

EV S

TEATAJA

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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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01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN ISO 11145:2026

Optics and photonics - Lasers and laser-related equipment - Vocabulary and symbols (ISO 11145:2026)

This document defines basic terms, symbols and units of measurement for the field of laser technology in order to unify the terminology, and to arrive at clear definitions and reproducible tests of beam parameters and laser-oriented product properties.

NOTE The laser hierarchical vocabulary laid down in this document differs from that given in IEC 60825-1. ISO and IEC have discussed this difference and agree that it reflects the different purposes for which the two standards serve. For more details, see informative Annex A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11145:2026; EN ISO 11145:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11145:2018

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

EVS-EN ISO 10012:2026

Quality management - Requirements for measurement management systems (ISO 10012:2026)

See dokument sätestab nõuded mõõtmiste juhtimissüsteemile olukorras, kus organisatsioon:

- peab tõendama oma võimet järjepidevalt tagada mõõtetulemuste kehtivuse ja usaldusväärsuse kindlus ning seeläbi pakkuda organisatsiooni toodetele ja teenustele ühtlast mõõtekvaliteedi taset;
- soovib tugineda usaldusväärsetele ja kehtivatele mõõtetulemustele, et suurendada kliendirahulolu ja rakendada mõjusalt oma mõõtmise juhtimissüsteemi protsesse;
- rakendab mõõtmise juhtimissüsteemi protsesse, mis suurendavad vastavust kliendi-, seadusjärgsetele ja normatiivsetele nõuetele.

Kõik selle dokumendi nõuded on üldised. See dokument on kohaldatav igale organisatsioonile, sõltumata selle tüübist või suurusest ning pakutavatest toodetest ja teenustest. See hõlmab ka organisatsioone, kes toodavad tooteid ja osutavad insenerteenuseid (välja arvatud kalibreerimis- ja katselabori teenused, mis kuuluvad standardi ISO/IEC 17025 käsitusallasse).

See dokument ei ole mõeldud asendada ega täiendada katselaborite ja kalibreerimislaborite kompetentsuse üldnõudeid, mis on sätestatud standardis ISO/IEC 17025.

MÄRKUS Organisatsioonides, millel on sisemised katse- ja kalibreerimislaborid, saab nende talituste kompetentsust hinnata vastavalt standardile ISO/IEC 17025.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10012:2026; EN ISO 10012:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10012:2007

EVS-EN ISO 14819-2:2021/A1:2026

Intelligent transport systems - Traffic and travel information messages via traffic message coding - Part 2: Event and information codes for Radio Data System-Traffic Message Channel (RDS-TMC) using ALERT-C - Amendment 1 (ISO 14819-2:2021/Amd 1:2026)

Amendment to EN ISO 14819-2:2021

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14819-2:2021/Amd 1:2026; EN ISO 14819-2:2021/A1:2026

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14819-2:2021

EVS-EN ISO 41002:2026

Facility management - Development of the facility management organization (ISO 41002:2026)

This document gives guidance on the development of a facility management (FM) organization working on the strategic, tactical and operational management levels to:

- satisfy the needs and objectives of the demand organization and users of its facility;
- meet the needs of stakeholders and applicable FM requirements consistently;
- provide a safe, healthy, secure and efficient environment that enhances the workplace experience for users;
- protect the asset value and resource value of the facility;
- provide appropriately specified, responsive and cost-effective facility services;
- implement measures to minimize the impact of climate change on the facility;
- contribute to goals and targets consistent with sustainable development;
- improve the usefulness and benefits provided by the FM system.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 41002:2026; EN ISO 41002:2026

EVS-EN ISO/IEC 17020:2026

Conformity assessment - Requirements for bodies performing inspection (ISO/IEC 17020:2026)

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 17020:2026; EN ISO/IEC 17020:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO/IEC 17020:2012

EVS-EN ISO/IEC 17024:2026

Conformity assessment - General requirements for bodies operating certification of persons (ISO/IEC 17024:2026)

See rahvusvaheline standard sisaldab põhimõtteid ja nõudeid asutusele, kes sertifitseerib isikuid vastavalt kindlaksmääratud nõuetele ning hõlmab isikute sertifitseerimisskeemi väljatöötamist ja ülalpidamist.

