging - Part 8: Guideline for PS and XPS rigid packaging

This document covers the design of any rigid packaging with the main body of the packaging unit predominantly made of PS or XPS and the design of separate components predominantly made of rigid PS or XPS with respect to compatibility of the design with state-of-the-art collecting, sorting and recycling processes and useability of the recyclates in an application.

Packaging constituents and packaging components made of other materials than PS and XPS are also covered by this document as they need to be evaluated on compatibility with PS or XPS polymer recycling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 18120-8:2026

EVS-EN 18120-9:2026
Packaging - Design for recycling of plastic packaging - Part 9: Guideline for EPS packaging

This document covers the design of any rigid packaging which has its main component, in weight, predominantly made of EPS, with respect to compatibility of the design with state-of-the-art collecting, sorting, and recycling processes and useability of the recyclates in an application.

Packaging constituents and packaging components made of other materials than EPS are also covered by this document as they need to be evaluated on compatibility with polymer recycling.

Unless otherwise stated, in the interests of better readability, ‘EPS packaging’ always includes ‘EPS white goods packaging and fish boxes’.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 18120-9:2026

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 17124:2026
Hydrogen fuel - Product specification and quality assurance for hydrogen refuelling points dispensing liquid or gaseous hydrogen - Proton exchange membrane (PEM) fuel cell applications for vehicles

This document specifies the quality characteristics of liquid or gaseous hydrogen fuel dispensed at hydrogen refuelling stations for use in proton exchange membrane (PEM) fuel cell vehicle systems, and the corresponding quality assurance considerations for ensuring uniformity of the hydrogen fuel.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17124:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 17124:2022

EVS-EN ISO 17225-5:2026
Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes - Part 5: Graded firewood (ISO 17225-5:2026)

This document specifies the fuel quality classes and specifications of graded firewood. This document applies only to firewood produced from the following raw materials (see ISO 17225-1:2021, Table 1):

1.1.1 Whole trees without roots;

1.1.3 Stemwood;

1.1.4 Logging residues (thick branches, tops, etc.);

1.2.1 Chemically untreated by-products

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17225-5:2026; EN ISO 17225-5:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17225-5:2021

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 18120-13:2026
Packaging - Design for recycling of plastic packaging - Part 13: Recyclability evaluation process for plastic packaging - Protocols for PE and PP flexible packaging

This document provides requirements for the evaluation process of any flexible packaging with the main body of the packaging unit predominantly made of PE or PP and for the evaluation process of separate components predominantly made of flexible PE or flexible PP, with respect to compatibility of the design with state-of-the-art collecting, sorting and recycling processes, and the characterization of the output(s) compared to a reference material.

Packaging constituents and packaging components made of other materials than PE and PP are also covered by this document as they need to be evaluated on compatibility with PE or PP polymer recycling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 18120-13:2026

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN/TR 18290-1:2026
Sustainable construction with concrete - Part 1 - Practical guidance

This CEN/TR gives guidance on what measures can be taken in daily business already today to contribute to decarbonisation, resource efficiency and sustainability in the concrete sector.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 18290-1:2026

CEN/TR 18290-2:2026

Sustainable construction with concrete - Part 2 – Further potential for optimisation

This CEN/TR shows measures and potentials in the medium and long term to contribute to decarbonisation, resource efficiency and sustainability in the concrete sector compared to those measures that can already be taken in daily business already today.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 18290-2:2026

EVS-EN 15978:2026

Ehitiste jätkusuutlikkus. Hoonete keskkonnatoimivuse hindamine. Nõuded ja juhised Sustainability of construction works - Assessment of environmental performance of buildings - Requirements and guidance

See dokument spetsifitseerib arvutusmeetodi hoone ja selle ümbruse keskkonnatoime hindamiseks kogu elutsükli jooksul hoone elutsükli mudeli alusel, mis põhineb elutsükli hindamisel (Life Cycle Assessment, LCA) ja muul kvantifitseeritud keskkonnateabel. Samuti loob see hindamise tulemuste aruandluse ja edastamise süsteemi.

Dokument annab:

— funktsionaalsel ekvivalendil baseeruva hindamisobjekti kirjelduse;

— hoone tasandil kehtiva süsteemi piiri;

— hoonete elutsükli inventuuri ja elutsükli keskkonnamõjude koostamiseks ja hindamiseks kasutatavad arvutusreeglid ja -protseduurid;

— indikaatorite loetelu ja nende indikaatorite arvutamise korra;

— nõudluse hoonete toodetud energia aruandluse kohta käiva teabe järele;

— arvutamiseks vajalike andmete nõuded;

— annab soovitusi kohaliku keskkonna tasandi aspektide hindamiseks ja

— tulemuste esitamise nõuded aruandluses ja kommunikatsioonis.

Hindamismeetod hõlmab kõiki hoone elutsükli etappe ning põhineb keskkonnadeklaratsioonidest (Environmental Product Declaration, EPD) ja nende „teabemoodulitest“ (standard EN 15804:2012+A2:2019) saadud andmetel, standardi EN 15941 kohastel üldandmetel ning muudel hindamise läbiviimiseks vajalikel ja asjakohastel andmetel ja teabel. Hindamine hõlmab kõiki hoonega seotud ehitustooteid, ⌐protsesse ja ⌐teenuseid, mida kasutatakse hoone elutsükli jooksul.

Dokument on kohaldatav uutele, olemasolevatele hoonetele ja hoonetele, mis on renoveerimisel või mille kasutusea pikendamiseks tehakse muud tegevust. Keskkonnamõjud ja aspektid, mis ei ole hoonega seotud, jäävad selle standardi käsitlusalast välja. Hindamistulemuste tõlgendamise ja väärtushinnangute tegemise metoodikad ja lähenemisviisid jäävad selle dokumendi käsitlusalast välja.

Dokumendis esitatakse ka metoodiline alus ja hindamisreeglid, et toetada keskkonnaga seotud makroeesmärkide saavutamist Euroopas, ning sellised vahendid nagu Euroopa aruandlusraamistiku tase(med).

MÄRKUS Lisateavet Euroopa aruandlusraamistiku taseme(te) (Level(s)) kohta leiate aadressilt Level(s) (europa.eu).

Informatiivsed lisad B ja C pakuvad olelusringi (Live Cycle Assessment, LCA) analüüsivälist teavet, mis hõlmab kohaliku keskkonnatasandi keskkonnaaspekte, ning lisateavet eluea lõpu stsenaariumide kohta.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 15978:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15978:2011

EVS-EN ISO 16484-6:2026

Building automation and control systems (BACS) - Part 6: Data communication conformance testing (ISO 16484-6:2026)

This standard provides a comprehensive set of procedures for verifying the correct implementation of each capability claimed on a BACnet PICS including:

support of each claimed BACnet service, either as an initiator, executor, or both,

support of each claimed BACnet object-type, including both required properties and each claimed optional property,

(support of the BACnet network layer protocol,

support of each claimed data link option, and

support of all claimed special functionality.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16484-6:2026; EN ISO 16484-6:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16484-6:2025

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 13108-1:2016/AC:2026

Asfaltsegud. Materjali spetsifikatsioon. Osa 1: Asfaltbetoon
Bituminous mixtures - Material specifications - Part 1: Asphalt Concrete

Standardi EVS-EN 13108-1:2016 parandus.

Keel: et
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13108-1:2016

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN IEC 60436:2025/AC:2026

Kodumajapidamises kasutatavad elektrilised nõudepesumasinad. Toimivuse mõõtemeetodid
Electric dishwashers for household use - Methods for measuring the performance

Corrigendum to EN IEC 60436:2025

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60436:2025/COR1:2026; EN IEC 60436:2025/AC:2026
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60436:2025

EVS-EN IEC 61254:2026

Electric shavers for household use - Evaluation of user experience and user satisfaction

IEC 61254:2026 applies to men's electric shavers and their trimmers for household use.

This document deals with the methods for evaluating user experience and user satisfaction, in a subjective way, for men's electric shavers and their trimmers with a rated voltage not greater than 250 V.

This document does not specify safety or performance requirements.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1993. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

a) change in standard title and scope (Title and Clause 1);

b) addition of the definition of user experience and user satisfaction (3.5, 3.6);

c) modification of the list of evaluations (Clause 4);

d) introduction of evaluation of user satisfaction for a particular electric shaver (Clause 6);

e) removal of testing measurement in objective way, such as measuring methods for dimensions, operation time and gravimetric analysis of the difference in closeness of shave;

f) modification of questionnaires in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61254:2026; EN IEC 61254:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61254:2002

EVS-ISO 16687:2026

Muuseumide mõju hindamine
Impact assessment for museums (ISO 16687:2025, identical)

See dokument määratleb meetodid muuseumide mõju mõõtmiseks ja hindamiseks nii üksikisikute kui ka ühiskonna tasandil. Kirjeldatud meetodeid saab kasutada muuseumide ja nende teenuste mõjuvaldkondade väljaselgitamiseks ning sidusrühmade ja laiema avalikkuse mõjust teavitamiseks.

Dokumendi eesmärk ei ole välistada lisavahendite kasutamist muuseumide mõju hindamisel. Dokument ei käsitle muuseumide kvaliteedinäitajaid (vt ISO 21246).

Kõiki kirjeldatud meetodeid ei ole võimalik igal ajal kõigi muuseumide puhul rakendada. Piiranguid üksikute meetodite rakendamisele on täpsustatud dokumendis toodud meetodite kirjeldustes

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16687:2025

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN ISO 9092:2019
Nonwovens - Vocabulary (ISO 9092:2019)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9092:2019; EN ISO 9092:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9092:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 14155:2020
Meditsiiniseadme kliiniline uuring inimesel. Hea kliiniline tava
Clinical investigation of medical devices for human subjects - Good clinical practice (ISO 14155:2020)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14155:2020; EN ISO 14155:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14155:2026
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14155:2020+A11:2025
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14155:2020/A11:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14155:2020/A11:2025
Meditsiiniseadme kliiniline uuring inimesel. Hea kliiniline tava
Clinical investigation of medical devices for human subjects - Good clinical practice

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 14155:2020/A11:2024
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14155:2026
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14155:2020+A11:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14155:2020+A11:2025
Meditsiiniseadme kliiniline uuring inimesel. Hea kliiniline tava
Clinical investigation of medical devices for human subjects - Good clinical practice (ISO 14155:2020)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14155:2020; EN ISO 14155:2020; EN ISO 14155:2020/A11:2024
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14155:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 22367:2020
Medical laboratories - Application of risk management to medical laboratories (ISO 22367:2020) (Corrected version 04.2020)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22367:2020; EN ISO 22367:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 22367:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 4074:2015
Looduslikust latekskummist meeste kondoomid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Natural rubber latex male condoms - Requirements and test methods (ISO 4074:2015)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 4074:2015; ISO 4074:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4074:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-61:2019

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-61: Erinõuded meditsiiniotstarbelise pulssoksümeetri esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-61: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of pulse oximeter equipment (ISO 80601-2-61:2017, Corrected version 2018-02)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 80601-2-61:2017; EN ISO 80601-2-61:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-61:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-74:2021

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-74: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of respiratory humidifying equipment (ISO 80601-2-74:2021)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 80601-2-74:2021; ISO 80601-2-74:2021
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-74:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-90:2021

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-90: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of respiratory high-flow therapy equipment (ISO 80601-2-90:2021)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 80601-2-90:2021; ISO 80601-2-90:2021
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-90:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 12845:2015+A1:2020

Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Automaatsed sprinklersüsteemid. Projekteerimine, paigaldamine ja hooldus
Fixed firefighting systems - Automatic sprinkler systems - Design, installation and maintenance

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12845:2015+A1:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12845:2015+A2:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 16150:2012

Water quality - Guidance on pro-rata Multi-Habitat sampling of benthic macro-invertebrates from wadeable rivers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16150:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16150:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15027-3:2012

Kaitserõivad külma vee eest. Osa 3: Katsemeetodid (ISO 15027-3:2012)
Immersion suits - Part 3: Test methods (ISO 15027-3:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15027-3:2012; EN ISO 15027-3:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15027-3:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN ISO 15548-1:2013

Non-destructive testing - Equipment for eddy current examination - Part 1: Instrument characteristics and verification (ISO 15548-1:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15548-1:2013; EN ISO 15548-1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15548-1:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 13445-3:2021
Leekkuumutuseta surveanumad. Osa 3: Kavandamine
Unfired pressure vessels - Part 3: Design

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13445-3:2021
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13445-3:2021+A1:2026
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13445-3:2021+A1:2025
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13445-3:2021/A1:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13445-3:2021/A1:2025
Leekkuumutuseta surveanumad. Osa 3: Kavandamine
Unfired pressure vessels - Part 3: Design

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13445-3:2021/A1:2025
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13445-3:2021+A1:2026
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13445-3:2021+A1:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13445-3:2021+A1:2025
Leekkuumutuseta surveanumad. Osa 3: Kavandamine
Unfired pressure vessels - Part 3: Design

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13445-3:2021; EN 13445-3:2021/A1:2025
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13445-3:2021+A1:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 16397-1:2014
Flexible couplings - Part 1: Performance requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16397-1:2014
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16397-2:2014
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 16728:2016+A2:2020
LPG equipment and accessories - Transportable refillable LPG cylinders other than traditional welded and brazed steel cylinders - Periodic inspection

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16728:2016+A2:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16728:2026
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16728:2016+A2:2020/AC:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 16728:2016+A2:2020/AC:2024
LPG equipment and accessories - Transportable refillable LPG cylinders other than traditional welded and brazed steel cylinders - Periodic inspection

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16728:2016+A2:2020/AC:2024
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16728:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 853:2015
Rubber hoses and hose assemblies - Wire braid reinforced hydraulic type - Specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 853:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 853:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 854:2015
Rubber hoses and hose assemblies - Textile reinforced hydraulic type - Specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 854:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 854:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 856:2015
Rubber hoses and hose assemblies - Rubber-covered spiral wire reinforced hydraulic type - Specification (Corrected version 03.2019)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 856:2015+AC:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 856:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 857:2015
Rubber hoses and hose assemblies - Wire braid reinforced compact type for hydraulic applications - Specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 857:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 857:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 62264-2:2013
Enterprise-control system integration -- Part 2: Objects and attributes for enterprise-control system integration

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62264-2:2013; EN 62264-2:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62264-2:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 17124:2022
Vesinikkütus. Toote spetsifikatsioon ja kvaliteedi tagamine vesiniku tankimispunktides gaasilise vesiniku tankimiseks. Prootonvahetusmembraaniga (PEM) kütuseelement ja selle rakendused sõidukites
Hydrogen fuel - Product specification and quality assurance for hydrogen refuelling points dispensing gaseous hydrogen - Proton exchange membrane (PEM) fuel cell applications for vehicles

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 17124:2022
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 17124:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 17225-5:2021
Tahked biokütused. Kütuste spetsifikatsioonid ja klassid. Osa 5: Klassifitseeritud küttepuud
Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes - Part 5: Graded firewood (ISO 17225-5:2021)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17225-5:2021; EN ISO 17225-5:2021
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17225-5:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

CLC/TS 50238-2:2020
Railway applications - Compatibility between rolling stock and train detection systems - Part 2: Compatibility with track circuits

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50238-2:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CLC/TS 50238-2:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62133-1:2017
Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes - Safety requirements for portable sealed secondary cells, and for batteries made from them, for use in portable applications - Part 1: Nickel systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62133-1:2017; EN 62133-1:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62133-1:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN IEC 61757:2018
Fibre optic sensors - Generic specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61757:2018; EN IEC 61757:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61757:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 16931-1:2017+A1:2019
E-arveldus. Osa 1: E-arve põhielementide semantiline andmemudel
Electronic invoicing - Part 1: Semantic data model of the core elements of an electronic invoice

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 16931-1:2017+A1:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16931-1:2026
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16931-1:2017+A1:2019/AC:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 16931-1:2017+A1:2019/AC:2020
E-arveldus. Osa 1: E-arve põhielementide semantiline andmemudel
Electronic invoicing - Part 1: Semantic data model of the core elements of an electronic invoice

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16931-1:2017+A1:2019/AC:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16931-1:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62264-2:2013
Enterprise-control system integration -- Part 2: Objects and attributes for enterprise-control system integration

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62264-2:2013; EN 62264-2:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62264-2:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 16484-6:2025
Building automation and control systems (BACS) - Part 6: Data communication conformance testing (ISO 16484-6:2024)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16484-6:2024; EN ISO 16484-6:2025
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16484-6:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

CLC/TS 50238-2:2020
Railway applications - Compatibility between rolling stock and train detection systems - Part 2:Compatibility with track circuits

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50238-2:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CLC/TS 50238-2:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61375-1:2012
Raudtee elektroonikaseadmed. Rongisisene kommunikatsioonivõrk. Osa 1: Üldehitus
Electronic railway equipment - Train communication network (TCN) - Part 1: General architecture

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61375-1:2012; EN 61375-1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61375-1:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 4216:2007
Aerospace series - Steel FE-CM3801 (GX5CrNiCuNb16-4) - Homogenized, solution treated and precipitation hardened, investment casting De ≤ 50 mm, Rm ≥ 900 Mpa

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4216:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4216:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 4604-009:2017
Aerospace series - Cable, electrical, for signal transmission - Part 009: Cable, coaxial, light weight, 50 ohms, 180 °C, type KW (light WN) - Product standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4604-009:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4604-009:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 4604-010:2018
Aerospace series - Cable, electrical, for signal transmission - Part 010 : Cable, coaxial, light weight, 50 Ohms, 200 °C, type KX (light WD) - Product standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4604-010:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4604-010:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 9092:2019
Nonwovens - Vocabulary (ISO 9092:2019)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9092:2019; EN ISO 9092:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9092:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 17124:2022
Vesinikkütus. Toote spetsifikatsioon ja kvaliteedi tagamine vesiniku tankimispunktides gaasilise vesiniku tankimiseks. Prootonvahetusmembraaniga (PEM) kütuseelement ja selle rakendused sõidukites
Hydrogen fuel - Product specification and quality assurance for hydrogen refuelling points dispensing gaseous hydrogen - Proton exchange membrane (PEM) fuel cell applications for vehicles

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 17124:2022

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 17124:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 17225-5:2021

Tahked biokütused. Kütuste spetsifikatsioonid ja klassid. Osa 5: Klassifitseeritud küttepuud
Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes - Part 5: Graded firewood (ISO 17225-5:2021)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17225-5:2021; EN ISO 17225-5:2021
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17225-5:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 15978:2011

Ehitiste jätkusuutlikkus. Hoonete keskkonnatoimivuse hindamine. Arvutusmeetod
Sustainability of construction works - Assessment of environmental performance of buildings - Calculation method

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 15978:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15978:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 16484-6:2025

Building automation and control systems (BACS) - Part 6: Data communication conformance testing (ISO 16484-6:2024)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16484-6:2024; EN ISO 16484-6:2025
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16484-6:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 61254:2002

Electric shavers for household use - Methods for measuring the performance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61254:1993; EN 61254:1994
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61254:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

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

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

Iga arvamusküsitlusel oleva kavandi kohta on esitatud alljärgnev informatsioon:
- tähis;
- pealkiri;
- käsitlusala;
- keel (en = inglise; et = eesti);
- Euroopa või rahvusvahelise alusdokumendi tähis, selle olemasolul;
- asendusseos, selle olemasolul;
- arvamuste esitamise tähtaeg.