MÄRKUS Selle rahvusvahelise standardi tähenduses kasutatakse nimetust „sertifitseerimisasutus“ täispika nimetuse „isikute sertifitseerimisasutus“ asemel ja nimetust „sertifitseerimisskeem“ täispika nimetuse „isikute sertifitseerimisskeem“ asemel.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 17024:2026; EN ISO/IEC 17024:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO/IEC 17024:2012

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

EVS-EN ISO 11290-1:2017+A1:2026

Toiduahela mikrobioloogia. Horisontaalmeetod *Listeria monocytogenes*'e ja *Listeria spp.* tuvastamiseks ja loendamiseks. Osa 1: Tuvastamismeetod

Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of *Listeria monocytogenes* and of *Listeria spp.* - Part 1: Detection method (ISO 11290-1:2017+ISO 11290-1:2017/Amd 1:2026)

See dokument kirjeldab horisontaalmeetodit:

- *L. monocytogenes*'e tuvastamiseks ning
- *Listeria spp.* (kaasa arvatud *L. monocytogenes*) tuvastamiseks.

See dokument on rakendatav:

- inимtarbimiseks mõeldud toidu ja loomade sööda ning
- toidu tootmis- ja käitlemisala keskkonnaproovidele.

Võimalik, et teatud lisaks kirjeldatud *Listeria* liigid ei ole selle meetodiga tuvastatavad või kinnitatavad.[5],[10],[12],[14],[25],[26],[27]

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11290-1:2017; EN ISO 11290-1:2017; EVS-EN ISO 11290-1:2017/AC:2018; ISO 11290-1:2017/DAmD 1; EN ISO 11290-1:2017/prA1

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11290-1:2017

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11290-1:2017/AC:2018

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11290-1:2017/prA1

EVS-EN ISO 11290-2:2017+A1:2026

Toiduahela mikrobioloogia. Horisontaalmeetod *Listeria monocytogenes*'e ja *Listeria spp.* tuvastamiseks ja loendamiseks. Osa 2: Loendamismeetod

Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of *Listeria monocytogenes* and of *Listeria spp.* - Part 2: Enumeration method (ISO 11290-2:2017+ISO 11290-2:2017/Amd 1:2026)

See dokument kirjeldab horisontaalmeetodit:

- *L. monocytogenes*'e loendamiseks ja
- *Listeria spp.* (kaasa arvatud *L. monocytogenes*'e) loendamiseks.

See dokument on rakendatav:

- toidu ja loomasööda ning
- toidu tootmis- ja käitlemisettevõtete keskkonnaproovidele.

Võimalik, et teatud *Listeria* liigid ei ole selle meetodiga loendatavad või kinnitatavad[3],[6],[9],[11].

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11290-2:2017; EN ISO 11290-2:2017; EVS-EN ISO 11290-2:2017/AC:2017

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11290-2:2017

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11290-2:2017/AC:2017

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11290-2:2017/prA1

EVS-EN ISO 18744:2016/A1:2026

Microbiology of the food chain - Detection and enumeration of *Cryptosporidium* and *Giardia* in fresh leafy green vegetables and berry fruits - Amendment 1: Method validation studies and performance characteristics (ISO 18744:2016/Amd 1:2026)

Amendment to EN ISO 18744:2016

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18744:2016/Amd 1:2026; EN ISO 18744:2016/A1:2026

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18744:2016

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

CEN ISO/TS 17664-3:2026

Processing of health care products - Information to be provided by the medical device manufacturer for the processing of medical devices - Part 3: Guidance on the designation of a reusable medical device to a cleaning classification (ISO/TS 17664-3:2026)

This document gives guidance on designating medical devices to cleaning classification categories, attributes used for medical device cleaning classification category, and designation of a cleaning process.

The cleaning classification category is comprised of two parts:

- a) designate medical devices to a product family;
- b) designate product families to cleaning processes.

NOTE 1 This allows grouping of medical devices into cleaning classification categories during cleaning and identification of master products during cleaning validation.

This document is applicable to manufacturers devising cleaning methods and instructions for processing. It also applies to any processing facility where medical devices are cleaned.

This document does not cover processing of single-use medical devices provided as sterile before use and textile devices.

NOTE 2 Manual cleaning steps before automated cleaning do not include steps that are considered point of use treatment that can be specified.

NOTE 3 Microbiocidal processes (sanitization, disinfection, sterilization) are not in the scope of the medical device cleaning classification categories.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 17664-3:2026; CEN ISO/TS 17664-3:2026

EVS-EN IEC 80601-2-52:2026

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-52: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of medical beds for adults

IEC 80601-2-52:2026 applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of MEDICAL BEDS as defined in 201.3.214, intended for ADULTS as defined in 201.3.222. Included in the scope are both electrical and non-electrical (manual) MEDICAL BEDS with or without adjustable functions.

This document is applicable to either a BED-LIFT or a detachable MATTRESS SUPPORT PLATFORM or both. The combination of BED-LIFT or a detachable MATTRESS SUPPORT PLATFORM with a compatible non-MEDICAL BED as specified by the MANUFACTURER is also considered a MEDICAL BED.