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

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

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

prEN 18340
Accessibility of support services for products and services

This document specifies accessibility requirements on information provision and communication in support services. This includes general information about the products and services including information on their accessibility.

This document provides requirements on an accessible support service designed so that information and communication can be accessed, understood and used.

Support services include but are not limited to help desks, call centres, technical support, and training services. It applies to support services that are provided digitally or face to face.

NOTE 1 Where relay services are referred to in this document, relay services are a means to communicate in the provision of support services.

NOTE 2 It includes support services that are provided directly and those that have been outsourced.

It is applicable for all organisations of all sizes and across all sectors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 18340

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN 18343
Postal services - Methods for proof of delivery of parcels to replace the physical signature

This document describes methods and requirements for proof of delivery replacing the physical signature, while being as secure and trustworthy as physical signatures.

It applies to situations where the traditional, physical signature is required by the service to be provided and where this traditional physical signature is not required by regulation.

It applies to parcels delivered to recipients by postal operators and Logistic Service Providers (LSP).

This document aims to meet or exceed the level of confidence associated with traditional, physical signatures.

The new proof of delivery process will ascertain that the item is delivered to an authorized recipient or receiver and also prove that the recipient accepted the delivery.

This document includes only the delivery process (forward flow).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 18343

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN ISO 23019
Railway applications - Driving simulator for drivers' training (ISO 23019:2022)

This document specifies requirements for railway driving simulators for drivers' training. It defines the minimum functions and performances for a driver training simulator.

This document is applicable to all guided transport systems, including for mainlines, metros, tramways and light rails, as part of public/private transport systems. These vehicles are intended for the operation of intercity, urban and suburban passenger or freight services with self-propelled systems and operated on either segregated or not segregated paths.

Annexes A to D provide additional information.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23019:2022; prEN ISO 23019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN ISO 41001
Facility management - Management systems - Requirements with guidance for use (ISO/DIS 41001:2026)

ISO 41001:2018 specifies the requirements for a facility management (FM) system when an organization:

a) needs to demonstrate effective and efficient delivery of FM that supports the objectives of the demand organization;

b) aims to consistently meet the needs of interested parties and applicable requirements;

c) aims to be sustainable in a globally-competitive environment.

The requirements specified in ISO 41001:2018 are non-sector specific and intended to be applicable to all organizations, or parts thereof, whether public or private sector, and regardless of the type, size and nature of the organization or geographical location.

Annex A provides additional guidance on the use of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 41001; prEN ISO 41001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 41001:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 41001:2018/A1:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 41001:2018+A1:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

prEN ISO 20795-1
Dentistry - Base polymers - Part 1: Denture base polymers (ISO/DIS 20795-1:2026)

ISO 20795-1:2013 classifies denture base polymers and copolymers and specifies their requirements. It also specifies the test methods to be used in determining compliance with these requirements. It further specifies requirements with respect to packaging and marking the products and to the instructions to be supplied for use of these materials. Furthermore, it applies to denture base polymers for which the manufacturer claims that the material has improved impact resistance. It also specifies the respective requirement and the test method to be used.

ISO 20795-1:2013 applies to denture base polymers such as those listed below:

poly(acrylic acid esters);

poly(substituted acrylic acid esters);

poly(vinyl esters);

polystyrene;

rubber modified poly(methacrylic acid esters);

polycarbonates;

polysulfones;

poly(dimethacrylic acid esters);

polyacetals (polyoxymethylene);

copolymers or mixtures of the polymers listed in 1 to 9.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20795-1; prEN ISO 20795-1 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20795-1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN ISO 23402-2
Dentistry - Portable dental equipment for use in non-permanent healthcare environments – Part 2: Portable dental units (ISO/DIS 23402-2:2026)

This document provides terms, classifications, requirements and testing of portable dental equipment for use primarily by dental professionals in nonclinical settings. Part 1 of this document specifies terms, classifications, general requirements, and test methods. Specific requirements for certain types of portable dental equipment for use in nonclinical environments will be set forth in subsequent parts of this document.

This document does not apply to fixed dental equipment, wearable equipment (such as head lamps and loops), mobile dental equipment, or portable dental equipment that is not designed to be used or disassembled in nonclinical environments. In addition, this document does not include requirements for fixed dental equipment (e.g., portable dental clinics for vehicles or containers) that can be installed in dental mobile medical facilities.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 23402-2; prEN ISO 23402-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EN 1993-1-2:2024/prA1

Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-2: Structural fire design

1.1 Scope of prEN 1993-1-2

(1) This document provides rules for the design of steel structures for the accidental situation of fire exposure. This Part of EN 1993 only identifies differences from, or supplements to, normal temperature design.

(2) This document applies to steel structures required to fulfil a loadbearing function.

(3) This document does not include rules for separating function.

(4) This document gives principles and application rules for the design of structures for specified requirements in respect of the aforementioned function and the levels of performance.

(5) This document applies to structures, or parts of structures, that are within the scope of EN 1993 1 1 and are designed accordingly.

(6) This document is intended to be used in conjunction with EN 1991-1-2, EN 1993-1-1, EN 1993 1-3, EN 1993-1-4, EN 1993-1-5, EN 1993-1-6, EN 1993-1-7, EN 1993-1-8, EN 1993-1-11, EN 1993-1-13 or EN 1993-1-14.

1.2 Assumptions

(1) Unless specifically stated, EN 1990, EN 1991(all parts) and EN 1993-1-1 apply.

(2) The design methods given in prEN 1993-1-2 are applicable if

- the execution quality is as specified in EN 1090-2 and/or EN 1090-4, and
- the construction materials and products used are as specified in prEN 1993-1-1:2020, Table 5.1 and Table 5.2 and in prEN 1993-1-3:2022, Table 5.1 and Table 5.2, or in the relevant material and product specifications.

(3) In addition to the general assumptions of EN 1990 the following assumptions apply:

- the choice of the relevant design fire scenario is made by appropriate qualified and experienced personnel, or is given by the relevant national regulation;
- any fire protection measure taken into account in the design will be adequately maintained.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1993-1-2:2024/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: prEVS-EN 1993-1-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN 12753

Thermal and catalytic cleaning systems for exhaust gas from surface treatment equipment - Safety requirements

This document specifies machinery safety requirements.

This document is applicable to thermal and catalytic cleaning systems with regenerative or recuperative preheating for exhaust gas loaded with flammable substances from surface treatment equipment.

This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events relevant to thermal and catalytic cleaning systems for exhaust gas from surface treatment equipment, when these are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable.

See Annex A for significant hazards.

The specific significant risks related to the use of this machinery with exhaust gases from sources other than surface treatment equipment (e.g. from chemical production, tank farms, cremation, wastewater treatment) are not dealt with in this document.

Limits of thermal and catalytic cleaning systems for exhaust gas from surface treatment equipment are specified by the interfaces given in Figure 1.

Figure 1 - Limits of the machinery

This document is not applicable to

- cleaning systems without preheating of input gas;
- cleaning systems for input gas with a concentration of flammable substances higher than those specified in 4.8;
- cleaning systems for input gas containing H2 or pyrolysis gases;
- cleaning systems for input gas with a O2/N2 ratio higher than in air;
- absorptive and adsorptive exhaust gas cleaning systems;
- membrane separators;
- UV exhaust gas cleaning systems;
- filter systems;
- plasma exhaust gas cleaning systems;
- biological exhaust gas cleaning systems.

This document is not applicable to the machinery or machinery components manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12753
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12753:2005+A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN 14116

Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Digital interface for product recognition devices for liquid fuels

This document covers the digital interface at the product loading and/or discharge coupling which is used for the transfer of product related information and specifies the performance requirements, critical safety aspects and tests to provide compatibility of devices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14116
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14116:2012+A2:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN 16925

Fixed firefighting systems - Automatic residential sprinkler systems - Design, installation and maintenance

This document specifies requirements and gives recommendations for the design, installation, water supplies and backflow prevention, commissioning, maintenance and testing of fixed residential fire sprinkler systems in buildings for residential occupancies.

This document is intended for use by those concerned with purchasing, designing, installing, testing, inspecting, approving, operating and maintaining automatic residential sprinkler systems, in order that such equipment will function as intended throughout its life.

This document identifies construction details of buildings which are the minimum necessary for satisfactory performance of residential sprinkler systems complying with this standard.

This document applies to any addition, extension, repair or other modification to the residential sprinkler system.

This document does not cover situations such as arson where fires of a malicious intent may be started in multiple locations simultaneously.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16925
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16925:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16925:2018/AC:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN 18339

Accessibility of non-digital information related to products and services

This document specifies user requirements for the accessibility of non-digital information related to products and services.

This document describes test procedures and evaluation methodologies for non-digital information technical solutions.

This document is applicable to the presentation of visual, tactile and auditory based non-digital information and instructions, including:

- displayed on a product

- displayed on the packaging or in the packaging of products

- about the use of a product

- about installation and maintenance, storage and disposal of products

- about products used in the provision of services and about the functioning of the service

- about air, bus, rail and waterborne passenger transport services

- about consumer banking services.

This document is intended for use by organisations that produce products and or provide services.

This document does not apply to the presentation of information by ICT products and services, for

instance displayed on a screen.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 18339

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN IEC 60335-2-12:2026

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-12: Particular requirements for warming plates and similar appliances

This European standard deals with the safety of electric warming plates, warming trays and similar appliances intended to keep food or vessels warm, for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V including direct current (DC) supplied appliances and battery-operated appliances

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-12:2024; prEN IEC 60335-2-12:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-12:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-12:2003/A1:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-12:2003/A11:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-12:2003/A2:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN IEC 60335-2-12:2026/prAA:2026

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-12: Particular requirements for warming plates and similar appliances

This European standard deals with the safety of electric warming plates, warming trays and similar appliances intended to keep food or vessels warm, for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V including direct current (DC) supplied appliances and battery-operated appliances.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60335-2-12:2026/prAA:2026
Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 60335-2-12:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN IEC 60335-2-74:2026

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-74: Particular requirements for portable immersion heaters

The European standard deals with the safety of portable electric immersion heaters, their rated voltage voltage being not more than 250 V, for household and similar purposes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-74:2021; prEN IEC 60335-2-74:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-74:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-74:2003/A1:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-74:2003/A11:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-74:2003/A2:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN IEC 60335-2-74:2026/prAA:2026

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-74: Particular requirements for portable immersion heaters

European Standard deals with the safety of portable electric immersion heaters, their rated voltage voltage being not more than 250 V, for household and similar purposes. Also includes appliances intended for use by laymen in shops, in light industry and on farms.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60335-2-74:2026/prAA:2026
Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 60335-2-74:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN ISO 13164-1

Water quality - Radon-222 - Part 1: General principles (ISO/DIS 13164-1:2026)

ISO 13164-1:2013 gives general guidelines for sampling, packaging, and transporting of all kinds of water samples, for the measurement of the activity concentration of radon-222.

The test methods fall into two categories: a) direct measurement of the water sample without any transfer of phase (see ISO 13164-2); b) indirect measurement involving the transfer of the radon-222 from the aqueous phase to another phase (see ISO 13164-3).

The test methods can be applied either in the laboratory or on site.

The laboratory is responsible for ensuring the suitability of the test method for the water samples tested.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13164-1; prEN ISO 13164-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13164-1:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN ISO 13164-3

Water quality - Radon-222 - Part 3: Test method using emanometry (ISO/DIS 13164-3:2026)

ISO 13164-3:2013 specifies a test method for the determination of radon-222 activity concentration in a sample of water following its transfer from the aqueous phase to the air phase by degassing and its detection. It gives recommendations for rapid measurements performed within less than 1 h.

The radon-222 activity concentrations, which can be measured by this test method utilizing currently available instruments, range from 0,1 Bq l−1 to several hundred thousand becquerels per litre for a 100 ml test sample.

This test method is used successfully with drinking water samples. The laboratory is responsible for ensuring the validity of this test method for water samples of untested matrices.

This test method can be applied on field sites or in the laboratory.

Annexes A and B give indications on the necessary counting conditions to meet the required sensitivity for drinking water monitoring

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13164-3; prEN ISO 13164-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13164-3:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN ISO 18674-6

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Geotechnical monitoring by field instrumentation – Part 6: Measurement of settlement: Hydraulic settlement systems (ISO/DIS 18674-6:2026)

This standard specifies the measurement of settlement of geotechnical structures/works or structures influenced by geotechnical works by means of hydraulic settlement systems. General rules of performance monitoring of the ground, or structures interacting with the ground, of geotechnical fills and of geotechnical works are presented in ISO 18674-1:2015.

This document is applicable to:

— monitoring of settlement acting onto, or within, geotechnical structures such as embankments, excavations, compensation grouting, tunnel lining, railways, roads and other civil structures;

— checking geotechnical designs and adjustment of construction in connection with the Observational Design procedure;

evaluating (subsoil) stability during or after construction.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18674-6; prEN ISO 18674-6

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

prEN IEC 61326-2-7:2026

Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - EMC requirements – Part 2-7: Particular requirements - Test configurations, operational conditions, test levels and performance criteria for devices with Ethernet-APL interfaces

In addition to the requirements of IEC 61326-1, this part of IEC 61326 specifies the EMC test requirements for process automation equipment using at least one Ethernet-APL (Ethernet ADVANCED PHYSICAL LAYER) compliant port according IEC TS 63444. The type of equipment covered by this document includes INFRASTRUCTURE DEVICES such as switches as well as measurement and control devices. This document provides requirements for the EMC test setups of the APL interface for devices intended for use in process control and process measurement. The other functions of the equipment remain covered by other parts of the IEC 61326 series. NOTE Ethernet-APL uses IEEE Std. 802.3-2022 Ethernet Physical Layer 10BASE-T1L, suitable to be used for full- duplex communication over a single balanced pair of conductors. The test levels are based on the intended environment as stated in the product's specification or user documentation and selected appropriately from IEC 61326-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61326-2-7:2025; prEN IEC 61326-2-7:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN ISO 13164-1

Water quality - Radon-222 - Part 1: General principles (ISO/DIS 13164-1:2026)

ISO 13164-1:2013 gives general guidelines for sampling, packaging, and transporting of all kinds of water samples, for the measurement of the activity concentration of radon-222.

The test methods fall into two categories: a) direct measurement of the water sample without any transfer of phase (see ISO 13164-2); b) indirect measurement involving the transfer of the radon-222 from the aqueous phase to another phase (see ISO 13164-3).

The test methods can be applied either in the laboratory or on site.

The laboratory is responsible for ensuring the suitability of the test method for the water samples tested.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13164-1; prEN ISO 13164-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13164-1:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN ISO 13164-3

Water quality - Radon-222 - Part 3: Test method using emanometry (ISO/DIS 13164-3:2026)

ISO 13164-3:2013 specifies a test method for the determination of radon-222 activity concentration in a sample of water following its transfer from the aqueous phase to the air phase by degassing and its detection. It gives recommendations for rapid measurements performed within less than 1 h.

The radon-222 activity concentrations, which can be measured by this test method utilizing currently available instruments, range from 0,1 Bq l−1 to several hundred thousand becquerels per litre for a 100 ml test sample.

This test method is used successfully with drinking water samples. The laboratory is responsible for ensuring the validity of this test method for water samples of untested matrices.

This test method can be applied on field sites or in the laboratory.

Annexes A and B give indications on the necessary counting conditions to meet the required sensitivity for drinking water monitoring

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13164-3; prEN ISO 13164-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13164-3:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN ISO 8690

Measurement of radioactivity - Gamma ray and beta emitting radionuclides - Test method to assess the ease of decontamination of surface materials (ISO 8690:2024)

This document applies to the testing of surfaces that may become contaminated by radioactive materials.

The ease of decontamination is a property of a surface and an important criterion for selecting surface materials used in the nuclear industry, interim storage or disposal facilities from which contamination can be removed easily and rapidly without damaging the surface. The test described in this document is a rapid laboratory-based method to compare the ease of decontamination of different surface materials.

The results from the test can be one parameter to take into account when selecting surface coatings such as varnish or impervious layers such as ceramics and other surfaces. The radionuclides used in this test are those commonly found in the nuclear industry (137Cs, 134Cs and 60Co) in aqueous form. The test can also be adopted for use with other radionuclides and other chemical forms, depending on the customer requirements, if the solutions are chemically stable and do not corrode the test specimen.

The test does not measure the ease of decontamination of the surface materials in practical use, as this depends on the radionuclide(s) present, their chemical form, the duration of exposure to the contaminant and the environmental conditions amongst other factors.

The test method is not intended to describe general decontamination procedures or to assess the efficiency of decontamination procedures (see ISO 7503-1 to ISO 7503-3).

The test method is not suitable for use of radiochemicals if the radionuclide emits low energy gamma rays or beta particles that are readily attenuated in the surface.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8690:2024; prEN ISO 8690

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

19 KATSETAMINE

prEN IEC 60068-2-45:2026

Basic environmental testing procedures - Part 2-45: Tests - Test XA and guidance: Immersion in cleaning solvents

The document provides a procedure and guidance whereby specimens to be tested are immersed in a certain solvent at a specified temperature and for a specified time. The objective of this procedure is to determine the effects of prescribed cleaning solvents on electronic components and other parts suitable to be mounted on printed boards when subjected to immersion in the cleaning.

If required by the relevant specification, after immersion and drying, specimens can be rubbed with cotton wool or wrapping tissue paper.

Additional guidance on the test is provided in Annex A.

This test procedure is not intended to simulate the effects of handling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 104/1168/CDV; prEN IEC 60068-2-45:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60068-2-45:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

prEN 1401-1

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drains and sewers - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 1: Specifications for pipes, fittings and the systems

This document specifies the definitions and requirements for solid wall pipes with smooth internal and external surfaces, extruded from the same formulation throughout the wall, fittings and the system of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) piping systems in the field of non-pressure underground drains and sewers for wastewater.

NOTE 1 Products complying with this document can also be used in non-pressure underground drains and sewers for surface water.

This document also specifies test methods and test parameters. This document is applicable to:

- solid wall pipes and fittings which are intended to be used buried underground outside the building structure reflected in the marking of the products by “U”, and

- solid wall pipes and fittings which are intended to be used buried underground both outside (application area code “U”) and within the building structure reflecting on the marking of products by “UD”.

NOTE 2 Multilayer pipes with different formulations throughout the wall and foamed core pipes are covered by EN 13476-2 [1].

This document covers a range of pipe and fitting sizes, stiffness classes, and gives recommendations concerning colours.

NOTE 3 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selection from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes.

In conjunction with CEN/TS 1401 2 [7] it is applicable to PVC-U pipes and fittings, their joints and to joints with components of other plastics and non-plastics materials intended for buried piping systems for non-pressure underground drains and sewers.

NOTE 4 Pipes, fittings and other components conforming to any of the plastics product standards listed in Annex C can be used with pipes and fittings conforming to this document, provided they conform to the requirements for joint dimensions given in Clause 10 and to the requirements of Table 16.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1401-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1401-1:2019+A1:2023

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN 295-3

Vitrified clay pipe systems for drains and sewers - Part 3: Test methods

This document specifies requirements for testing of products manufactured from vitrified clay and other materials specified in the following standards:

- pipes, fittings and joints according to EN 295-1;

- adaptors, connectors and flexible couplings according to EN 295-4;

- perforated pipes and fittings according to EN 295-5;

- components of manholes and inspection chambers according to EN 295 6;

- pipes and joints for pipe jacking according to EN 295-7.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 295-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 295-3:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN ISO 18119

Gas cylinders - Seamless steel and seamless aluminium-alloy gas cylinders and tubes - Periodic inspection and testing (ISO/DIS 18119:2026)

This document specifies the requirements for periodic inspection and testing to verify the integrity of cylinders and tubes to be re-introduced into service for a further period of time.

This document is applicable to seamless steel and seamless aluminium-alloy transportable gas cylinders (single or those that comprise a bundle) intended for compressed and liquefied gases under pressure, of water capacity from 0,5 l up to 150 l and to seamless steel and seamless aluminium-alloy transportable gas tubes (single or those that comprise a bundle) intended for compressed and liquefied gases under pressure, of water capacity greater than 150 l. It also applies, as far as practical, to cylinders of less than 0,5 l water capacity.

This document does not apply to the periodic inspection and maintenance of acetylene cylinders or to the periodic inspection and testing of composite cylinders.

NOTE Unless noted by exception, the use of the word "cylinder" in this document refers to both cylinders and tubes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18119; prEN ISO 18119
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18119:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18119:2018/A1:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18119:2018+A1:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18119:2018+A1+A2:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EN 62841-4-2:2019/prAB:2026

Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 4-2: Particular requirements for hedge trimmers

Amendment to EN 62841-4-2:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62841-4-2:2019/prAB:2026
Muudab dokumenti: EN 62841-4-2:2019/prA2:2025
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62841-4-2:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62841-4-2:2019+A1+A11:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN 12753

Thermal and catalytic cleaning systems for exhaust gas from surface treatment equipment - Safety requirements

This document specifies machinery safety requirements.

This document is applicable to thermal and catalytic cleaning systems with regenerative or recuperative preheating for exhaust gas loaded with flammable substances from surface treatment equipment.

This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events relevant to thermal and catalytic cleaning systems for exhaust gas from surface treatment equipment, when these are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable.

See Annex A for significant hazards.

The specific significant risks related to the use of this machinery with exhaust gases from sources other than surface treatment equipment (e.g. from chemical production, tank farms, cremation, wastewater treatment) are not dealt with in this document.

Limits of thermal and catalytic cleaning systems for exhaust gas from surface treatment equipment are specified by the interfaces given in Figure 1.

Figure 1 - Limits of the machinery

This document is not applicable to

- cleaning systems without preheating of input gas;
- cleaning systems for input gas with a concentration of flammable substances higher than those specified in 4.8;
- cleaning systems for input gas containing H2 or pyrolysis gases;
- cleaning systems for input gas with a O2/N2 ratio higher than in air;
- absorptive and adsorptive exhaust gas cleaning systems;
- membrane separators;
- UV exhaust gas cleaning systems;
- filter systems;
- plasma exhaust gas cleaning systems;
- biological exhaust gas cleaning systems.

This document is not applicable to the machinery or machinery components manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12753
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12753:2005+A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN 14532-1

Welding consumables - Test methods and quality requirements - Part 1: Primary methods and assessment of consumables for steel, nickel and nickel alloys

This document describes the basic verification tests, the testing methods, the amount of testing and the requirements for the qualification of welding consumables for steel, nickel and nickel alloys intended for all fields of application.

This document describes a wide range of tests, which are appropriate for the majority of applications. When supplementary tests are required (see EN 14532-2), these can be carried out at any time without the need to repeat the primary tests.

NOTE Additional information is given in Annex O.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14532-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14532-1:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN IEC 61326-2-7:2026

Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - EMC requirements – Part 2-7: Particular requirements - Test configurations, operational conditions, test levels and performance criteria for devices with Ethernet-APL interfaces

In addition to the requirements of IEC 61326-1, this part of IEC 61326 specifies the EMC test requirements for process automation equipment using at least one Ethernet-APL (Ethernet ADVANCED PHYSICAL LAYER) compliant port according IEC TS 63444. The type of equipment covered by this document includes INFRASTRUCTURE DEVICES such as switches as well as measurement and control devices. This document provides requirements for the EMC test setups of the APL interface for devices intended for use in process control and process measurement. The other functions of the equipment remain covered by other parts of the IEC 61326 series. NOTE Ethernet-APL uses IEEE Std. 802.3-2022 Ethernet Physical Layer 10BASE-T1L, suitable to be used for full- duplex communication over a single balanced pair of conductors. The test levels are based on the intended environment as stated in the product's specification or user documentation and selected appropriately from IEC 61326-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61326-2-7:2025; prEN IEC 61326-2-7:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

prEN 16905-5

Gas-fired endothermic engine driven heat pumps - Part 5: Calculation of seasonal performances in heating and cooling mode

This part of EN 16905 specifies the calculation of the seasonal performance factor for gas-fired endothermic engine driven heat pumps for heating and/or cooling mode including the engine heat recovery, to be used outdoors.

This document only applies to appliances with a maximum heat input (based on net calorific value) not exceeding 70 kW at standard rating conditions.

This document only applies to appliances under categories I2H, I2E, I2Er, I2R, I2E(S)B, I2L, I2LL, I2ELL, I2E(R)B, I2ESi, I2E(R), I3P, I3B, I3B/P, II2H3+, II2Er3+, II2H3B/P, II2L3B/P, II2E3B/P, II2ELL3B/P, II2L3P, II2H3P, II2E3P and II2Er3P according to EN 437.

This document only applies to appliances having:

a) gas fired endothermic engines under the control of fully automatic control systems;

b) closed system refrigerant circuits in which the refrigerant does not come into direct contact with the fluid to be cooled or heated;

c) where the temperature of the heat transfer fluid of the heating system (heating water circuit) does not exceed 105 °C during normal operation;

d) where the maximum operating pressure in the:

1) heating water circuit (if installed) does not exceed 6 bar,

2) domestic hot water circuit (if installed) does not exceed 10 bar.

This document applies to GEHP appliances only when used for space heating or space cooling or for refrigeration, with or without heat recovery.

This document is applicable to GEHP appliances that are intended to be type tested. Requirements for GEHP appliances that are not type tested would need to be subject to further consideration.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16905-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16905-5:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN ISO 13465

Nuclear energy - Nuclear fuel technology - Determination of neptunium in nitric acid solutions by spectrophotometry (ISO 13465:2024)

This document specifies an analytical method for determining the neptunium concentration by spectrophotometry, with spectrophotometer implemented in hot cell or glove box allowing the analysis of high activity solutions, with a standard uncertainty, with coverage factor k = 1 of about 5 %, in nitric acid solutions after the dissolution of nuclear reactor irradiated fuels, at different steps of the process in a nuclear fuel reprocessing plant or in other nuclear facilities. The method is applicable to sample from the process containing a concentration of neptunium between 10 mg·l-1 and 400 mg·l-1 and uranium concentrations of up to 300 g·l-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13465:2024; prEN ISO 13465

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN ISO 6863

Nuclear fuel technology - Preparation of spikes for isotope dilution mass spectrometry (IDMS) (ISO 6863:2024)

This document specifies a method which applies to the preparation and validation of the standard materials generally called “large size spikes” with an uncertainty suitable for international nuclear safeguards used for measuring the content of plutonium and/or uranium by isotope dilution mass spectrometry.

This measurement methodology can be applied to input solutions of irradiated Magnox and light water reactor fuels (boiling water reactor or pressurized water reactor); in final products at spent-fuel reprocessing plants; in feed and products of mixed oxide of plutonium and uranium (MOX); and in uranium fuel fabrication

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6863:2024; prEN ISO 6863

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN ISO 7097-1

Nuclear fuel technology - Determination of uranium in solutions, uranium hexafluoride and solids - Part 1: Iron(II) reduction/potassium dichromate oxidation titrimetric method (ISO 7097-1:2025)

This document describes an analytical method for the determination of uranium in samples from pure product materials such as U metal, UO2, UO3, uranyl nitrate hexahydrate, uranium hexafluoride and U3O8 from the nuclear fuel cycle. This procedure is sufficiently accurate and precise to be used for nuclear materials accountability. This method can be used directly for the analysis of most uranium and uranium oxide nuclear reactor fuels, either irradiated or un-irradiated, and of uranium nitrate product solutions. Fission products equivalent to up to 10 % burn-up of heavy atoms do not interfere, and other elements which could cause interference are not normally present in sufficient quantity to affect the result significantly. The method recommends that an aliquot of sample is weighed and that a mass titration is used, in order to obtain improved precision and accuracy. This does not preclude the use of alternative techniques which could give equivalent performance. The use of automatic device(s) in the performance of some critical steps of the method has some advantages, mainly in the case of routine analysis.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7097-1:2025; prEN ISO 7097-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN ISO 7097-2

Nuclear fuel technology - Determination of uranium in solutions, uranium hexafluoride and solids - Part 2: Iron(II) reduction/cerium(IV) oxidation titrimetric method (ISO 7097-2:2022)

This document describes an analytical method for the determination of uranium in samples from pure product materials such as U metal, UO2, UO3, U3O8, uranyl nitrate hexahydrate and uranium hexafluoride from the nuclear fuel cycle. This procedure is sufficiently accurate and precise to be used for nuclear materials accountability. This method can be used directly for the analysis of most uranium and uranium oxide nuclear reactor fuels, either irradiated or un-irradiated, and of uranium nitrate product solutions. Fission products equivalent to up to 10 % burn-up of heavy atoms do not interfere, and other elements which could cause interference are not normally present in sufficient quantity to affect the result significantly. The method recommends that an aliquot of sample is weighed and that a mass titration is used, in order to obtain improved precision and accuracy. This does not preclude the use of alternative techniques which could give equivalent performance. The use of automatic device(s) in the performance of some critical steps of the method has some advantages, mainly in the case of routine analysis.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7097-2:2022; prEN ISO 7097-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN ISO 8690

Measurement of radioactivity - Gamma ray and beta emitting radionuclides - Test method to assess the ease of decontamination of surface materials (ISO 8690:2024)

This document applies to the testing of surfaces that may become contaminated by radioactive materials.

The ease of decontamination is a property of a surface and an important criterion for selecting surface materials used in the nuclear industry, interim storage or disposal facilities from which contamination can be removed easily and rapidly without damaging the surface. The test described in this document is a rapid laboratory-based method to compare the ease of decontamination of different surface materials.

The results from the test can be one parameter to take into account when selecting surface coatings such as varnish or impervious layers such as ceramics and other surfaces. The radionuclides used in this test are those commonly found in the nuclear industry (137Cs, 134Cs and 60Co) in aqueous form. The test can also be adopted for use with other radionuclides and other chemical forms, depending on the customer requirements, if the solutions are chemically stable and do not corrode the test specimen.

The test does not measure the ease of decontamination of the surface materials in practical use, as this depends on the radionuclide(s) present, their chemical form, the duration of exposure to the contaminant and the environmental conditions amongst other factors.

The test method is not intended to describe general decontamination procedures or to assess the efficiency of decontamination procedures (see ISO 7503-1 to ISO 7503-3).

The test method is not suitable for use of radiochemicals if the radionuclide emits low energy gamma rays or beta particles that are readily attenuated in the surface.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8690:2024; prEN ISO 8690

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

prEN 4731
Aerospace series — Spectral quality of LED luminaires used with photoluminescent marking systems

This document defines a measure for the spectral quality of LED luminaires in terms of the ratio of the amount of visual light emitted by the luminaire versus the amount effective for charging photoluminescent products contained in that spectrum.

Fulfilment of this document by a LED luminaire will ensure general compatibility of the luminaire with photoluminescent marking systems.

This document alone does not provide any means of compliance to fulfil any airworthiness requirements.

For a specific aircraft installation, the spectral power distribution and illuminance at the photoluminescent marking systems are relevant.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 4731
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4731:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN IEC 63522-55:2026
Electrical relays - Tests and measurements - Part 55: Maximum load breaking capacity

This part of IEC 63522 is used for testing all kinds of electrical relays and for evaluating their ability to perform under expected conditions of transportation, storage and all aspects of operational use.

NOTE Examples for electrical relays in the sense of this document include electromechanical relays, reed relays, reed contacts, reed switches, solid state relays, time relays and technology combinations of these.

The object of this document is to define a standard test method to verify the maximum load breaking capacity on resistive and inductive loads, typically in DC but also, in special cases, on high AC loads.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 63522-55:2026; 94/1197/CDV

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.06.2026

prEN IEC 63640:2026
Horticultural lighting - LED modules for horticultural lighting - Safety

This document specifies safety requirements for LED modules for horticultural lighting purposes for operation on DC supplies up to 1 500 V or on AC supplies up to 1 000 V. This document does not include requirements for performance characteristics of LED modules for horticultural lighting purposes.

This document does not apply to:

- LED packages;

- LED lamps;

- OLED light sources;

NOTE 1: Where the word "LED module" is used in this document, it implies “built-in LED module for horticultural lighting purposes.

NOTE 2: LED modules designated as "independent LED modules" are considered luminaires which comprise LED module(s) as an integral component.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 34/1440/CDV; prEN IEC 63640:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EN 60870-5-101:2003/prA2:2026
Amendment 2 - Telecontrol equipment and systems - Part 5-101: Transmission protocols - Companion standard for basic telecontrol tasks

Amendment to EN 60870-5-101:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 57/2906/CDV; EN 60870-5-101:2003/prA2:2026
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60870-5-101:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

EN 60870-5-103:1998/prA1:2026

Amendment 1 - Telecontrol equipment and systems - Part 5-103: Transmission protocols - Companion standard for the informative interface of protection equipment

Amendment to EN 60870-5-103:1998

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 57/2907/CDV; EN 60870-5-103:1998/prA1:2026
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60870-5-103:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

EN 60870-5-104:2006/prA2:2026

Amendment 2 - Telecontrol equipment and systems - Part 5-104: Transmission protocols - Network access for IEC 60870-5-101 using standard transport profiles

Amendment to EN 60870-5-104:2006

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 57/2908/CDV; EN 60870-5-104:2006/prA2:2026
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60870-5-104:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

EN 60870-5-2:1993/prA1:2026

Amendment 1 - Telecontrol equipment and systems - Part 5-2: Transmission protocols - Link transmission procedures

Amendment to EN 60870-5-2:1993

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 57/2904/CDV; EN 60870-5-2:1993/prA1:2026
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60870-5-2:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

EN 60870-5-6:2009/prA1:2026

Amendment 1 - Telecontrol equipment and systems - Part 5-6: Guidelines for conformance testing for the IEC 60870-5 companion standards

Amendment to EN 60870-5-6:2009

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 57/2905/CDV; EN 60870-5-6:2009/prA1:2026
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60870-5-6:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN 300 338-1 V1.7.0

Technical characteristics and methods of measurement for equipment for generation, transmission and reception of Digital Selective Calling (DSC) in the maritime MF, MF/HF and/or VHF mobile service; Part 1: Common requirements

The present document states the minimum requirements for equipment to be used for generation, transmission and reception of Digital Selective Calling (DSC) for use on board ships. DSC is intended to be used in the Medium Frequency (MF), High Frequency (HF) and Very High Frequency (VHF) bands of the Maritime Mobile Service (MMS), for distress, urgency and safety communication and general communications.

The present document covers the requirements to be fulfilled by:

• DSC equipment integrated with a transmitter and/or a receiver;

• DSC equipment not integrated with a transmitter and/or a receiver.

These requirements include the relevant provisions of the ITU Radio Regulations and Recommendations ITU-R M.493-16, M.541-11, M.689-3 and M.1082-1, the International Convention for the Safety Of Life At Sea (SOLAS), and the following resolutions/circulars of the International Maritime Organization (IMO):

A.694(17), MSC.511 (105), MSC 512 (105), MSC 302(87) and MSC/Circ.862.

Equipment for generation, transmission and reception of DSC designed according to the following equipment classes:

• Class A: includes all the facilities defined in Annex 1 of Recommendation ITU-R M.493-16 and complies Performance Standards MSC.511 (105) for VHF, MSC 512 (105) for MF and MF/HF equipment capable of voice and DSC.

• Class D: provides minimum facilities for VHF DSC distress, urgency and safety as well as routine calling and reception as recommended by IMO MSC.1/Circ.803 Rev.1 for non-SOLAS vessels participating in the GMDSS and defined by Recommendation ITU-R M.493-16.

• Class E: provides minimum facilities for MF and/or HF DSC distress, urgency and safety as well as routine calling and reception as recommended by IMO MSC.1/Circ.803 Rev.1 for non-SOLAS vessels participating in the GMDSS and Recommendation ITU-R M.493-16.

• Class H: provides minimum facilities for handheld VHF DSC distress, urgency and safety as well as routine calling and reception as recommended by IMO MSC.1/Circ.803 Rev.1 for non-SOLAS vessels participating in the GMDSS and Recommendation ITU-R M.493-16.