This document does not apply to:

- MEDICAL BEDS for CHILDREN and ADULTS with atypical anatomies (ADULTS ranging outside the definition for ADULTS in 202.3.222) covered by IEC 80601-2-89;
- SPECIALITY MATTRESS covered by ISO 20342 series;
- devices for which the INTENDED USE is mainly for examination or transportation under medical supervision (e.g. stretcher, examination table);
- all requirements for MEDICAL BEDS with special functionality.

If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to a MEDICAL BED only, or to ME SYSTEMS only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to MEDICAL BED and to ME SYSTEMS, as relevant.

HAZARDS inherent in the intended physiological function of MEDICAL BED or ME SYSTEMS within the scope of this document are not covered by specific requirements in this document except in 7.2.13 and 8.4.1 of IEC 60601-1:2005, IEC 60601-1:2005/AMD1:2012 and IEC 60601-1:2005/AMD2:2020.

NOTE 1 See also 4.2 of IEC 60601-1:2005, IEC 60601-1:2005/AMD1:2012 and IEC 60601-1:2005/AMD2:2020.

NOTE 2 Whenever the term MEDICAL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT (MEE, ME EQUIPMENT) is used within the series of IEC 60601 standards, it refers to MEDICAL BEDS (both electrical and non-electrical).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 80601-2-52:2026; EN IEC 80601-2-52:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-52:2010

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-52:2010/A1:2015

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-52:2010/AC:2011

EVS-EN ISO 10650:2026

Dentistry - Powered polymerization activators (ISO 10650:2026)

This document specifies requirements and test methods for powered polymerization activators in the 380 nm to 515 nm wavelength region intended for chairside use in polymerization of dental polymer-based materials.

This document is applicable to quartz-tungsten-halogen lamps and light-emitting diode (LED) lamps. Powered polymerization activators can be powered by an internal power supply (rechargeable battery powered) or can be powered by external (mains) power or can be powered by a dental unit. Lasers or plasma arc devices are not covered by this document.

This document does not apply to powered polymerization activators used in laboratory fabrication of indirect restorations, veneers, dentures or other oral dental appliances.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10650:2026; EN ISO 10650:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10650:2018

EVS-EN ISO 15193:2026

In vitro diagnostikameditsiiniseadmed. Nõuded tugiprotseduuridele

In vitro diagnostic medical devices - Requirements for reference measurement procedures (ISO 15193:2026)

This document specifies requirements for reference measurement procedures (RMP) for measurands used in laboratory medicine.

This document applies to:

- a) RMPs providing values of differential or rational quantities where each quantity value is a numerical value multiplied by a measurement unit. Annex A provides information on ordinal quantities and nominal properties;
- b) any person, body or institution developing RMPs for measurands used in laboratory medicine.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15193:2026; EN ISO 15193:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15193:2009

EVS-EN ISO 15194:2026

In vitro diagnostikameditsiiniseadmed. Nõuded sertifitseeritud etalonainetele ja täiendava dokumentatsiooni sisule

In vitro diagnostic medical devices - Requirements for certified reference materials and the content of supporting documentation (ISO 15194:2026)

This document specifies requirements for certified reference materials (CRMs) of higher metrological order and the content of the supporting documentation and the calibration hierarchies as described in ISO 17511:2020, 5.2.1, 5.3.1, 5.4.1, 5.5.1, 5.6.1, 5.7.1. It is applicable to CRMs intended for use as either primary reference materials (PRMs), secondary calibrators or international conventional calibrators within calibration hierarchies appropriate for measurands used in laboratory medicine, or for applications as trueness controls. It also specifies requirements for determining the certified value of a CRM, including evaluation, and reporting of the assigned uncertainty.

This document is applicable primarily to CRMs with assigned property values where the property has a magnitude that can be expressed as a quantitative scalar number or ratio to a reference or refers to a counting scale as also described in ISO 17511:2020, Clause 1.

When a CRM includes multiple measurands, this document is applied to each of the certified quantity values present in the CRM.

Although intended to be applicable to producers of CRMs, this document is also useful for reference materials (RMs) that are not in conformity with the full metrological requirements of CRMs. For example, this document does not apply to an RM created by an in vitro diagnostic medical device (IVD MD) manufacturer for use as working calibrator or end-user calibrator within a calibration hierarchy traceable to a CRM, although some content can be useful in assessing its performance.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15194:2026; EN ISO 15194:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15194:2009

EVS-EN ISO 23402-1:2026

Dentistry - Portable dental equipment for use in non-permanent healthcare environments – Part 1: General requirements (ISO 23402-1:2026)

This document specifies general requirements and test methods for portable dental equipment for use in non-permanent healthcare environments.