• Class M: provides minimum facilities for VHF Man Overboard devices as defined in Recommendations ITU-R M.493-16 and ITU-R M.2135-1.

NOTE 1: Class A equipment may support the optional semi-automatic/automatic service in accordance with Recommendations ITU-R M.689-3, M.1082-1 and M.493-16, tables A1-4.10.1 and A1-4.10.2 and are encouraged to do so.

NOTE 2: Class D and Class E equipment may also support the optional semi-automatic/automatic service.

NOTE 3: Class D, Class E, Class H should provide a defined list of functions as a closed list for these classes of equipment is the preferable approach to ensure safe and simple operation. Optional functions should be avoided, with the intention to provide the same functionality of all equipment of one class.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 300 338-1 V1.7.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN 300 338-2 V1.6.0

Technical characteristics and methods of measurementfor equipment for generation, transmission and reception of Digital Selective Calling (DSC) in the maritime MF, MF/HF and/or VHF mobile service; Part 2: Class A DSC

The present document states the minimum requirements for equipment to be used for generation, transmission and reception of Class A Digital Selective Calling (DSC) for use on board ships.

The present document covers the operator interfaces and operating system for Class A DSC equipment.

DSC is intended to be used in the Medium Frequency (MF), High Frequency (HF) and Very High Frequency (VHF) bands of the Maritime Mobile Service (MMS), for both distress, safety and general communications.

The present document covers the requirements to be fulfilled by equipment that is either integrated with a transmitter and/or a receiver or equipment that is a stand-alone DSC terminal and has the following class of DSC:

• Class A: includes all the facilities defined in Annex 1 of Recommendation ITU-R M.493-16 and complies with the IMO Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS) carriage requirements for MF/HF installations and/or VHF installations.

These requirements include the relevant provisions of the ITU Radio Regulations and Recommendation ITU-R M.493-16, the International Convention for the Safety Of Life At Sea (SOLAS), and the relevant resolutions of the International Maritime Organization (IMO).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 300 338-2 V1.6.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN 300 338-3 V1.4.0

Technical characteristics and methods of measurement for equipment for generation, transmission and reception of Digital Selective Calling (DSC) in the maritime MF, MF/HF and/or VHF mobile service; Part 3: Class D DSC

The present document states the minimum requirements for equipment to be used for generation, transmission and reception of Class D Digital Selective Calling (DSC) for shipborne fixed installations.

The present document covers the operator interfaces and operating system for Class D DSC equipment.

Class D DSC is intended be used in the Very High Frequency (VHF) band of the Maritime Mobile Service (MMS), for distress, urgency and safety communication and general communications using telephony for subsequent communications.

The present document covers the requirements to be fulfilled by equipment that is either integrated with a transmitter and/or a receiver or equipment that is a stand-alone DSC terminal.

These requirements include the relevant provisions and the guidelines of the IMO as detailed in IMO Circular MSC.1/Circ.803 Rev.1 for non-SOLAS vessels participating in the GMDSS as well as Commission Decision of 12 August 2013 (2013/638/EU).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 300 338-3 V1.4.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN 300 338-4 V1.3.0

Technical characteristics and methods of measurement for equipment for generation, transmission and reception of Digital Selective Calling (DSC) in the maritime MF, MF/HF and/or VHF mobile service; Part 4: Class E DSC

The present document states the minimum requirements for general communication for shipborne fixed installations using DSC - class E.

The present document covers the operator interfaces and operating system for Class E DSC equipment.

Class E DSC is intended to be used in the Medium Frequency (MF) and/or High Frequency (HF) bands of the Maritime Mobile Service (MMS), for distress, urgency and safety communication and general communications and uses telephony for subsequent communications.

The present document covers the requirements to be fulfilled by equipment that is either integrated with a transmitter and/or a receiver or equipment that is a stand-alone DSC terminal.

These requirements include the relevant provisions and the guidelines of the IMO as detailed in IMO Circular MSC.1/Circ.803/Rev.1 for non-SOLAS vessels participating in the GMDSS as well as Commission Decision of 12 August 2013 (2013/638/EU).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 300 338-4 V1.3.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN 300 338-5 V1.4.0

Technical characteristics and methods of measurement for equipment for generation, transmission and reception of Digital Selective Calling (DSC) in the maritime MF, MF/HF and/or VHF mobile service; Part 5: Handheld VHF Class H DSC

The present document states the minimum requirements for general communication for handheld VHF radios using the handheld class H DSC for shipborne use.

Class H DSC may be used in the Very High Frequency (VHF) Maritime Mobile Service (MMS), for distress, urgency and safety communication and general communications using telephony for subsequent communications.

The present document covers the requirements to be fulfilled by equipment that is integrated with a handheld transceiver.

These requirements include the relevant provisions and the guidelines of the IMO as detailed in IMO MSC/Circ.803 for non-SOLAS vessels participating in the GMDSS.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 300 338-5 V1.4.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN 300 338-6 V1.4.0

Technical characteristics and methods of measurement for equipment for generation, transmission and reception of Digital Selective Calling (DSC) in the maritime MF, MF/HF and/or VHF mobile service; Part 6: Class M DSC

The present document states the minimum requirements for Man Overboard (MOB) devices using Digital Selective Calling (DSC) Class M, AMRD Group A as defined in Annex 1 of Recommendation ITU-R M.2135-1. The present document also defines the requirements for equipment that uses DSC alerting and signalling in the maritime mobile bands and particularly the GMDSS distress and safety channels. Such equipment is not intended to provide any subsequent communications or telephony facilities.

The present document covers the channel access rules and technical requirements applicable to these devices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 300 338-6 V1.4.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN 300 338-7 V1.2.0

Technical characteristics and methods of measurement for equipment for generation, transmission and reception of Digital Selective Calling (DSC) in the maritime MF, MF/HF and/or VHF mobile service; Part 7: Implementation of Bridge Alert Management (BAM) in DSC radio equipment

The present document specifies the minimum requirements for GMDSS radiocommunication system using Digital Selective Calling (DSC) Class A, with the capability to operate on a SOLAS bridge with the application of SOLAS regulation V/15 and thus implementing the BAM concept defined by IMO in MSC.302(87).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 300 338-7 V1.2.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN 300 338-8 V1.2.0

Technical characteristics and methods of measurement for equipment for generation, transmission and reception of Digital Selective Calling (DSC) in the maritime MF, MF/HF and/or VHF mobile service; Part 8: Enabling DSC radio equipment with remote control capabilities

The present document states minimum requirements for GMDSS radiocommunication equipment using Digital Selective Calling (DSC) Class A, with the capability to fully operate handling of the automated procedures defined in part 2 of this multi-part deliverable, see ETSI EN 300 338-2 from a remote position such as a central HMI.

In addition other proprietary control interfaces may apply to support full remote control of other DSC equipment functions.

Such proprietary control interfaces (whether based on proprietary IEC 61162-1 sentences or other protocols) are not part of the present document, and may co-exist with the requirements in the present document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 300 338-8 V1.2.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN IEC 61326-2-7:2026

Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - EMC requirements – Part 2-7: Particular requirements - Test configurations, operational conditions, test levels and performance criteria for devices with Ethernet-APL interfaces

In addition to the requirements of IEC 61326-1, this part of IEC 61326 specifies the EMC test requirements for process automation equipment using at least one Ethernet-APL (Ethernet ADVANCED PHYSICAL LAYER) compliant port according IEC TS 63444. The type of equipment covered by this document includes INFRASTRUCTURE DEVICES such as switches as well as measurement and control devices. This document provides requirements for the EMC test setups of the APL interface for devices intended for use in process control and process measurement. The other functions of the equipment remain covered by other parts of the IEC 61326 series. NOTE Ethernet-APL uses IEEE Std. 802.3-2022 Ethernet Physical Layer 10BASE-T1L, suitable to be used for full- duplex communication over a single balanced pair of conductors. The test levels are based on the intended environment as stated in the product's specification or user documentation and selected appropriately from IEC 61326-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61326-2-7:2025; prEN IEC 61326-2-7:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 18288

Artificial Intelligence - Taxonomy of AI tasks in computer vision

This document describes a taxonomy of the AI tasks related to computer vision. It includes AI tasks pertaining to either the analysis or generation of images and videos.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 18288

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN ISO 19163-2

Geographic information - Content components and encoding rules for imagery and gridded data - Part 2: Implementation schema (ISO/DIS 19163-2:2026)

This document specifies an implementation schema based on the content models for geographic imagery and gridded thematic data defined in the ISO/TS 19163-1.

This document defines a structure that is suitable for binding content components and specific encoding formats. It also provides an implementation schema for binding a concrete, implementable, conformance-testable coverage structure as defined in ISO 19123-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19163-2; prEN ISO 19163-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

prEN 13749

Railway applications – Wheelsets and bogies – Running gear structural requirements

This document specifies the requirements for the validation of the structural integrity for the following running gear structural components:

- Components in the load path between the track and the car body (e.g. bogie frame, axlebox, or other equivalent components) and

- Components that are in the traction and braking load paths without secondary retention.

The following components are excluded from the scope of this document:

- Structural components that are rigidly attached to the car body (e.g. bolsters directly attached to the car body or connected via slewing rings, centre pivots, etc.);

- Equipment structures (e.g. traction motor housings, gearbox housings, and brake units), including components that are rigidly attached to them, that are not in the load path between the track and the car body;

- Components for which the structural integrity validation requirements are regulated by other specific EN standards (e.g. wheels, axles, brake discs, bearings, coil springs etc.);

- Suspension components including springs, dampers, elastic elements and their connecting elements;

- Revolving components (e.g. drive train components etc.).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13749
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13749:2021+A1:2023

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

prEN 2883
Aerospace series — Nuts, hexagonal, self-locking, with counterbore and captive washer, in heat resisting steel, MoS2 lubricated — Classification : 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 315 °C

This document specifies the characteristics of self-locking hexagonal nuts, with counterbore and captive washer, in heat resisting steel, MoS2 lubricated.

Classification: 1 100 MPa1/315 °C2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 2883
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2883:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN 3034
Aerospace series — Nuts, self-locking, hexagonal with captive washer, — In heat resisting steel FE-PA92HT (A286), silver coated Classification: 1100 MPa/425 °C

This document specifies the dimensions of self-locking, silver coated hexagonal nuts with captive washer and MJ-thread in heat resisting steel FE-PA92HT (A286) for aerospace applications.

Maximum test temperature of the parts is 425 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 3034
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3034:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3034:2009/AC:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN 3196
Aerospace series — Nuts, hexagonal, self-locking, in heat resisting steel FE-PA92HT (A286), silver plated - Classification : 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 425 °C

This document specifies the characteristics of self-locking hexagonal nuts in FE-PA92HT, silver plated, for aerospace applications.

Classification: 1 100 MPa1/425 °C2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 3196
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3196:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN 3377
Aerospace series — Nuts, hexagonal, self-locking, in heat resisting steel FE-PA92HT (A286) — Classification : 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 425 °C

This document specifies the characteristics of self-locking hexagonal nuts in FE-PA92HT for aerospace applications.

Classification: 1 100 MPa1/425 °C2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 3377
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3377:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN 3723
Aerospace series — Nuts, hexagonal, self-locking, in heat resisting steel FE-PA92HT (A286), MoS2 coated Aerospace — Classification : 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 425 °C

This document specifies the characteristics of self-locking hexagonal nuts in FE-PA92HT, MoS2 coated, for aerospace applications.

Classification: 1 100 MPa1/425 °C2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 3723
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3723:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN 4473
Aerospace series - Aluminium pigmented organic coatings for fasteners - Technical specification

This document specifies the performance requirements of aluminium pigmented organic coatings to be applied on titanium, titanium alloys, nickel or cobalt based alloys and corrosion resistant steels.

This specification does not cover electrical bonding or lightning strike applications of these coatings. Additional qualification tests will be agreed with the OEM upon qualification.

NOTE These coatings are not recommended for use on non-corrosion resistant steel fasteners.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 4473
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4473:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN 4474

Aerospace series - Aluminium pigmented organic coatings - Coating methods

This document specifies the application method and quality assurance for aluminium pigmented coatings as per EN 4473 for fasteners or other parts in titanium, titanium alloys, nickel or cobalt based alloys and corrosion resisting steels.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 4474
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4474:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN 4731

Aerospace series — Spectral quality of LED luminaires used with photoluminescent marking systems

This document defines a measure for the spectral quality of LED luminaires in terms of the ratio of the amount of visual light emitted by the luminaire versus the amount effective for charging photoluminescent products contained in that spectrum.

Fulfilment of this document by a LED luminaire will ensure general compatibility of the luminaire with photoluminescent marking systems.

This document alone does not provide any means of compliance to fulfil any airworthiness requirements.

For a specific aircraft installation, the spectral power distribution and illuminance at the photoluminescent marking systems are relevant.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 4731
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4731:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN 9300-300

Aerospace series - LOTAR - LOng Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 300: Common concepts for Long term archiving and retrieval of Composite Structure

1 Scope

1.1 In scope

This document describes:

- the fundamentals and concepts for Long Term Archiving and Retrieval of CAD 3D mechanical composite information and associated composite specific PMI;
- the document structure of the EN 9300-3XX family, and the links between all these parts;
- the qualification methods for long term preservation of archived composite information; more specially, principles for the validation properties and for verification of the quality of the composite information archived;
- specifications for the preservation planning of archived composite information;
- specific functions for administration and monitoring of CAD composite archived models;
- the definition of Archive Information Packages for composite CAD data.

This document establishes long term archiving requirements applicable to, but not limited to, most laminated type composite items made with composite manufacturing processes such as:

- hand lay-up;
- tape laying;
- fibre placement;
- stitched resin film infusion (SRFI);
- resin transfer moulding (RTM);
- vacuum-assisted resin transfer moulding (VARTM);
- controlled Atmospheric Pressure Resin Infusion (CAPRI);
- co-cured or co-bonded composite items;
- sandwich panel composite construction;
- braided layers.

1.2 Out of scope

The following is outside the scope of this part of EN 9300:

- multi-function advanced composite structure;
- composite items made with composite manufacturing processes such as filament winding, 3D braiding, or 3D weaving;

NOTE Braided parts that can be represented as layered braided sleeve material can be in scope.

- injection moulded fibre reinforced thermoplastics;
- other Additive Manufacturing processes such as those covered by ISO/ASTM 52900;
- PMI described in EN 9300-1xx series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 9300-300

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 11640

Leather - Tests for colour fastness - Colour fastness to cycles of to-and-fro rubbing (ISO/DIS 11640:2026)

This document specifies a method for determining the behaviour of the surface of a leather on rubbing with a wool felt.

It is applicable to leathers of all kinds.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11640; prEN ISO 11640
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11640:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN ISO 15487

Textiles - Method for assessing appearance of apparel and other textile end products after domestic washing and drying (ISO/DIS 15487:2026)

This document specifies a method of test for evaluating the appearance of apparel and other textile end products after one or several domestic washing and drying treatments. The appearance evaluated includes colour change, pilling, fuzzing, matting appearance of fabrics, smoothness appearance of flat fabric and seams, and the retention of pressed-in creases in garments and other textile products, damage of components ? buttons, press fasteners, slide fasteners, etc.

This document is applicable to any washable textile end product of any fabric construction. Techniques for seaming and creasing are not included since the purpose is to evaluate textile end products as they are supplied from the manufacturer or as ready-to-use. Techniques for seaming and creasing are controlled by fabric properties.

This method has been developed primarily for use with domestic washing machines of Type B as defined in ISO 6330, but it can be used with any type of machine defined in ISO 6330.

It is recognized that prints and patterns can mask the wrinkled appearance present in textile end products. The rating process is, however, based on the visual appearance of specimens including such effects.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15487; prEN ISO 15487
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15487:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN ISO 3377-1

Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Part 1: Determination of single edge tear load (ISO/DIS 3377-1:2026)

ISO 3377-1:2011 specifies a method for determining the tear strength of leather using a single-edge tear. The method is sometimes described as a trouser tear. It is applicable to all types of leather.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3377-1; prEN ISO 3377-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3377-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

prEN ISO 4254-19

Agricultural machinery - Safety - Part 19: Livestock feed and bedding machines (ISO/DIS 4254-19:2026)

This document, used together with ISO 4254-1, specifies the safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of livestock feed and bedding machines that have a combination of two or more of the following functions loading, mixing, chopping and distributing materials . In addition, it specifies the type of information on safe working practices to be provided by the manufacturer.

NOTE Livestock feed and bedding machines (for example feed mixers, bale processors, silage block cutters) can be stationary, mounted, semi-mounted, interchangeable towed or self-propelled. When requirements of this document are different from those which are stated in ISO 4254-1, the requirements of this document take precedence over the requirements of ISO 4254-1 for machines that have been designed and built according to the requirements of this document. This part of ISO 4254 is not applicable to:

— machines which pick up or transport crop material directly from the field;

— loading cranes;

— automated, semi-autonomous and autonomous functions (for example, those covered by ISO 3991)

— the integrity of safety-related parts of control systems in relation to the specification of performance levels;

— environmental hazards (excluding noise), road safety and hazards associated with moving transmission parts;

— hazards associated with maintenance or repairs carried out by professional service personnel.

This document deals with the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to machines for loading, mixing and/or chopping and distributing silage and/or other feedstuffs, when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer as listed in Annex A, except for the hazards arising from:

— failure of the control circuit;

— inadequate seating;

— inadequate lighting;

— travelling of machinery related to road safety;

— break-up of parts rotating at high speed; This document is not applicable to machines manufactured before the date of publication of this document. Examples of machines and components covered by this document are shown in Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 4254-19; ISO/DIS 4254-19:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 16734

Automotive fuels - Automotive B10 diesel fuel - Requirements and test methods

This document specifies requirements and test methods for marketed and delivered automotive B10 diesel fuel, i.e. diesel fuel containing up to 10,0 %(V/V) fatty acid methyl ester (FAME). It is applicable to fuel for use in diesel engine vehicles compatible with automotive B10 diesel fuel.

NOTE 1 This product is allowed in Europe [4], but national legislation can set additional requirements or rules concerning, or even prohibiting, marketing or delivering of the product.

NOTE 2 For the purposes of this document, the terms "% (m/m)" and "% (V/V)" are used to represent respectively the mass fraction and the volume fraction.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16734
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16734:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN ISO 13734

Natural gas - Organic components used as odorants for fuel gases - Requirements and test methods (ISO/DIS 13734 rev:2026)

ISO 13734;2013 specifies requirements and test methods for organic compounds suitable for odorization of natural gas and natural gas substitutes for public gas supply, hereafter referred to as odorants.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13734; prEN ISO 13734 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13734:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

77 METALLURGIA

prEN 15088

Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Structural products for construction works - Performance assessment and declaration

This document covers products made of aluminium and aluminium alloys intended to be used as structural elements in construction works, including its use in installations.