This document applies to portable dental units, portable patient chairs, portable operator's stools, portable operating lights, portable suction source equipment, portable air compressors and other portable dental equipment in instances where these devices are designed and constructed to be transported for use in non-permanent healthcare environments.

NOTE Particular requirements for specific types of portable dental equipment for use in non-permanent healthcare environments are specified in subsequent parts of this document.

This document does not apply to stationary dental equipment, wearable equipment (e.g. headlamps and loupes), mobile dental equipment or portable dental equipment that is not intended to be used in non-permanent healthcare environments or not designed to be disassembled, folded or packed for human transport between non-permanent healthcare environments. Requirements for stationary dental equipment that can be installed in a dental mobile medical facility (e.g. vehicular or containerized mobile dental clinic) are not considered in this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 23402-1:2026; EN ISO 23402-1:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 23402-1:2020

EVS-EN ISO 5361:2023/A1:2026

Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Tracheal tubes and connectors - Amendment 1: Reinstatement of third edition S1 dimensions (ISO 5361:2023/Amd 1:2026)

Amendment to EN ISO 5361:2023

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 5361:2023/Amd 1:2026; EN ISO 5361:2023/A1:2026

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5361:2023

EVS-EN ISO 8980-4:2026

Ophthalmic optics - Uncut finished spectacle lenses - Part 4: Specifications and test methods for the properties of anti-reflective coatings and hydrophobic coating (ISO 8980-4:2026)

This document specifies optical and non-optical requirements and the test methods for anti-reflective and hydrophobic properties of coatings on spectacle lenses.

This document does not apply to the following topics:

- requirements and test methods incorporated in other ISO 8980 series standards;
- the colour of the reflected light.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 8980-4:2026; EN ISO 8980-4:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8980-4:2006

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN/TS 18272-1:2026

Textiles - Circular economy for textile products - Part 1: General principles and guidance

This document lists circular economy principles and provides guidance for circular economy across the textile value chain and value network and circularity for textile products.

This document applies to textiles, textile products, including non-textile components and materials.

This document excludes leather, fur products and footwear.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 18272-1:2026

CEN/TS 18275:2026

Ambient air - Definition and use of modelling quality objectives for air quality assessment

This document defines and describes the methodology to calculate Modelling Quality Indicators (MQI) and determine fulfilment of the Modelling Quality Objectives (MQO). MQO are provided to help ensure that modelling-based assessments of air quality in the context of the ambient air quality directive [1] are objective and comparable, and of sufficient quality to obtain reliable information about concentrations of air pollutants in ambient air. The method uses measurement uncertainty and a level of stringency as a benchmark for the acceptable level of difference between modelled and measured values.

This document concerns the performance of an entire modelling system therefore the term "modelling quality objectives" is used rather than "model quality objectives". This document concerns the use of modelling results for assessment as specified in [2]. Such modelling systems aim to capture both the spatial and temporal variability of the environmental indicator under assessment in the modelling domain. This document establishes a method to determine if the results of a modelling system fulfil the MQO and therefore reach an adequate data quality level within the modelling domain defined for assessment.

The procedures described in this document are limited in scope as they concern only statistical performance indicators. A full evaluation of a modelling system considers additional elements of quality assurance, but such procedures are outside the scope of this document.

This document only addresses modelling applications where measurements of pollutant concentrations are available that meet the data requirements for the validation defined in this document. This document specifies MQO that are applicable to all concentration ranges that may occur in ambient air. In the context of this document, MQI and MQO are specified for:

- daily and annual averaged concentrations of particulate matter with aerodynamic diameter less or equal to 2,5 µm (PM2.5);
- daily and annual averaged concentrations of particulate matter with aerodynamic diameter less or equal to 10 µm (PM10);
- hourly, daily and annual averaged concentrations of nitrogen dioxide (NO2);
- maximum daily 8-hour mean and seasonal averaged concentrations of ozone (O3);
- hourly, daily and annual averaged concentrations of sulphur dioxide (SO2);
- maximum daily 8-hour mean and daily averaged concentrations for carbon monoxide (CO);
- annual averaged concentrations for benzene (C6H6);
- annual averaged concentrations for lead (Pb);
- annual averaged concentrations for arsenic (As);
- annual averaged concentrations for cadmium (Cd);
- annual averaged concentrations for nickel (Ni);
- annual averaged concentrations for benzo[a]pyrene (BaP).

This document addresses competent authorities, research institutions, consultants, or other bodies responsible for the performance of air quality modelling when applied for assessment purposes.

NOTE Fulfilment of MQO is either normative or informative, depending on the quality of information used to determine the uncertainty parameters and stringency factors set out in this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 18275:2026

CLC IEC/TS 63457-1:2026

Household and similar appliances - Subsequent safety testing after repair, refurbishment, and remanufacturing - Part 1: General requirements

This standard is a product family standard dealing with safety after repair, refurbishment, and remanufacturing of an appliance already placed on the market and subsequent safety testing of appliances within the scope of IEC TC 61 and its subcommittees. This document takes precedence over horizontal and generic standards covering the same subject. When a Part 2 of the IEC TS 63457-2 series does not include additional requirements to cover hazards dealt with in this document, this document applies. All tests included in this document are conducted by a qualified person or by a supervised technician for specified activities. The concept of upgrade of an appliance and use of reused components are addressed in informative Annex A and informative Annex B. Additional requirements for upgrade apply as given in informative Annex B. Inspection and test documentation are prepared, for example, according to informative Annex C. Furthermore, a guidance on preparing a service manual by the manufacturer or remanufacturer is given in Annex D.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CLC IEC/TS 63457-1:2026; IEC TS 63457-1:2025

CWA 18407:2026

Introductory Human-Centric Exposure Modelling (H-CEM) method for estimating exposure to indoor air PM_{2,5}

This document specifies a Human-Centric Exposure Modelling (H-CEM) approach to estimate human exposure in occupied indoor environments. The H-CEM method integrates information on indoor particle concentrations, environmental and airflow conditions, and human physiological characteristics to assess inhaled particulate matter under realistic conditions.

Standardized reference measurement of PM_{2,5} mass concentration is defined in ISO 16000-37. General sampling strategy principles for indoor air are defined in ISO 16000-1. The present CWA complements these standards and does not replace reference sampling or laboratory-based measurement methods defined in the ISO 16000 series. Where regulatory or compliance measurements are required, relevant ISO 16000 standards apply.

To support the accurate application of the H-CEM method, this document also includes a complementary methodology for quantifying the relationship between indoor and outdoor PM_{2,5} concentrations. This supporting methodology uses simultaneous, high temporal-resolution measurements obtained from low-cost particle sensors (LCSs), together with statistical analysis for quality control (QC) procedures assurance, to estimate the infiltration factor (Finf) and to distinguish between outdoor-origin and indoor-generated particulate matter. The resulting parameters provide essential input data that enhance the reliability and representativeness of H-CEM exposure estimations.

The guidelines presented in this document cover the installation and deployment of low-cost sensors, the sampling methodology, and the data-processing procedures required to obtain valid particle concentration measurements for exposure modelling. These procedures are designed to address practical challenges associated with assessing human exposure in indoor environments, where individuals spend the majority of their time, more than 90 %, and where particle levels may show significant spatial and temporal fluctuations.

This document is applicable to a wide range of indoor environments; residential, educational, offices, and other occupied indoor environments where the objective is to characterize PM_{2,5} exposure under typical occupancy and ventilation conditions.

This document does not specify procedures for:

- regulatory compliance assessment of indoor or outdoor air quality;
- real-time indoor air quality control or operational monitoring;
- source apportionment of emissions arising exclusively from indoor activities such as cooking or smoking;
- characterization of pollutants outside the PM_{2,5} size fraction.

The guidelines are intended for researchers, practitioners, digital-twin developers, building engineers, and exposure modelers requiring a harmonized framework for conducting indoor particulate exposure investigations and for applying the Human-Centric Exposure Modelling (H-CEM) method.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 18407:2026

CWA 18408:2026

Protocol for quantification of exposure to Ultrafine Particles as part of Indoor Air Quality study

This document establishes a refined protocol for indoor exposure investigation to ultrafine particles (UFP; diameter < 100 nm).

The protocol comprises a two-step approach through information gathering and on-site measurements (1. defining the requirements for structuring a scoping questionnaire and 2. use of portable measurement equipment for ultrafine particles). The described approach extends from the direct measurement of UFP as outlined in the bibliography and ISO 16000 series by calculating the UFP via a set of different PM monitoring devices, potentially minimising the individual drawbacks and limitations of individual measuring systems and delivering the UFP concentrations in the indoor space. Where regulatory or compliance measurements are required, relevant ISO 16000 standards apply.

This protocol applies to different indoor settings, including offices, schools and universities, hospitals and care centres, dwellings, and public transport vehicles.