A product may be delivered in its final shape in coils or in one of the following forms:

— extruded rods, bars, tubes and profiles;

— cold-drawn rods and bars;

— precision profiles;

— sheets and strips including coil-coated sheets and strips;

— plates including tread plates;

— drawn tubes and wires;

— castings;

— forgings.

When delivered in coils, the characteristics are assessed on samples taken after de-coiling, straightening, cutting and bending according to the applicable factory production control procedure.

Procedures for assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) of characteristics of structural elements made of aluminium and aluminium alloys are specified in this document.

Products delivered in other forms, e.g. delivered after machining or joining operations such as bolting and welding, are excluded from the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15088
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15088:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 18181

Agricultural and forestry machinery – Combined firewood processors - Safety

This document specifies safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of firewood processors, designed to be used for making firewood. Firewood processors are combined machinery that cut and then split the wood. This document covers machines where the cutting is done either by a chain blade or a circular saw, and splitting movement is done horizontally or near horizontally by one or more splitting wedges. If cutting or splitting is done by other means, e.g. by guillotine blade or vertical movement splitting, this document is not applicable. This document is not applicable for machinery, where the wood is required to be moved from cutting to the splitting by manual handing by the operator.

This document deals with firewood processors that are designed in a way that only one operator carries out the work process, but it is foreseeable that other operators, e.g. for loading or unloading, will work on or close to the machine.

This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and hazardous events relevant to these machines, when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer. See Clause 4 for the list of significant hazards.

This document is not applicable to machines which were manufactured before the date of its publication.

This document is applicable for manually operated, semi-automatic and automatic firewood processors.

This document is applicable to the following possible integral features of the firewood processor:

- Integral outfeed conveyors

- Integral infeed conveyors

- Integral hold to run operated log lifting device

Other accessories or added features of firewood processors are not covered by this document. These could be e.g.:

- Separate conveyors or tables that are not integral parts of the machine

- Other wood lifting equipment (e.g. winch or crane)

- Other separate accessories of the machine, e.g. for cleaning the wood or packing the wood.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 18181

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 287

Paper and board - Determination of moisture content of a lot - Oven-drying method (ISO/DIS 287:2026)

ISO 287:2017 specifies an oven-drying method for the determination of the moisture content of a lot of paper and board. The procedure in Clause 8, describing how the test pieces are drawn from the lot, is performed at the time of sampling.

ISO 287:2017 is applicable to every type of lot of paper and board, including corrugated board and solid board, provided that the paper or board does not contain any substances, other than water, that are volatile at the temperature specified in this document.

NOTE For determination of the dry matter content of a sample of paper or board, e.g. for calculation of the dry mass of the sample, ISO 638[1] can be used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 287; prEN ISO 287
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 287:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

EN 1993-1-8:2024/prA1

Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-8: Joints

1.1 Scope of FprEN 1993-1-8

(1) FprEN 1993-1-8 provides rules for structural design of joints subject to predominantly static loading using all steel grades from S235 up to and including S700, unless otherwise stated in individual clauses.

NOTE As an alternative to the design rules provided in Clause 9, the design rules given in CEN/TR 1993-1-801 "Eurocode 3: Design of steel structures - Part 1 801: Hollow section joints design according to the component method" can be used.

(2) The provisions in this document apply to steels complying with the requirements given in EN 1993 1 1 and to material thickness greater than or equal to 3 mm, unless otherwise stated in individual clauses.

1.2 Assumptions

(1) Unless specifically stated, EN 1990, EN 1991 (all parts) and the other relevant parts of EN 1993-1 (all parts) apply.

(2) The design methods given in FprEN 1993-1-8 are applicable if:

- the execution quality is as specified in EN 1090-2, and
- the construction materials and products used are as specified in the relevant parts of EN 1993 (all parts), or in the relevant material and product specifications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1993-1-8:2024/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: prEVS-EN 1993-1-8

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

EN 1996-1-1:2022/prA1

Eurocode 6 - Design of masonry structures - Part 1-1: General rules for reinforced and unreinforced masonry structures

(1) The basis for the design of building and civil engineering works in masonry is given in this Part 1-1 of EN 1996, which deals with unreinforced masonry, reinforced masonry and confined masonry. Principles for the design of prestressed masonry are also given. This Part 1-1 of EN 1996 is not valid for masonry elements with a plan area of less than 0,04 m2.

(2) For those types of structures not covered entirely, for new structural uses for established materials, for new materials, or where actions and other influences outside normal experience have to be resisted, the provisions given in this Part 1-1 of EN 1996 may be applicable, but may need to be supplemented.

(3) Part 1-1 of EN 1996 gives detailed rules which are mainly applicable to ordinary buildings. The applicability of these rules may be limited, for practical reasons or due to simplifications; any limits of applicability are given in the text where necessary.

(4) Part 1-1 of EN 1996 does not cover:

- resistance to fire (which is dealt with in EN 1996-1-2);
- particular aspects of special types of building (for example, dynamic effects on tall buildings);
- particular aspects of special types of civil engineering works (such as masonry bridges, dams, chimneys or liquid-retaining structures);
- particular aspects of special types of structures (such as arches or domes);
- masonry where gypsum, with or without cement, mortars are used;
- masonry where the units are not laid in a regular pattern of courses (rubble masonry);
- masonry reinforced with other materials than steel.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1996-1-1:2022/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: prEVS-EN 1996-1-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

EN 1996-1-2:2024/prA1

Eurocode 6 - Design of masonry structures - Part 1-2: Structural fire design

1.1 Scope of prEN 1996-1-2

(1) This document gives rules for the design of masonry structures for the accidental situation of fire exposure. This document only identifies differences from, or supplements to, normal temperature design.

(2) This document applies to structures, or parts of structures, that are within the scope of EN 1996-1-1 or EN 1996-3 and are designed accordingly.

(3) This document gives rules for the design of structures for specified requirements in respect of the aforementioned functions and the levels of performance.

(5) This document does not cover masonry built with natural stone units according to EN 771-6.

(6) This document deals with:

- non-loadbearing internal walls;
- non-loadbearing external walls;

- loadbearing internal walls with separating or non-separating functions;
- loadbearing external walls with separating or non-separating functions.

1.2 Assumptions

(1) The assumptions of EN 1990 and EN 1996-1-1 apply to this document.

(2) This document is intended to be used together with EN 1990, EN 1991-1-2, EN 1996-1-1, EN 1996 2 and EN 1996-3.

(3) In addition to the general assumptions of EN 1990 and EN 1996-1-1, the following assumptions apply:

- the choice of the relevant design fire scenario is made by appropriate qualified and experienced personnel, or is given by the relevant national regulation;
- any fire protection measure taken into account in the design will be adequately maintained.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1996-1-2:2024/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: prEVS-EN 1996-1-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

EN 1996-2:2024/prA1

Eurocode 6 - Design of masonry structures - Part 2: Design considerations, selection of materials and execution

(1) This document gives basic rules for the selection of materials and execution of masonry to enable it to comply with the design assumptions of the other parts of Eurocode 6.

(2) This document deals with ordinary aspects of masonry design and execution including:

- selection of masonry materials;
- factors affecting the performance and durability of masonry;
- masonry detailing, joint finishes, movement joints, resistance of buildings to moisture penetration;
- storage, preparation and use of materials on site;
- execution of masonry;
- masonry protection during execution;

(3) This document does not cover the following items:

- aesthetic aspects;
- applied finishes;

1.2 Assumptions

(1) The assumptions of EN 1990 apply to this document.

(2) This document is intended to be used together with EN 1990, EN 1991, EN 1996 1-1, EN 1996-1-2 and EN 1996-3.

(3) The design of masonry is carried out in accordance with EN 1996 1 1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1996-2:2024/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: prEVS-EN 1996-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

EN 1996-3:2023/prA1

Eurocode 6 - Design of masonry structures - Part 3: Simplified calculation methods for unreinforced masonry structures

1.1 Scope of EN 1996-3

(1) This document provides simplified calculation methods to facilitate the design of the following unreinforced masonry walls, subject to certain conditions of application:

- walls subjected to vertical and wind loading;
- walls subjected to concentrated loads;
- shear walls;
- basement walls subjected to lateral earth pressure and vertical loading;
- walls subjected to lateral loading but not subjected to vertical loading.

NOTE 1 For those types of masonry structures or parts of structures not covered by (1), the design can be based on EN 1996-1-1.

NOTE 2 The rules given in this document are consistent with those given in EN 1996-1-1 but are more conservative in respect of the conditions and limitations of their use.

(2) This document applies only to those masonry structures, or parts thereof, that are described in EN 1996-1-1 and EN 1996-2.

(3) The simplified calculation methods given in this document do not cover the design of double-leaf walls.

(4) The simplified calculation methods given in this document do not cover the design for accidental situations.

1.2 Assumptions

(1) The assumptions of EN 1990 apply to this document.

(2) This document is intended to be used, for direct application, together with EN 1990, the EN 1991 series, EN 1996 1-1, EN 1996-1-2 and EN 1996-2.

(3) The rules given in this document assume that concrete floors are designed according to EN 1992-1-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1996-3:2023/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: prEVS-EN 1996-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN 15254-3

Extended application of results from fire resistance tests - Non-loadbearing walls – Part 3: Lightweight partitions

This document provides guidance and, where appropriate, defines procedures for variations of certain parameters and factors associated with the design of lightweight partition walls, which have been tested in accordance with EN 1364-1, and classified according to EN 13501-2.

This document only applies to non-loadbearing lightweight partition walls which have been tested (= reference test) with a single steel framework, provided with a lining on both sides of the steel framework. The lightweight partition wall cavity can be insulated or not with a mineral wool.

This document does not apply to any other types of non-loadbearing lightweight partition walls considered in EN 1364-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15254-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15254-3:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN 1992-4

Eurocode 2 - Design of concrete structures - Part 4: Design of fastenings for use in concrete

(1) EN 1992-4 provides a design method for fastenings (connection of structural elements and non-structural elements to structural components), which are used to transmit actions to the concrete.

NOTE 1 Additional rules for the transmission of the fastener loads within the concrete member to its supports are given in EN 1992 1 1:2004, 2.7 and Annex A of this EN.

NOTE 2 Inserts embedded in precast concrete elements during production, under Factory Production Control (FPC) conditions and with the due reinforcement, intended for use only during transient situations for lifting and handling, are covered by CEN/TR 15728.

(2) EN 1992-4 is intended for safety related applications in which the failure of fastenings can result in collapse or partial collapse of the structure, cause risk to human life or lead to significant economic loss.

(3) The support of the fixture can be either statically determinate or statically indeterminate. Each support can consist of one fastener or a group of fasteners.

(4) EN 1992-4 is valid for applications which fall within the scope of the EN 1992 series. In applications where special considerations apply, e.g. nuclear power plants or civil defence structures, modifications can be necessary.

(5) EN 1992-4 does not cover the design of the fixture.

NOTE Rules for the design of the fixture are given in the appropriate standards meeting the requirements on the fixture as given in EN 1992-4.

[Figure 1.1 - Fastener design theory - Example]

(4) This document applies to single fasteners and groups of fasteners. In a group of fasteners, the loads are applied to the individual fasteners of the group by means of a common fixture. In a group of fasteners, this document applies only if fasteners of the same type and size are used.

(5) The configurations of fastenings with cast-in place headed fasteners and post-installed fasteners covered by this document are shown in Figure 1.2.

(6) For anchor channels, the number of anchors is not limited.

[Figure 1.2 - Configuration of fastenings with headed and post-installed fasteners covered by this document]

(7) This document applies to fasteners with a minimum diameter or a minimum thread size of 6 mm (M6) or a corresponding cross section. In case of fasteners for fastening statically indeterminate redundant non-structural systems as addressed in 7.3, the minimum thread size is 5 mm (M5). The maximum diameter of the fastener is not limited for tension loading but is limited to 60 mm for shear loading.

(8) EN 1992 4 applies to fasteners with embedment depth hef ≥ 40 mm. Only for fastening statically indeterminate redundant non-structural systems as addressed in 7.3 smaller effective embedment depth may be used. For fastenings with post-installed bonded fasteners, only fasteners with an embedment depth hef ≤ 20d are covered. The actual value for a particular fastener can be found in the relevant European Technical Product Specification.

(9) This document covers metal fasteners made of either carbon steel (EN ISO 898 1 and EN ISO 898 2, EN 10025 1, EN 10080), stainless steel (EN 10088 2 and EN 10088 3, EN ISO 3506 1 and EN ISO 3506 2) or malleable cast iron (ISO 5922). The surface of the steel can be coated or uncoated. This document is valid for fasteners with a nominal steel tensile strength f_"uk" ≤1 000 "N/" 〖"mm" 〗^"2" . This limit does not apply to concrete screws.

(10) Loading on the fastenings covered by this document can be static, quasi-static and fatigue. The suitability of the fastener to resist fatigue is specifically stated in the relevant European Technical Product Specification. Anchor channels subjected to fatigue loading or seismic loading are not covered by this document.

(11) The loading on the fastener resulting from the actions on the fixture (e.g. tension, shear, bending or torsion moments or any combination thereof) will generally be axial tension and/or shear. [...]

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1992-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1992-4:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1992-4:2018/NA:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN 1995-1-3

Eurocode 5 - Design of timber structures - Part 1-3: Timber-concrete composite structures

(1) EN 1995-1-3 gives design rules for timber-concrete composite structures.

(2) EN 1995-1-3 provides requirements for materials, design parameters, connections, detailing and execution for timber-concrete composite structures.

NOTE: Recommendations for environmental parameters (temperature and moisture content), design methods and test methods are given in Annexes.

(3) EN 1995-1-3 covers the design of timber-concrete composite structures in both quasi-constant and variable environmental conditions. It provides design rules for quasi-constant environmental conditions rules for variable environmental conditions.

(4) EN 1995-1-3 excludes details for the design of glued timber-concrete composites and systems relying on friction.

NOTE: For design of bridges see EN 1995-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1995-1-3
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 19103:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN ISO 7389

Building and civil engineering sealants - Determination of elastic recovery of sealants (ISO/DIS 7389:2026)

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the elastic recovery of sealants after maintained extension.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7389; prEN ISO 7389
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7389:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN ISO 7390

Building and civil engineering sealants - Determination of resistance to flow of sealants (ISO/DIS 7390:2026)

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the resistance to flow of sealants, by loss of cohesion under their own weight. These sealants are used in joints in vertical surfaces in building construction.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7390; prEN ISO 7390
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7390:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN ISO 8102-20

Electrical requirements for lifts, escalators and moving walks - Part 20: Cybersecurity (ISO/DIS 8102-20:2026)

This document specifies cybersecurity requirements for new lifts, escalators and moving walks, referred to in this document as “equipment under control (EUC)”, designed in accordance with the ISO 8100 series. It is also applicable with other lift, escalator and moving walk standards that specify similar requirements, and to other lift-related equipment connected to the EUC.

This document specifies product and system requirements related to cybersecurity threats in the following lifecycle steps:

— product development (process and product requirements);

— manufacturing;

— installation;

— operation and maintenance;

— decommissioning.

This document addresses the roles of product supplier and system integrator as shown in IEC 62443-4-1:2018, Figure 2, for the EUC.

This document does not address the role of asset owner as shown in IEC 62443-4-1:2018, Figure 2, but defines requirements for the product supplier and system integrator of the EUC to establish documentation allowing the asset owner, referred to as the “EUC owner” in this document, to achieve and maintain the security of the EUC.

This document specifies the minimum cybersecurity requirements for:

— essential functions;

— safety functions;

— alarm functions.

This document is applicable to EUCs that are capable of connectivity to external systems such as building networks, cloud services, or service tools. The capability to connectivity can exist through equipment permanently available on site, or equipment temporarily brought to the location during the installation, operation and maintenance, or decommissioning steps.

EUC interfaces to external systems and services are in the scope of this document. External systems and services as such are out of the scope of this document.

This document does not apply to EUC that are installed before the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8102-20; prEN ISO 8102-20

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

93 RAJATISED

prEN ISO 18674-6

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Geotechnical monitoring by field instrumentation – Part 6: Measurement of settlement: Hydraulic settlement systems (ISO/DIS 18674-6:2026)

This standard specifies the measurement of settlement of geotechnical structures/works or structures influenced by geotechnical works by means of hydraulic settlement systems. General rules of performance monitoring of the ground, or structures interacting with the ground, of geotechnical fills and of geotechnical works are presented in ISO 18674-1:2015.

This document is applicable to:

— monitoring of settlement acting onto, or within, geotechnical structures such as embankments, excavations, compensation grouting, tunnel lining, railways, roads and other civil structures;

— checking geotechnical designs and adjustment of construction in connection with the Observational Design procedure;

evaluating (subsoil) stability during or after construction.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18674-6; prEN ISO 18674-6

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EN 50615:2015/prA1:2026

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Particular requirements for devices for fire prevention and suppression for electric hobs, and gas hobs having automatic burner control systems (cooktops)

This European standard deals with the safety of electric devices used for detection, prevention and suppression of fire originated:

- from a cooking process, or

- from flammable material left on the hob.

NOTE The provisions of this document, duly adapted to the specific installation and conditions of use, may be taken into consideration as guidance also for the protection from fire originated from the use of portable cooking appliances or from grills in the oven cavity.

The devices covered by this European Standard may operate by interaction with, or integration of, other devices such as smoke detectors, fire detectors, motion detectors, CO detectors and fire extinguishers that are covered by their specific applicable standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50615:2015/prA1:2026
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50615:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

EN 50615:2015/prA2:2026

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Particular requirements for devices for fire prevention and suppression for electric hobs, and gas hobs having automatic burner control systems (cooktops)

This European standard deals with the safety of electric devices used for detection, prevention and suppression of fire originated:

- from a cooking process, or

- from flammable material left on the hob.

NOTE The provisions of this document, duly adapted to the specific installation and conditions of use, may be taken into consideration as guidance also for the protection from fire originated from the use of portable cooking appliances or from grills in the oven cavity.

The devices covered by this European Standard may operate by interaction with, or integration of, other devices such as smoke detectors, fire detectors, motion detectors, CO detectors and fire extinguishers that are covered by their specific applicable standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50615:2015/prA2:2026
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50615:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN 12921

Machines for surface cleaning and pre-treatment of industrial items using liquids or vapours - Safety requirements

This document specifies safety requirements and recommendations for environmental aspects for cleaning and pretreatment machinery.

This document specifies requirements against all significant hazards, hazardous situations and hazardous events relevant to cleaning and pretreatment machinery, when they are used as intended, including reasonably foreseeable misuse.

See Annex A for significant hazards.

This document also specifies in Annex B recommendations for minimizing environmental impact of cleaning and pretreatment machinery.

Interfaces between cleaning and pretreatment machinery and potentially connected equipment not in scope are given in Figure 1.

Figure 1 - Interfaces between cleaning and pretreatment machinery and potentially connected equipment not in scope

The specific significant risks related to the use of this machinery with foodstuff and pharmaceutical products are not dealt with in this document.

This document does not apply to:

a) high pressure water jet machinery according to EN 1829-1:2021;

b) inerted cleaning and pretreatment machinery;

c) surface-cleaning appliances for household use employing liquids or steam according to EN 60335-2-54:2008;

d) high pressure cleaners and steam cleaners according to EN 60335 2 79:2012, modified;

e) cleaning and pretreatment equipment installed in paint application booths;

f) shot blasting machinery according to EN ISO 23779:2025;

g) dry ice blasting machines;

h) laser surface cleaning machinery;

i) plasma surface cleaning machinery;

j) electroplating machinery according to EN 17059:2018.

This document does not apply to cleaning and pretreatment machines manufactured before the date of its publication as an European standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12921
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12921-1:2005+A1:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12921-2:2005+A1:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12921-3:2005+A1:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12921-4:2005+A1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN 50416:2026

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Particular requirements for commercial electric conveyor dishwashing machines

This clause of Part 1 is replaced with the following.

This document deals with the safety of electrically operated commercial conveyor dishwashing machines for washing dishes, glassware, cutlery and similar reusable articles, with or without means for water heating or drying, not intended for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances connected between one phase and neutral and 480 V for other appliances.

These conveyor dishwashing machines are designed to be connected to hot and/or cold water supply. Dishwashing machines making use of steam or hot water for heating purposes are also within the scope of this document.

These appliances are used by experts or instructed persons for commercial dishwashing in areas not open to the public, for example in kitchens of restaurants, canteens, hospitals, and in commercial enterprises such as bakeries and butcheries.

NOTE 101 Examples of such appliances are:

— flight conveyor dishwashing machine;

— rack conveyor dishwashing machine.

Requirements to avoid backsiphonage of non-potable water into the water mains are specified in Annex BB.

This document deals with specific requirements on noise emitted from these appliances because the generated noise can be LpA > 70 dB(A) and is considered to be a relevant hazard. See Clause 7.12.104, 22.115 and Annex CC.

The electrical part of appliances making use of other forms of energy is also within the scope of this document.

This document deals with the reasonably foreseeable hazards presented by appliances that are encountered by all persons in and around the installation place or workplace.

NOTE 102 Attention is drawn to the fact that:

— for appliances intended to be used in vehicles or on board ships or aircraft, additional requirements can be necessary;

— in many countries, additional requirements are specified by the national health authorities, the national authorities responsible for the protection of labour, the national water supply authorities and similar authorities;

— in many countries, additional requirements are specified for appliances incorporating pressurized parts;

— for scrapping of appliances, additional requirements can be necessary.

This document does not apply to:

— commercial electric dishwashing machines under EN IEC 60335 2 58;

— appliances designed exclusively for industrial purposes, for example machines used in the food industry for cleaning receptacles that serve as packaging for final products (e.g. bottle-cleaning machines) and machines used in manufacturing processes;

— gas heated appliances which are part of the conveyor dishwashing machines;

— movable appliances;

— dishwashing machines that do not form one functional unit, for example where a transportation device transfers the load from one separate unit to another;

— separately driven transport devices not confined in the appliance;

— appliances intended to be used in locations where special conditions prevail, such as the presence of a corrosive or explosive atmosphere (dust, vapour or gas);

— sterilizers and washer-disinfectors used to treat medical materials (EN IEC 61010 2 040).

With this European revision 2.0 of the document, the EN 50416:2005 is superseded.

This European revision 2.0 of the document, supplements or modifies the corresponding clauses of the standards below:

— EN IEC 60335 1:2023+A11:2023+prA12:2026.

Secretary's note: The above addition has been moved from the Introduction (informative text) to the Scope (normative text) of the standard following discussions with the HAS consultants. According to an EC decision (document GROW.H.3/SM/MH/DT 12/1/2024), Part 1 must be referenced by date in Part 2. Consequently, the standard has been included in Clause 2, "Normative references".

(...)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50416:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50416:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50416:2005/A1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN IEC 60335-2-12:2026

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-12: Particular requirements for warming plates and similar appliances

This European standard deals with the safety of electric warming plates, warming trays and similar appliances intended to keep food or vessels warm, for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V including direct current (DC) supplied appliances and battery-operated appliances

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-12:2024; prEN IEC 60335-2-12:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-12:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-12:2003/A1:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-12:2003/A11:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-12:2003/A2:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN IEC 60335-2-12:2026/prAA:2026

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-12: Particular requirements for warming plates and similar appliances

This European standard deals with the safety of electric warming plates, warming trays and similar appliances intended to keep food or vessels warm, for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V including direct current (DC) supplied appliances and battery-operated appliances.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60335-2-12:2026/prAA:2026
Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 60335-2-12:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN IEC 60335-2-24:2026

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-24: Particular requirements for refrigerating appliances, ice-cream appliances and ice makers

This standard deals with the safety of the following appliances, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances, 480 V for other appliances and 24 V DC for appliances when battery-operated:

– refrigerating appliances for household and similar use;

– ice-makers incorporating a motor-compressor and ice-makers intended to be incorporated in frozen food storage compartments intended for household use;

– refrigerating appliances and ice-makers for applications similar to household use such as for camping, in leisure accommodation vehicles, on boats for leisure purposes and on board ships;

– mobile refrigerating appliances.

These appliances can be operated from the mains, from a separable battery or operated either from the mains or from a separable battery or from other sources of energy (gas, liquid and solid fuel).

This standard deals also with refrigerating appliances intended for the use on boats for leisure purposes and on board ships, for which the normative Annex FF is applicable.

This standard also deals with the safety of ice-cream appliances intended for household use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances. It also deals with compression-type appliances for household and similar use, which use flammable refrigerants.

This standard does not cover features of the construction and operation of those refrigerating appliances which are dealt with in other IEC standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-24:2025; prEN IEC 60335-2-24:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-24:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-24:2022/A11:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-24:2022+A11:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN IEC 60335-2-24:2026/prAA:2026

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-24: Particular requirements for refrigerating appliances, ice-cream appliances and ice makers

This standard deals with the safety of the following appliances, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances, 480 V for other appliances and 24 V DC for appliances when battery-operated:

– refrigerating appliances for household and similar use;

– ice-makers incorporating a motor-compressor and ice-makers intended to be incorporated in frozen food storage compartments intended for household use;

– refrigerating appliances and ice-makers for applications similar to household use such as for camping, in leisure accommodation vehicles, on boats for leisure purposes and on board ships;

– mobile refrigerating appliances.

These appliances can be operated from the mains, from a separable battery or operated either from the mains or from a separable battery or from other sources of energy (gas, liquid and solid fuel).

This standard deals also with refrigerating appliances intended for the use on boats for leisure purposes and on board ships, for which the normative Annex FF is applicable.

This standard also deals with the safety of ice-cream appliances intended for household use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.

It also deals with compression-type appliances for household and similar use, which use flammable refrigerants.

This standard does not cover features of the construction and operation of those refrigerating appliances which are dealt with in other IEC standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60335-2-24:2026/prAA:2026
Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 60335-2-24:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN IEC 60335-2-74:2026

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-74: Particular requirements for portable immersion heaters

The European standard deals with the safety of portable electric immersion heaters, their rated voltage voltage being not more than 250 V, for household and similar purposes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-74:2021; prEN IEC 60335-2-74:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-74:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-74:2003/A1:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-74:2003/A11:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-74:2003/A2:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN IEC 60335-2-74:2026/prAA:2026

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-74: Particular requirements for portable immersion heaters

European Standard deals with the safety of portable electric immersion heaters, their rated voltage voltage being not more than 250 V, for household and similar purposes. Also includes appliances intended for use by laymen in shops, in light industry and on farms.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60335-2-74:2026/prAA:2026
Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 60335-2-74:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

prEN ISO 20126

Dentistry - Manual toothbrushes - General requirements and test methods (ISO/DIS 20126:2026)

This document specifies requirements and test methods for the physical properties of manual toothbrushes in order to promote the safety of these products for their intended use.

This document does not specify any requirements and test methods for the physical properties of toothbrushes for which all the cleaning elements in the head are elastomer.

This document does not apply to manual single tuft toothbrushes, single use, interdental and powered oral hygiene devices. These types of oral hygiene products are evaluated for their safety in-use by appropriate test methods or clinical trials.

In addition, for the filaments end-rounding requirements, this document does not apply to particular filament types which are very thin (less than 0,1 mm outside diameter) or have no sharp edges (e.g. tapered, feathered, with split tips, or spherical cap) or non-synthetic filaments, where applying end-rounding process is inappropriate or impossible. These types of manual toothbrushes are evaluated for their safety in-use by appropriate test methods or clinical trials appropriately.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20126; prEN ISO 20126
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20126:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2026

TÕLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

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

Tõlkekavanditega saab tutvuda ja kommentaare esitada Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskuse veebilehel asuvas kommenteerimisportaalis: https://www.evs.ee/kommenteerimisportaal/

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

EN 13565-2:2018+AC:2019/prA1

Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Vahtsüsteemide komponendid. Osa 2: Projekteerimine, ehitamine ja hooldus

See dokument määrab nõuded ja kirjeldab meetodeid madala, keskmise ja kõrge kordsusega vahttulekustutussüsteemide projekteerimiseks, paigaldamiseks, katsetamiseks ja hooldamiseks.

Vahtsüsteeme võib kasutada mürgiste aurude leviku tõkestamiseks, kuid see kasutusviis jääb väljapoole selle dokumendi käsitlusala.

Standard sisaldab projekteerimisjuhiseid eri vahtsüsteemidele, mis on kättesaadavad isikutele, kellel on teadmised ja kogemused, et valida sellised vahttulekustutussüsteemid, mis on efektiivsed kaitsmaks spetsiifiliste ohtude eest. Selle standardi rakendamiseks tuleks kvalifitseeritud ja kogemustega isikul teha nii uute kui ka olemasolevate süsteemide riskianalüüs, ent riskianalüüs ei kuulu selle standardi käsitlusalasse.

See standard ei hõlma riskianalüüsi, mille teeb pädev isik.

Miski selles standardis ei ole mõeldud piirama uusi tehnoloogiaid või alternatiivseid lahendusi, juhul kui selle standardiga kehtestatud vahtsüsteemi toimivustaset ei langetata ja kui neid lahendusi toetavad dokumenteeritud tõestus-/katseprotokollid.

Kõik vahtsüsteemid on üldiselt ebasobivad järgmiste tulekahjude puhul:

— kemikaalid, nagu tselluloosnitraat, mis vabastavad piisavalt hapnikku, või muud oksüdeerivad ained, mis võivad toetada põlemist;

— pingestatud lahtised elektriseadmed;

— metallid, nagu naatrium, kaalium ning kaaliumi ja naatriumi sulamid, mis reageerivad veega;

— ohtlikud, veega reageerivad materjalid, nagu trietüülalumiinium ja fosforpentoksiid;

— põlevad metallid, nagu alumiinium ja magneesium.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13565-2:2018+AC:2019/prA1

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.06.2026

EVS-EN ISO 10318-1:2026

Geosünteedid. Osa 1: Sõnavara (ISO 10318-1:2026)

See Eesti standard määratleb geosünteetika funktsioonide, toodete ja omadustega seotud terminid ning geosünteetikat käsitlevates rahvusvahelistes standardites kasutatavad terminid.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10318-1:2026; EN ISO 10318-1:2026

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.06.2026

prEN 50159

Raudteealased rakendused. Side-, signalisatsiooni- ja andmetöötlussüsteemid. Ohutusalane andmeside

See dokument kohaldub ohutusalastele elektroonilistele süsteemidele, mis kasutavad digitaalsideks andmeedastussüsteemi, mida ei ole tingimata kavandatud ohutusalaste rakenduste jaoks. Andmeedastussüsteemidele, kus volitamata juurdepääsu oht ei ole tühine, määratletakse käesolevas dokumendis liides kehtivate küberturvalisuse standarditega.

Andmeedastussüsteemiga saab ühendada nii ohutusalaseid kui ka ohutusega mitteseotud seadmeid.

Käesolevas dokumendis esitatakse konkreetsed nõuded, mis on vajalikud ohutusalase andmeside loomiseks andmeedastussüsteemiga ühendatud, ohutusalaste seadmete vahel, samas kui süsteemi üldnõuded, sealhulgas ohutusnõuete jaotamine ja ohutusanalüüsi sisu, on määratletud standardis EN 50129.

Käesolev dokument ei kohaldu olemas olevatele süsteemidele, mis olid juba heaks kiidetud enne käesoleva dokumendi avaldamist. Samas, kui see on mõistlikult rakendatav, kohaldub see olemas olevate süsteemide, alamsüsteemide ja seadmestike modifikatsioonidele ja täiendustele.

See dokument ei määratle:

— andmeedastussüsteemi;

— andmeedastussüsteemiga ühendatud seadmeid;

— lahendusi (nt koostalitlusvõime jaoks);

— missugused andmed on ohutusalased ja missugused mitte.

Avatud andmesidesüsteemi kaudu ühendatud ohutusseadmed võivad olla paljude erinevate küberohtude, mille vastu on välja töötatud terviklik programm, mis hõlmab juhtimis-, tehnilisi ja operatiivseid aspekte sihtmärgiks.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50159

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.06.2026

prEN ISO 5667-15

Vee kvaliteet. Proovivõtt. Osa 15: Muda, sette ja hõljuvaine konserveerimine ja käitlemine

Hoiatus! Selle dokumendi kasutajad peaksid olema teadlikud tavalistest laboritöö praktilistest aspektidest. See dokument ei käsitle kõiki ohutuse aspekte (kui neid esineb), mis on seotud selle kasutamisega. Kasutaja vastutab sobilike ohutus- ja töötervishoiumeetmete rakendamise eest.

Tähtis! On väga oluline, et selle dokumendi järgi tehtud katseid viiks läbi sobiva väljaõppega personal.

See dokument määrab kindlaks üldised nõuded reovee- ja veevärgimuda, hõljuvaine, meresetete ja magevee setete proovide konserveerimise, käitlemise ja hoidmise protseduuridele laboris keemiliseks, füüsikaliseks, radiokeemiliseks, hüdrobioloogiliseks või mikrobioloogiliseks uuringuks või kõigiks uuringuteks.

Käesolevas dokumendis esitatud protseduurid ei ole kohaldatavad kuivatatud muda-, sette- ja hõljuvaaine proovide puhul.

MÄRKUS Antud säilitustingimused ei pruugi tingimata kehtida tuletatud proovide, nt muda eluaatide või ekstraktide kohta.

See dokument ei kohaldu proovidele, mis on ette nähtud biokatseteks ökotoksikoloogiliste või bioloogiliste katsetega (mis on määratletud standardis ISO 5667-16[5]) või mikroplasti jaoks (mis on määratletud standardis ISO 5667-27[7]).

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 5667-15; prEN ISO 5667-15

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.06.2026

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 uustöötlusettepanekute kohta, millega algatatakse Eesti algupärase dokumendi koostamise protsess.

Rohkem infot koostatava dokumendi kohta saab EVS-i standardiosakonnast: 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 873

Kodumajapidamises ja muudes taolistes oludes kasutatavad pistikühendused
Plugs and socket-outlets for household and similar purposes

See standard kehtib üksnes kodumajapidamises või muudes taolistes sise- või välisoludes vahelduvvoolul kasutatavate pistikute ja kohtkindlate või teisaldatavate pistikupesade kohta, mis võivad olla nii maanduskontaktiga kui ka ilma selleta ning mille nimipinge on 50 V kuni 440 V ja nimivool kuni 32 A.

Kruvivabade klemmidega kohtkindlate pistikupesade suurim lubatud vool on 16 A.

See standard ei sisalda süvistatud paigalduskarpidele esitatavaid nõudeid. Standard sisaldab vaid pistikupesade katsetamiseks vajalikke nõudeid pinnapealsetele paigalduskarpidele.

MÄRKUS 1 Paigalduskarpide kohta käivad üldnõuded on esitatud standardis IEC 60670.

See standard kehtib ka toitejuhtmete või -kaablite osana kasutatavate pistikute, pikendusjuhtmete või -kaablite osana kasutatavate pistikute ja teisaldatavate pistikupesadena ning seadmekomponentidena kasutatavate pistikute ja pistikupesade kohta, kui asjakohases seadmestandardis pole ette nähtud teisiti.

See standard ei kehti

— tööstusotstarbeliste pistikupesade ja pistikühenduste kohta,

— seadmete pistikühenduste kohta,

— väikepingeliste pistikute ning väikepingeliste kohtkindlate või kantavate pistikupesade kohta,

MÄRKUS 2 Väikepinge väärtused on määratletud standardis IEC 60364-4-41.

— sulavkaitsmetega, kaitselülititega vms varustatud kohtkindlate pistikupesade kohta.

MÄRKUS 3 Võib kasutada valgussignalisatsiooniga pistikupesi, kui nende valgusallikad vastavad sellekohase olemasoleva standardi nõuetele.

Sellele standardile vastavad pistikud ja pistikupesad peavad olema kasutatavad ümbrustemperatuuril, mis tavaliselt ei ole üle +40 ºC, kusjuures 24 tunni keskmine temperatuur ei ole üle +35 ºC ja ümbrustemperatuuri alumine piirväärtus on -5 ºC.

MÄRKUS 4 Sellele standardile vastavaid pistikupesi tohib kasutada paigaldamiseks seadmetele või nendesse sisseehitamiseks üksnes sellisel viisil ja sellisesse kohta, kus ümbrustemperatuur ei ole tavaliselt üle 35 ºC.

MÄRKUS 5 Kanadas nõutakse, et sellele standardile vastavad pistikud ja pistikupesad sobiksid kasutamiseks ümbrustemperatuuril, mis tavaliselt ei ole üle 35 ºC, kuid võib ajuti tõusta väärtuseni kuni 40 ºC.