This protocol is not intended to be used in laboratories and industrial settings, which are covered by other existing CEN and ISO Standards, and it does not provide suggestions for exposure threshold values.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 18408:2026

EVS 847-2:2026

Veevärk. Osa 2: Veetöötlus

Waterworks - Part 2: Water purification

See Eesti standard rakendub veevärgi, sh ühisveevärgi veetöötlusjaamade projekteerimisel, ehitusel, käitusel ja hooldamisel. Standardi eesmärk on anda juhiseid veetöötlusjaamade kavandamiseks ja käitamiseks, et tagada joogivee kvaliteet ja ohutus kehtivate Eesti õigusaktide ja Euroopa Liidu direktiivide kohaselt.

Veekäitluses sisaldub veehaare, veetöötlus, vee säilitamine ja edastamine (jaotamine) tarbijale (vt joonis 1). Veehaarde-veeallika valikul tuleks juhinduda asjakohastest õigusaktidest ja standardist EVS 847-1, vee töötlemisel tuleks juhinduda standardist EVS 847-2, vee jaotamisel tarbijale tuleks juhinduda asjakohastest õigusaktidest ning standarditest EVS 921 ja EVS 835.

Standardi lisad A kuni D sisaldavad soovituslikku abimaterjali.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 847-2:2016

EVS-EN 12255-2:2026

Wastewater treatment plants - Part 2: Storm water management systems

This document specifies requirements for storm water management systems on wastewater treatment plants. It does not refer to storm water management systems in wastewater collection and conveyance networks (sewer systems). Regardless of the location and the technical requirements of this document, storm water management systems can be regarded as part of the sewer system in accordance with EN 752 and EN 16933.

This document specifies requirements for separation, storage, treatment, discharge and return of storm water within wastewater treatment plants.

NOTE A storm water management system at the wastewater treatment plant is only required where such a system is not provided within the sewer system, limiting the flow to the wastewater treatment plants see EN 752 and EN 16933 (all parts).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12255-2:2026

EVS-EN 12259-12:2023+A1:2026

Fixed firefighting systems - Components for sprinkler and water spray systems - Part 12: Pumps

This document specifies requirements for single stage and multi-stage centrifugal pumps with mechanical seal or soft packing for use in automatic sprinkler systems and is for use with EN 12845 and EN 17451 .

This document is applicable for the following pumps, independent of installed orientation (vertical, horizontal or sloped according to the manufacturer indications):

- end suction pumps (close coupled or long coupled) of the back pull-out type pump;
- axial horizontal split case pumps;
- ring section pumps including multistage single or multi outlet;
- single or multistage inline pumps (pump with inlet and outlet in line);
- submersible motor borehole pumps.

This document is also applicable to vertical turbine pumps.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12259-12:2023+A1:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12259-12:2023

EVS-EN 1364-5:2026

Fire resistance tests for non-loadbearing elements - Part 5: Air transfer grilles

This document specifies a method for determining the fire resistance of air transfer grilles (ATG).

It is applicable to air transfer grilles intended for installation in building components (typically walls, floors or ceilings). The orientation of the installation of the air transfer grille can be vertical or horizontal.

The closing mechanism of the air transfer grille can come from expansion of material and/or from any mechanical or electrical closing device.

This document is applicable to fire resistant or fire resistant and smoke control air transfer grilles.

An additional test configuration is valid for fire resistant or fire resistant and smoke control air transfer grilles in applications where flame impingement is a risk during open state from start of fire (see Annex A).

This document evaluates the behaviour of the air transfer grille when exposed to the heating curve described in EN 1363-1 and the standard pressure described in EN 1363-1. It is not the intention of this test to provide quantitative information on the rate of leakage of smoke and/or hot gases or on the transmission or generation of fumes under fire conditions. Such phenomena are only noted in describing the general behaviour of test specimens during the test.

The determination of the rate of leakage of smoke at ambient temperature or at 200 °C as an optional requirement for ATG with declared smoke control is specified in EN 1634-3.

This document is not applicable to the determination of the fire resistance of air transfer grilles that are used in ducts because ATG are considered as separating elements. The test method for ATG used in ducts is described in the corresponding duct standards.

This document is not applicable to the determination of the fire resistance of a fire damper or a fire barrier connected to a duct one or both sides, as an ATG is tested as a fire-separating element on its own. Fire dampers are tested according to EN 1366-2. Non-mechanical fire barriers are tested according to EN 1366-12.

This document is not applicable to the determination of the fire resistance of air transfer grilles in fire doors, shutters and openable windows as specified in EN 1634-1 and EN 1634-2, because the deformation of fire doors, shutters and openable windows in fire conditions differs from the deformation of flexible/rigid walls. Moreover, the location of thermocouples in the door standard is too specific to be handled in this document.