Paikades, kus ülekaalus on eriolud, nt laevades, sõidukites vms, samuti aga ka ohtlikes (nt plahvatusohtlikes) paikades, võib vaja olla kasutada eriehitusega pistikuid ja pistikupesi.

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 873:2014
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: EVS/TK 17 "Madalpinge"

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE KEHTIVUSE PIKENDAMINE

Eesti standardite ülevaatuse tulemusena on pikendatud järgmiste standardite kehtivus:

EVS 918:2016

Nafta ja vedelad naftatooted. Mõõtemahutites sisalduva vedeliku koguse käsitsi mõõtmine ja mõõtemääramatuse hindamine
Petroleum and liquid petroleum products. Measurement of content of storage tanks by manual methods and calculation of measurement uncertainty

Selles Eesti standardis antakse juhised atmosfäärirõhu all olevates statsionaarsetes silindrilistes mahutites asuva nafta ja vedelate naftatoodete (edaspidi vedelike) standardtingimustele vastava mahu ja massi arvutamiseks.

Standard kirjeldab vedelike mahu ja massi arvutusi ja selleks vajalikke mõõtmisi:

— vedeliku sügavuse käsitsi mõõtmist ujuva katusega või ilma ujuva katuseta mahutites;

— vaba vee sügavuse käsitsi mõõtmist;

— mahuti baaskõrguse käsitsi mõõtmist;

— vedeliku temperatuuri käsitsi mõõtmist;

— vedeliku ning mahu ja massi arvutamist standardtingimustel;

— vedeliku mahu ja massi mõõtemääramatuse hindamist.

Standard on rakendatav järgmistel tingimustel:

— vedeliku tihedus peab olema piirides 611,16 kg/m3 kuni 1163,86 kg/m3;

— vedeliku temperatuur mõõtmiste ajal peab olema vahemikus –25 °C kuni +100 °C;

— vedeliku minimaalne mõõdetav sügavus peab olema mitte väiksem kui 500 mm;

— mahutite kalibreerimistabelid peavad olema koostatud vastavalt standardi EVS-ISO 7507-1,

EVS-ISO 12917-1 või EVS-ISO 12917-2 nõuetele;

— mahuti kalle ei ületa 3 %;

— mahutis sisalduva vedeliku ja kalibreerimistabeli koostamisel aluseks olnud vedeliku tiheduste väärtused ei tohi erineda rohkem kui ±30 %.

MÄRKUS See standard ei sisalda vedelike käitlemisel rakendatavaid ohutusnõudeid.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 37 otsus 10.03.2026 2-8.2/50 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest 16.03.2026 EVS Teatajas.

TÜHISTAMISKÜSITLUS

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonides algatatud Euroopa standardite tühistamisküsitluste kohta ning rahvusvahelise alusstandardiga Eesti standardite ja Eesti algupäraste dokumentide tühistamisküsitluste kohta. Küsitluse eesmärk on välja selgitada, kas allpool nimetatud standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide jätkuv kehtimine Eesti ja/või Euroopa standardina/dokumendina on vajalik.

Allviidatud standardite ja dokumentide kehtivana hoidmise vajalikkusest palume teavitada EVS-i standardiosakonda (standardiosakond@evs.ee).

EVS-EN 60931-3:2001

Mitte-iseparanevat tüüpi paralleel-jõukondensaatorid vahelduvvooolusüsteemidele nimipingega kuni 1 kV. Osa 3: Sisemised sulavkaitsmed
Shunt-power capacitors of the non-self-healing type for a.c. systems having a rated voltage up to and including 1 Kv - Part 3: Internal fuses

This part of IEC 931 applies to internal fuses which are designed to isolate faulty capacitor elements or a capacitor unit, in order to allow operation of the remaining parts of that capacitor unit and the bank in which the capacitor unit is connected. Such fuses are not a substitute for a switching device such as a circuit-breaker, or for external protection of the capacitor bank or any part thereof.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 931-3:1996; EN 60931-3:1996
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.06.2026

EVS-EN IEC 63215-2:2023

Endurance test methods for die attach materials - Part 2: Temperature cycling test method for die attach materials applied to discrete type power electronic devices

IEC 63215-2:2023 applies to the die attach materials and joining system applied to discrete type power electronic devices.

This document specifies the temperature cycling test method which takes into account the actual usage conditions of discrete type power electronic devices to evaluate reliability of the die attach joint materials and joining system, and establishes a classification level for joining reliability (reliability performance index).

The test method specified in this document is not intended to evaluate power semiconductor devices themselves.

The test method specified in this document is not regarded as the one for use to guarantee the reliability of the power semiconductor device packages.

NOTE The test result obtained using this document will not be used as absolute quantitative data, but for intercomparison with the other die attach materials results using the same setup.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63215-2:2023; EN IEC 63215-2:2023
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.06.2026

EVS-EN ISO 2556:2002

Plastics - Determination of the gas transmission rate of films and thin sheets under atmospheric pressure - Manometric method

This standard specifies a method for the determination of the gas transmission rate of plastics films and thin sheets

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2556:1974; EN ISO 2556:2000
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.06.2026

TEADE EUROOPA STANDARDI OLEMASOLUST

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardite ja CENELEC-i harmoneerimisdokumentide kohta, mille on Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskusele kättesaadavaks teinud Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid, ja mille Eesti standardina avaldamiseks on vajalik täiendav ettevalmistusaeg. Selliste teadete avaldamine võib olla vajalik, et tagada Euroopa standardite jõustumine Eesti standardina samal ajal nii eesti- kui ka ingliskeelsena.

Igal kuul uuendatav teave eestikeelsena avaldatavate Eesti standardite kohta, sh eeldatavad kommenteerimise ja avaldamise tähtpäevad, on leitav Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast standardimisprogrammist. Lisateave standardiosakonnast: standardiosakond@evs.ee.

EN ISO/IEC 17020:2026

Conformity assessment - Requirements for bodies performing inspection (ISO/IEC 17020:2026)

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 09.2026

EN ISO/IEC 17024:2026

Conformity assessment - General requirements for bodies operating certification of persons (ISO/IEC 17024:2026)

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 09.2026

AVALDATUD EESTIKEELSED STANDARDIPARANDUSED

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Eesti standardite paranduste koostamise kohta. Standardiparandus koostatakse toimetuslikku laadi vigade (trükivead jms) kõrvaldamiseks standardist. Eesti standardi paranduse tähis koosneb standardi tähisest ja selle lõppu lisatud tähtedest AC.

Näiteks standardile EVS XXX:YYYY tehtud parandus kannab eraldi avaldatuna tähist EVS XXX:YYYY/AC:ZZZZ. Parandatud standardi tähis ei muutu.

EVS-EN 13108-1:2016/AC:2026

Asfaltsegud. Materjali spetsifikatsioon. Osa 1: Asfaltbetoon

Bituminous mixtures - Material specifications - Part 1: Asphalt Concrete

UUED EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

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

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

Põkk-keevitusega toruliitmikud. Osa 2: Erijärelevalvenõuetega legeerimata ja ferriitsed legeerterased
Butt-welding pipe fittings - Part 2: Non alloy and ferritic alloy steels with specific inspection requirements

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: põkk-keevitatavad liitmikud, vähendatud rõhuteguriga;

tüüp B: põkk-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.

EVS-EN 12767:2019+A1:2024

Teepäraldiste tugikonstruktsioonide passiivne ohutus. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Passive safety of support structures for road equipment - Requirements and test methods

See dokument määratleb toimivuse katseprotseduurid, et määrata kindlaks passiivse ohutusega seotud omadused sellistel konstruktsioonidel, nagu valgustusmastid, märgipostid, fooripostid, konstruktsioonielemendid, vundamendid, eemaldatavad tooted ja mis tahes muud komponendid, mida kasutatakse konkreetse teepäraldise toetamiseks maantee ääres.

See dokument annab ühise aluse katsetamaks sõiduki mõju teepäraldise tugikonstruktsioonile kokkupõrkel.

See dokument ei kohaldu teepiirdesüsteemidele.

EVS-EN 12845:2015+A2:2026

Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Automaatsed sprinklersüsteemid. Projekteerimine, paigaldamine ja hooldus
Fixed firefighting systems - Automatic sprinkler systems - Design, installation and maintenance

See Euroopa standard esitab nõuded ja annab soovitusi paiksete sprinklersüsteemide projekteerimiseks, paigaldamiseks ja hooldamiseks hoonetes ja tööstusehitistes ning erinõuded sprinklersüsteemidele, kui need on eluohutust tagavate meetmete osaks.

See Euroopa standard käsitleb ainult sprinkleritüüpe, mis on määratletud standardis EN 12259-1 (vt lisa L).

Selle Euroopa standardi nõuded ja soovitused on kehtivad ka sprinklersüsteemide täiendamise, laiendamise, remondi või muude sprinklersüsteemi modifikatsioonide korral. Need ei kehti muude veepihustussüsteemide ega deluge-süsteemide kohta.

Standard hõlmab ohtude klassifikatsiooni, veevarustuse tagamist, kasutatavaid komponente, süsteemi paigaldamist ja katsetamist, hooldust, olemasolevate süsteemide laiendamist ning näitab ära need hoone-konstruktsiooni osad, mis on minimaalselt vajalikud sellele Euroopa standardile vastavate sprinklersüsteemide rahuldavaks tööks.

See Euroopa standard käsitleb ainult sprinklersüsteemide veevarustussüsteeme. Veevarustusi puudutavaid nõudeid võib kasutada suunistena ka muude paiksete tulekustutussüsteemide puhul, eeldusel, et arvestatakse erinõudeid, mis kehtivad selliste süsteemide veevarustuse kohta.

See Euroopa standard on kavandatud ainult hoonete ja muude maapealsete objektide paiksetele sprinklersüsteemidele. Kuigi üldpõhimõtted võiksid hästi kohalduda ka muudes kasutusviisides (nt merenduses). Nende muude kasutusviiside jaoks peaks arvestama täiendavate kaalutlustega.

Nõuded ei kehti automaatsetele sprinklersüsteemidele laevades, õhusõidukites, maismaasõidukites ja järelveetavates tulekustutusseadmetes või mäetööstuse maa-alustes süsteemides.

Sprinklersüsteemi projekteerimisel võib lubada kõrvalekaldeid, kui need kõrvalekalded suudavad tõestatult pakkuda vähemalt samaväärset kaitset kui selle Euroopa standardi nõuete kohaselt ehitatud sprinklersüsteem, tehes näiteks vajaduse korral põhjalikud tulekahjukatsed, ja kui projekteerimiskriteeriumid on täielikult dokumenteeritud.

EVS-EN 15978:2026

Ehitiste jätkusuutlikkus. Hoonete keskkonnatoimivuse hindamine. Nõuded ja juhised
Sustainability of construction works - Assessment of environmental performance of buildings - Requirements and guidance

See dokument spetsifitseerib arvutusmeetodi hoone ja selle ümbruse keskkonnatoime hindamiseks kogu elutsükli jooksul hoone elutsükli mudeli alusel, mis põhineb elutsükli hindamisel (Life Cycle Assessment, LCA) ja muul kvantifitseeritud keskkonnateabel. Samuti loob see hindamise tulemuste aruandluse ja edastamise süsteemi.

Dokument annab:

— funktsionaalsel ekvivalendil baseeruva hindamisobjekti kirjelduse;

— hoone tasandil kehtiva süsteemi piiri;

— hoonete elutsükli inventuuri ja elutsükli keskkonnamõjude koostamiseks ja hindamiseks kasutatavad arvutusreeglid ja -protseduurid;

— indikaatorite loetelu ja nende indikaatorite arvutamise korra;

— nõudluse hoonete toodetud energia aruandluse kohta käiva teabe järele;

— arvutamiseks vajalike andmete nõuded;

— annab soovitusi kohaliku keskkonna tasandi aspektide hindamiseks ja

— tulemuste esitamise nõuded aruandluses ja kommunikatsioonis.

Hindamismeetod hõlmab kõiki hoone elutsükli etappe ning põhineb keskkonnadeklaratsioonidest (Environmental Product Declaration, EPD) ja nende „teabemoodulitest“ (standard EN 15804:2012+A2:2019) saadud andmetel, standardi EN 15941 kohastel üldandmetel ning muudel hindamise läbiviimiseks vajalikel ja asjakohastel andmetel ja teabel. Hindamine hõlmab kõiki hoonega seotud ehitustooteid, ⌐protsesse ja ⌐teenuseid, mida kasutatakse hoone elutsükli jooksul.

Dokument on kohaldatav uutele, olemasolevatele hoonetele ja hoonetele, mis on renoveerimisel või mille kasutusea pikendamiseks tehakse muud tegevust. Keskkonnamõjud ja aspektid, mis ei ole hoonega seotud, jäävad selle standardi käsitlusalast välja. Hindamistulemuste tõlgendamise ja väärtushinnangute tegemise metoodikad ja lähenemisviisid jäävad selle dokumendi käsitlusalast välja.

Dokumendis esitatakse ka metoodiline alus ja hindamisreeglid, et toetada keskkonnaga seotud makroeesmärkide saavutamist Euroopas, ning sellised vahendid nagu Euroopa aruandlusraamistiku tase(med).

MÄRKUS Lisateavet Euroopa aruandlusraamistiku taseme(te) (Level(s)) kohta leiate aadressilt Level(s) (europa.eu).

Informatiivsed lisad B ja C pakuvad olelusringi (Live Cycle Assessment, LCA) analüüsivälist teavet, mis hõlmab kohaliku keskkonnatasandi keskkonnaaspekte, ning lisateavet eluea lõpu stsenaariumide kohta.

EVS-EN ISO 16924:2026

Maagaasi tanklad. LNG-autotanklad sõidukitele
Natural gas fuelling stations - Liquefied natural gas (LNG) stations for fuelling road vehicles (ISO 16924:2026)

See dokument käsitleb nõudeid veeldatud maagaasi (LNG) autotanklate, sealhulgas nende seadmete ning ohutus- ja juhtimisseadmete projekteerimisele, ehitamisele, käitamisele, hooldamisele ja inspekteerimisele.

Dokument käsitleb ka tanklate projekteerimise, ehitamise, käitamise, hoolduse ja kontrollimise, kus kasutatakse LNG-d kohapealse allikana sõidukite surumaagaasi (CNG) tankimiseks, mida nimetatakse veeldatud-surumaagaasi (LCNG) tanklateks, sealhulgas tankla ohutus- ja juhtimisseadmete ning spetsiaalsete LCNG-tanklatele iseloomulikud seadmed.

MÄRKUS Spetsiaalset CNG-varustust käsitletakse standardis ISO 16923.

Dokument kohaldub tanklatele, milles kasutatakse LNG-d ja teisi veeldatud metaanirikkaid gaase, nagu bio-LNG, mis on vastavuses gaasi koostise kohalike eeskirjadega või standardi ISO 13686 gaasi kvaliteedinõuetega.

See dokument hõlmab kõiki seadmeid LNG-säilitusmahuti mahalaadimise ühendusest (välja arvatud) kuni sõiduki tankimise otsakuni. LNG-säilitusmahuti mahalaadimise ühendust ennast ja sõiduki tankimise otsakut ei ole selles dokumendis käsitletud.

See dokument kohaldub järgmiste parameetritega tanklatele:

— autoriseeritud ligipääsuga;

— avaliku ligipääsuga (teenindusega või iseteenindatav);

— gaasiarvestiga tankuri ja gaasiarvestita tankuriga;

— kohtkindla LNG-mahutiga tanklad;

— mobiilse LNG-mahutiga tanklad;

— teisaldatavad tanklad;

— mobiilsed tanklad;

— mitme kütuseliigiga tanklad.

Seda dokumenti ei kohaldata:

— seadmetele, torustikele ega torudele, mis asuvad suletud aurugaasisüsteemi (boil-off gas system) gaasirõhu regulaatori järel;

— veeldusseadmetele.

EVS-EN ISO 56000:2025

Innovatsioonijuhtimine. Alused ja sõnavara
Innovation management - Fundamentals and vocabulary (ISO 56000:2025)

See standard määratleb innovatsioonijuhtimise terminid ja kehtestab põhikontseptsioonid ning põhimõtted.

See standard on kohaldatav

a) igat tüüpi organisatsioonidele, olenemata tüübist, sektorist, küpsusastmest või suurusest;

b) kõikidele innovatsioonide tüüpidele (nt toode, teenus, protsess, mudel, meetod);

c) kõikidele innovatsiooni vormidele (nt järkjärgulisest radikaalseni, murranguline);

d) kõikvõimalikele lähenemisviisidele (nt sisemine ja avatud innovatsioon, kasutaja-, turu-, disaini- ja tehnoloogiapõhised innovatsioonitegevused).

EVS-EN ISO 56001:2024

Innovatsioonijuhtimissüsteem. Nõuded
Innovation management system - Requirements (ISO 56001:2024)

Selles dokumendis on sätestatud nõuded innovatsioonijuhtimissüsteemile, mida organisatsioon võib kasutada oma innovatsioonialase suutlikkuse arendamiseks ja demonstreerimiseks, innovatsiooni tulemuslikkuse parendamiseks ning väärtuse realiseerimiseks kasutajate, klientide ja teiste huvipoolte jaoks. Selles dokumendis esitatud nõuded on üldised.

See dokument on kohaldatav kõikidele organisatsioonidele, olenemata nende tüübist või suurusest, pakutavatest toodetest ja teenustest või kasutatavatest innovatsioonide tüüpidest ja innovatiivsetest lähenemisviisidest.

EVS-EN ISO/IEC 27006-1:2024

Infoturve, küberturve ja privaatsuskaitse. Nõuded infoturbe halduse süsteeme auditeerivatele ja sertifitseerivatele asutustele. Osa 1: Üldist
Information security, cybersecurity and privacy protection - Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of information security management systems - Part 1: General (ISO/IEC 27006-1:2024)

See dokument spetsifitseerib nõuded (lisaks ISO/IEC 17021-1 nõuetele) ja annab juhiseid asutustele, mis tegelevad ISMSide auditeerimise ja sertifitseerimisega.

Dokumendis esitatud nõuete täitmine väljendub ISMSide sertifitseerimisega tegeleva asutuse pädevuses ja usaldusväärsuses. Nõuetega koos antavad juhised esitavad täiendavaid selgitusi ISMSide sertifitseerimisega tegelevatele asutustele kehtivate nõuete tõlgendamiseks.