All values given in this document are nominal unless otherwise specified.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1364-5:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1364-5:2017

EVS-EN 14972-13:2026

Fixed firefighting systems - Water mist systems - Part 13: Test protocol for wet benches and other similar processing equipment for open nozzle systems

This document specifies the evaluation of the fire performance of water mist systems for wet benches and other similar processing equipment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14972-13:2026

EVS-EN 15254-5:2026

Extended application of results from fire resistance tests - Non-loadbearing walls - Part 5: Metal sandwich panel construction

This document defines rules for extended applications, provides guidance, and, where appropriate, defines procedures, for variations of certain parameters and factors associated with the design of internal and external non-loadbearing walls constructed of metal sandwich panels and that have been tested in accordance with EN 1364-1, which could generate a classification in accordance with EN 13501-2.

This document applies for double skin metal faced sandwich panels having an insulating core bonded to both facings as defined in EN 14509 not stabilizing a whole building or parts of it.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15254-5:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15254-5:2018

EVS-EN 15254-7:2026

Extended application of results from fire resistance tests - Non-loadbearing ceilings - Part 7: Metal sandwich panel construction

This document defines rules for extended applications, provides guidance, and, where appropriate, specifies procedures, for variations of certain parameters and factors associated with the design of internal non-loadbearing ceilings constructed of metal faced sandwich panels that have been tested in accordance with EN 1364-2, which could generate a classification in accordance with EN 13501-2.

This document applies to double skin metal faced sandwich panels which have an insulating core bonded to both facings as defined in EN 14509, not stabilizing a whole building or parts of it.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15254-7:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15254-7:2018

EVS-EN 18185:2026

Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declarations - Product Category Rules for precast lightweight concrete with an open structure and precast autoclaved aerated concrete

This document provides product category rules (PCR) guidance for the development of Type III environmental declarations for prefabricated reinforced components of autoclaved aerated concrete or lightweight aggregate concrete with open structure according to EN 15804:2012+A2:2019.

This document defines the parameters to be reported, the EPD types (and life cycle stages) to be covered, the rules to be followed for generating life cycle inventories (LCI) and conducting life cycle impact assessments (LCIA), and the data quality to be used in the development of EPDs.

In addition to the common parts of EN 15804:2012+A2:2019, this document provides guidance for elements made as prefabricated reinforced components of autoclaved aerated concrete or lightweight aggregate concrete with open structure:

- defines the system boundaries;
- defines the modelling and assessment of material-specific characteristics;
- defines allocation procedures for multi-output processes along the production chain;
- defines allocation procedures for reuse and recycling;
- includes the rules for calculating the LCI and the LCIA underlying the EPD;
- provides guidance/specific rules for the determination of the reference service life (RSL);
- gives guidance on the establishment of default scenarios;

— gives guidance on default functional units for elements.

This document is intended to be used for cradle to gate, cradle to gate with options or cradle to grave assessments, when the intention is clearly stated in the system boundary description.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 18185:2026

EVS-EN 45545-6:2024+A1:2026

Raudteelased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi tuleohutus. Osa 6: Tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteem Railway applications - Fire protection on railway vehicles - Part 6: Fire control and management systems

This document specifies requirements for fire detection, alarm systems, equipment shutdown, information and communication systems, emergency brake systems and fire fighting systems to cover the objectives specified in EN 45545-1:2013.

The measures and requirements specified in this document aim to protect passengers and staff in railway vehicles in the event of a fire on board by alerting staff and passengers to a fire, delaying the fire development and controlling the movement of smoke.

It is not within the scope of this document to describe measures that ensure the preservation of the railway vehicles in the event of a fire.

This document is applicable to railway vehicles specified in EN 45545-1:2013.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 45545-6:2024+A1:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 45545-6:2024

EVS-EN IEC 62321-14:2026

Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 14: Short-chain chlorinated paraffins (SCCPs) and medium-chain chlorinated paraffins (MCCPs) in plastics by gas chromatography-negative chemical ionization-mass spectrometry (GC-NCI-MS)

This part of IEC 62321 specifies one technique for the determination of short-chain and medium-chain chlorinated paraffins (SCCPs: C10-C13 and MCCPs: C14-C17) in plastics of electrotechnical products.

This document specifies a quantitative method for the determination of short-chain and medium chain chlorinated paraffins in electrotechnical products by means of solvent extraction and gas chromatography-negative chemical ionization-mass spectrometry (GC-NCI-MS).