MÄRKUS Seda dokumenti saab kasutada nii akrediteerimise, partnerhindamise kui ka muude auditeerimisprotsesside kriteeriumide alusena.

EVS-ISO 16687:2026

Muuseumide mõju hindamine
Impact assessment for museums (ISO 16687:2025, identical)

See dokument määratleb meetodid muuseumide mõju mõõtmiseks ja hindamiseks nii üksikisikute kui ka ühiskonna tasandil. Kirjeldatud meetodeid saab kasutada muuseumide ja nende teenuste mõjuvaldkondade väljaselgitamiseks ning sidusrühmade ja laiema avalikkuse mõjust teavitamiseks.

Dokumendi eesmärk ei ole välistada lisavahendite kasutamist muuseumide mõju hindamisel. Dokument ei käsitle muuseumide kvaliteedinäitajaid (vt ISO 21246).

Kõiki kirjeldatud meetodeid ei ole võimalik igal ajal kõigi muuseumide puhul rakendada. Piiranguid üksikute meetodite rakendamisele on täpsustatud dokumendis toodud meetodite kirjeldustes

STANDARDIPEALKIRJADE MUUTMINE

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

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN 12767:2019+A1:2024	Passive safety of support structures for road equipment - Requirements and test methods	Teepäraldiste tugikonstruktsioonide passiivne ohutus. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
EVS-EN ISO 16924:2026	Natural gas fuelling stations - Liquefied natural gas (LNG) stations for fuelling road vehicles (ISO 16924:2026)	Maagaasi tanklad. LNG-autotanklad sõidukitele
EVS-EN ISO 56000:2025	Innovation management - Fundamentals and vocabulary (ISO 56000:2025)	Innovatsioonijuhtimine. Alused ja sõnavara
EVS-EN ISO 56001:2024	Innovation management system - Requirements (ISO 56001:2024)	Innovatsioonijuhtimissüsteem. Nõuded
EVS-EN ISO/IEC 27006-1:2024	Information security, cybersecurity and privacy protection - Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of information security management systems - Part 1: General (ISO/IEC 27006-1:2024)	Infoturve, küberturve ja privaatsuskaitse. Nõuded infoturbe halduse süsteeme auditeerivatele ja sertifitseerivatele asutustele. Osa 1: Üldist

UUED HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID

Toote nõuetele vastavuse seaduse kohaselt avaldab Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskus oma veebilehel ja ametlikus väljaandes teavet harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtvate Eesti standardite kohta.

Harmoneeritud standardiks nimetatakse EL-i õigusaktide kontekstis Euroopa Komisjoni standardimisettepaneku alusel Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide koostatud ja vastu võetud standardit.

Harmoneeritud standardite kasutamise korral eeldatakse enamiku vastavate õigusaktide mõistes, et standardi kohaselt valmistatud toode täidab õigusakti olulisi nõudeid ning on üldjuhul kõige lihtsam viis tõendada õigusaktide oluliste nõuete täitmist. Harmoneeritud standardi täpne tähendus ja õiguslik staatus tuleneb siiski iga õigusakti tekstist eraldi ning võib õigusaktist olenevalt erineda.

Lisainfo:
https://ec.europa.eu/growth/single-market/european-standards/harmonised-standards

Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskus avaldab ametlikus väljaandes harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtvate Eesti standardite kohta järgmist infot:

- harmoneeritud standardi staatuse saanud Eesti standardid
- harmoneeritud standardi staatuses olevate Eesti standardite kohta avaldatud märkused ja hoiatused, mida tuleb standardite järgimisel arvestada
- harmoneeritud standardi staatuse kaotanud Eesti standardid

Info esitatakse vastavate õigusaktide kaupa.

Määrus 2023/988
Üldine tooteohutus
Komisjoni rakendusotsus 2026/901
(EL Teataja 2026/L 27.04.2026)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse
EVS-EN 1129-1:2000 Mööbel. Klappvoodid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsetamine. Osa 1: Ohutusnõuded	13.12.2024		
EVS-EN 1129-2:2000 Mööbel. Klappvoodid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsetamine. Osa: 2 Katsemeetodid	13.12.2024		
EVS-EN 1130:2019 Laste mööbel. Imikuvoodid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	13.12.2024		
EVS-EN 1130:2019/AC:2020 Laste mööbel. Imikuvoodid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	13.12.2024		
EVS-EN 12196:2003 Võimlemisriistad. Hobused ja kitsed. Funktsionaalsed ja ohutusnõuded, katsemeetodid	13.12.2024		
EVS-EN 12196:2023 Võimlemisriistad. Hobused ja kitsed. Funktsionaalsed ja ohutusnõuded, katsemeetodid	27.04.2026	EVS-EN 12196:2003	27.10.2027
EVS-EN 12197:2000 Võimlemisriistad. Kangid. Ohutusnõuded ning katsemeetodid	13.12.2024		
EVS-EN 12221-1:2008+A1:2013 Lastele kasutamiseks ja laste hooldamiseks mõeldud tooted. Mähkimislauad koduseks kasutamiseks. Osa 1: Ohutusnõuded	13.12.2024		
EVS-EN 12221-2:2008+A1:2013 Lastele kasutamiseks ja laste hooldamiseks mõeldud tooted. Mähkimislauad koduseks kasutamiseks. Osa 2: Katsemeetodid	13.12.2024		
EVS-EN 12346:2000 Võimlemisriistad. Varbseinad, nöörredelid ja ronimissõrestikud. Ohutusnõuded ning katsemeetodid	13.12.2024		
EVS-EN 12432:2000 Võimlemisriistad. Poomid. Funktsionaalsed ja ohutusnõuded, katsemeetodid	13.12.2024		
EVS-EN 12655:2000 Võimlemisriistad. Rõngad. Funktsionaalsed, ohutus- ja katsenõuded, katsemeetodid	13.12.2024		
EVS-EN 1272:2017 Lapsehooldustooted. Laua külge kinnitatavad toolid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	13.12.2024		

EVS-EN 12790-1:2023 Lapsehooldustooted. Kallutatud lamamisasendiga hällid (ehk kaldhällid). Osa 1: Kaldhällid lastele, kes veel ei tõuse istuma	13.12.2024		
EVS-EN 12790-2:2023 Lapsehooldustooted. Kallutatud lamamisasendiga hällid (ehk kaldhällid). Osa 2: Kaldhällid lastele, kes veel ei tõuse püsti	13.12.2024		
EVS-EN 13120:2009+A1:2014 Rulood sisekasutuses. Nõuded jõudlusele ja ohutusele	13.12.2024		
EVS-EN 13209-1:2004 Lastele kasutamiseks ja laste hooldamiseks mõeldud tooted. Imikute kandetraksid/-kotid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid. Osa 1: Raamtoestusega kandetraksid/-kotid	13.12.2024		
EVS-EN 13209-2:2015 Lastele kasutamiseks ja laste hooldamiseks mõeldud tooted. Kandetraksid/-kotid imikute kandmiseks. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid. Osa 2: Raamtoestuseta kandetraksid/-kotid	13.12.2024		
EVS-EN 13219:2008 Võimlemisriistad. Trampliinid. Funktsionaalsed ja ohutusnõuded, katsemeetodid	13.12.2024		
EVS-EN 13319:2000 Sukeldumistarvikud. Sügavusmõõturid ja kombineeritud sügavuse- ja ajamõõteseadmed. Funktsionaalsed ja ohutusnõuded, katsemeetodid	13.12.2024		
EVS-EN 13869:2016 Välgumihklid. Laste ohutust tagavad nõuded välgumihklitele. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	13.12.2024		
EVS-EN 13899:2003 Rollerspordivarustus. Rulluisud. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	13.12.2024		
EVS-EN 1400:2013+A2:2018 Lastele kasutamiseks ja laste hooldamiseks mõeldud tooted. Rõngaslutid imikutele ja väikelastele. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	13.12.2024		
EVS-EN 14059:2003 Dekoratiivsed õlilambid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	13.12.2024		
EVS-EN 14344:2022 Lapsehooldustooted. Laste jalgrattatoolid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	13.12.2024	EN 14344:2004	03.03.2026
EVS-EN 14350-1:2004 Lastele kasutamiseks ja laste hooldamiseks mõeldud tooted. Jooginõud ja -abivahendid. Osa 1: Üldised ja mehaanilised nõuded ning katsed	13.12.2024		
EVS-EN 1466:2014 Lastele kasutamiseks ja laste hooldamiseks mõeldud tooted. Kandehällid ja tugialused. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	13.12.2024		
EVS-EN 1466:2014/AC:2015 Lastele kasutamiseks ja laste hooldamiseks mõeldud tooted. Kandehällid ja tugialused. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	13.12.2024		
EVS-EN 14682:2015 Lasterõivaste ohutus. Nöörid ja tõmbepaelad (ehk krookepaelad) lasterõivastel. Spetsifikatsioonid	13.12.2024		
EVS-EN 14988:2017+A1:2020 Kõrged lastetoolid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid	13.12.2024		
EVS-EN 14988:2017+A2:2024 Kõrged lastetoolid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid	27.04.2026	EN 14988:2017+A1:2020	27.10.2027
EVS-EN 16120:2012+A2:2016 Lastele kasutamiseks ja laste hooldamiseks mõeldud tooted. Toolile kinnitatav iste	13.12.2024		
EVS-EN 16156:2010 Sigaretid. Süütamisvõime hindamine. Ohutusnõue	13.12.2024		
EVS-EN 16156:2024 Sigaretid. Süütamisvõime hindamine. Ohutusnõue	27.04.2026	EN 16156:2010	27.10.2027
EVS-EN 16281:2013 Tooted laste kaitsmiseks. Tarbija paigaldatavad lapselukud akendele ja rõdude ustele. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	13.12.2024		
EVS-EN 16433:2014 Rulood sisekasutuses. Kaitse pitsumisohu vastu. Katsemeetodid	13.12.2024		

EVS-EN 16434:2014 Rulood sisekasutuses. Kaitse pitsumisohu vastu. Ohutusseadmetele esitatavad nõuded ja katsemeetodid	13.12.2024		
EVS-EN 16890:2017+A1:2021 Lastemööbel. Hällide ja võrevoodite madratsid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	13.12.2024	EN 16890:2017	13.03.2026
EVS-EN 17022:2018 Lapsehooldustooted. Abivahendid suplemiseks. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	13.12.2024		
EVS-EN 17072:2018 Lapsehooldustooted. Vannid, vannide tugialused ja mitte-iseseisvad abivahendid suplemiseks. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	13.12.2024		
EVS-EN 17191:2021 Lastemööbel. Lasteistmed. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	13.12.2024		
EVS-EN 1930:2011 Lastele kasutamiseks ja laste hooldamiseks mõeldud tooted. Turvabarjäärid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	13.12.2024		
EVS-EN 50689:2021 Lasertoodete ohutus. Erinõuded tarbijatele mõeldud lasertoodetele	13.12.2024		
EVS-EN 716-1:2017 Mööbel. Kodused lastevoodid ja laste klappvoodid. Osa 1: Ohutusnõuded (parandatud väljaanne 03.2019)	13.12.2024		
EVS-EN 913:2018+A1:2021 Võimlemisvarustus. Üldised ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	13.12.2024	EN 913:2018	13.03.2026
EVS-EN 914:2020 Võimlemisriistad. Rööbaspuud ning erikõrgusega ja paralleelsete rööbaspuude kombinatsioon. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid, sh ohutusnõuded	13.12.2024		
EVS-EN 915:2008 Võimlemisriistad. Erikõrgusega rööbaspuud. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid, sh ohutusnõuded	13.12.2024		
EVS-EN 915:2024 Võimlemisriistad. Eri kõrgusega rööbaspuud. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid, sealhulgas ohutusnõuded	27.04.2026	EN 915:2008	27.10.2027
EVS-EN 916:2003 Võimlemisriistad. Saltovarustus. Funktsionaalsed ja ohutusnõuded, katsemeetodid	13.12.2024		
EVS-EN 957-2:2003 Statsionaarne treenimisvarustus. Osa 2: Jõutreeninguvarustus, täiendavad spetsiaalsed ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	13.12.2024		
EVS-EN 957-6:2010+A1:2014 Statsionaarne treenimisvarustus. Osa 6: Jooksurajad, täiendavad spetsiaalsed ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	13.12.2024		
EVS-EN 957-7:2000 Statsionaarne treenimisvarustus. Osa 7: Sõudmisvahendid, täiendavad spetsiaalsed ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	13.12.2024		
EVS-EN IEC 62368-1:2020 Audio-, video-, informatsiooni- ja sidetehnoloogia seadmed. Osa 1: Ohutusnõuded Märkus: Käesolev väljaanne käsitleb ainult standardi EN IEC 62368-1:2020/A11:2020 punkte 3.3.19 „Heliga kokkupuude“ ja 10.6 „Kaitse helienergia allikate vastu“.	13.12.2024		
EVS-EN IEC 62368-1:2020/A11:2020 Audio-, video-, informatsiooni- ja sidetehnoloogia seadmed. Osa 1: Ohutusnõuded Märkus: Käesolev väljaanne käsitleb ainult standardi EN IEC 62368-1:2020/A11:2020 punkte 3.3.19 „Heliga kokkupuude“ ja 10.6 „Kaitse helienergia allikate vastu“.	13.12.2024		
EVS-EN IEC 62368-1:2020+A11:2020 Audio-, video-, informatsiooni- ja sidetehnoloogia seadmed. Osa 1: Ohutusnõuded Märkus: Käesolev väljaanne käsitleb ainult standardi EN IEC 62368-1:2020/A11:2020 punkte 3.3.19 „Heliga kokkupuude“ ja 10.6 „Kaitse helienergia allikate vastu“.	13.12.2024		
EVS-EN ISO 11243:2016 Rattad. Jalgrataste pakiraamid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid	13.12.2024		

EVS-EN ISO 12863:2010 Standardne katsemeetod sigarettide süütamisvõime hindamiseks	13.12.2024
EVS-EN ISO 12863:2010/A1:2016 Standardne katsemeetod sigarettide süütamisvõime hindamiseks	13.12.2024
EVS-EN ISO 12863:2010/AC:2011 Standardne katsemeetod sigarettide süttivuse hindamiseks (ISO 12863:2010/Corr 1:2011)	13.12.2024
EVS-EN ISO 20957-1:2013 Statsionaarne treenimisvarustus. Osa 1: Üldised ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	13.12.2024
EVS-EN ISO 20957-10:2017 Statsionaarne treenimisvarustus. Osa 10: Fikseeritud rattaga või ilma vabakäiguta treeningrattad. Täiendavad spetsiaalsed ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	13.12.2024
EVS-EN ISO 20957-4:2016 Stationary training equipment - Part 4: Strength training benches, additional specific safety requirements and test methods (ISO 20957-4:2016)	13.12.2024
EVS-EN ISO 20957-5:2016 Stationary training equipment - Part 5: Stationary exercise bicycles and upper body crank training equipment, additional specific safety requirements and test methods (ISO 20957-5:2016)	13.12.2024
EVS-EN ISO 20957-8:2017 Statsionaarne treenimisvarustus. Osa 8: Kõndimis-, trepi- ja ronimisvahendid. Täiendavad spetsiaalsed ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	13.12.2024
EVS-EN ISO 20957-9:2016 Statsionaarne treenimisvarustus. Osa 9: Elliptilised trenažöörid, täiendavad erinõuded ja katsemeetodid	13.12.2024
EVS-EN ISO 20957-9:2016/A1:2019 Statsionaarne treenimisvarustus. Osa 9: Elliptilised trenažöörid, täiendavad erinõuded ja katsemeetodid	13.12.2024
EVS-EN ISO 25649-1:2017 Ujuvvahendid vaba aja veetmiseks vee peal ja vees. Osa 1: Klassifikatsioon, materjalid, üldised nõuded ja katsemeetodid	13.12.2024
EVS-EN ISO 25649-2:2017 Ujuvvahendid vaba aja veetmiseks vee peal ja vees. Osa 2: Info kasutajatele	13.12.2024
EVS-EN ISO 25649-3:2017 Ujuvvahendid vaba aja veetmiseks vee peal ja vees. Osa 3: Spetsiaalsed lisaohutusnõuded ja -katsemeetodid A klassi seadmetele	13.12.2024
EVS-EN ISO 25649-4:2017 Ujuvvahendid vaba aja veetmiseks vee peal ja vees. Osa 4: Spetsiaalsed lisaohutusnõuded ja -katsemeetodid B klassi seadmetele	13.12.2024
EVS-EN ISO 25649-5:2017 Ujuvvahendid vaba aja veetmiseks vee peal ja vees. Osa 5: Spetsiaalsed lisaohutusnõuded ja -katsemeetodid C klassi seadmetele	13.12.2024
EVS-EN ISO 25649-6:2017 Ujuvvahendid vaba aja veetmiseks vee peal ja vees. Osa 6: Spetsiaalsed lisaohutusnõuded ja -katsemeetodid D klassi seadmetele	13.12.2024
EVS-EN ISO 25649-7:2017 Ujuvvahendid vaba aja veetmiseks vee peal ja vees. Osa 7: Spetsiaalsed lisaohutusnõuded ja -katsemeetodid E klassi seadmetele	13.12.2024
EVS-EN ISO 4210-1:2014 Rattad. Jalgrataste ohutusnõuded. Osa 1: Terminid ja määratlused	13.12.2024
EVS-EN ISO 4210-2:2015 Rattad. Jalgrataste ohutusnõuded. Osa 2: Nõuded linna- ja trekiratastele, noorukite-, mägi- ja võidusõiduratastele	13.12.2024
EVS-EN ISO 4210-3:2014 Rattad. Jalgrataste ohutusnõuded. Osa 3: Üldised katsemeetodid	13.12.2024
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EVS-EN ISO 4210-7:2014 Rattad. Jalgrataste ohutusnõuded. Osa 7: Rataste ja rattapöidade katsemeetodid	13.12.2024
EVS-EN ISO 4210-8:2014 Rattad. Jalgrataste ohutusnõuded. Osa 8: Pedaalide ja ülekandesüsteemi katsemeetodid	13.12.2024
EVS-EN ISO 4210-9:2014 Rattad. Jalgrataste ohutusnõuded. Osa 9: Sadulate ja sadulatoe katsemeetodid	13.12.2024
EVS-EN ISO 8098:2014 Rattad. Lastejalgrataste ohutusnõuded	13.12.2024
EVS-EN ISO 9994:2019 Välgumihklid. Ohutusnõuded	13.12.2024