This test method has been evaluated for use with ABS (acrylonitrile butadiene styrene) and PVC (polyvinyl chloride) containing individual SCCPs ranging from 369,7 mg/kg to 8 653,9 mg/kg and MCCPs ranging from 2 141,1 mg/kg to 27 329,6 mg/kg as shown in the pre-IIS 14 results in Annex C. The use of this test method for other plastics and concentration ranges has not been specifically evaluated.

This document is a basic environment horizontal publication focusing on test methods and is primarily intended for use by committees in the preparation of publications within the area of environment in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 123. Wherever applicable, it is the responsibility of committees to make use of environment basic publications in the preparation of their environment group and product publications. Committees can apply this document directly to products when they do not develop a product publication in the area of environment.

WARNING – Persons using this International Standard should be familiar with normal laboratory practice. This International Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to ensure compliance with any national regulatory conditions.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62321-14:2026; EN IEC 62321-14:2026

EVS-EN ISO 6338:2026

Method to calculate GHG emissions at LNG plant (ISO 6338:2023)

This document provides a method to calculate the GHG emissions from an LNG liquefaction plant, onshore or offshore.

The frame of this document ranges from the inlet flange of the LNG plant's inlet facilities up to and including the offloading arms to truck, ship or railcar loading. The upstream supply of gas up to the inlet flange of the inlet facilities and the distribution of LNG downstream of the loading arms are only covered in general terms.

This document covers:

- all facilities associated with producing LNG, including reception facilities, condensate unit (where applicable), pre-treatment units (including but not limited to acid gas removal, dehydration, mercury removal, heavies removal), LPG extraction and fractionation (where applicable), liquefaction, LNG storage and loading, Boil-Off-Gas handling, flare and disposal systems, imported electricity or on-site power generation and other plant utilities and infrastructure (e.g. marine and transportation facilities).
- natural gas liquefaction facilities associated with producing other products (e.g. domestic gas, condensate, LPG, sulphur, power export) to the extent required to allocate GHG emissions to the different products.
- all GHG emissions associated with producing LNG. These emissions spread across scope 1, scope 2 and scope 3 of the responsible organization. Scope 1, 2 and 3 are defined in this document. All emissions sources are covered including flaring, combustion, cold vents, process vents, fugitive leaks and emissions associated with imported energy.

The LNG plant is considered "under operation", including emissions associated with initial start-up, maintenance, turnaround and restarts after maintenance or upset. The construction, commissioning, extension and decommissioning phases are excluded from this document but can be assessed separately.

The emissions resulting from boil-off gas management during loading of the ship or any export vehicle are covered by this document. The emissions from a ship at berth, e.g. mast venting are not covered by this document.

This document describes the allocation of GHG emissions to LNG and other hydrocarbon products where other products are produced (e.g. LPG, domestic gas, condensates, sulphur, etc.).

This document defines preferred units of measurement and necessary conversions.

This document also recommends instrumentation and estimations methods to monitor and report GHG emissions. Some emissions are measured and some are estimated.

This document is applicable to the LNG industry.

Applications include the provision of method to calculate GHG emissions through a standardized and auditable method, a means to determine their carbon footprint.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 6338:2023; EN ISO 6338:2026

EVS-EN ISO 6338-1:2026

Calculations of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions throughout the liquefied natural gas (LNG) chain - Part 1: General (ISO 6338-1:2024)

This document:

- provides the general part of the method to calculate the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions throughout the liquefied natural gas (LNG) chain, a means to determine their carbon footprint;
- defines preferred units of measurement and necessary conversions;
- recommends instrumentation and estimation methods to monitor and report GHG emissions. Some emissions are measured; and some are estimated.

This document covers all facilities in the LNG chain. The facilities are considered "under operation", including emissions associated with initial start-up, maintenance, turnaround and restarts after maintenance or upset. The construction, commissioning, extension and decommissioning phases are excluded from this document but can be assessed separately.

This document covers all GHG emissions. These emissions spread across scope 1, scope 2 and scope 3 of the responsible organization. Scope 1, 2 and 3 are defined in this document. All emissions sources are covered including flaring, combustion, cold vents, process vents, fugitive leaks and emissions associated with imported energy.

This document describes the allocation of GHG emissions to LNG and other hydrocarbon products where other products are produced (e.g. LPG, domestic gas, condensates, sulfur).

This document does not cover specific requirements on natural gas production and transport to LNG plant, liquefaction, shipping and regasification.

This document is applicable to the LNG industry.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 6338-1:2024; EN ISO 6338-1:2026

EVS-EN ISO 6338-2:2026

Calculations of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions throughout the liquefied natural gas (LNG) chain - Part 2: Natural gas production and transport to LNG plant (ISO 6338-2:2024)

This document provides a method to calculate the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions during natural gas production (onshore or offshore), gas processing and gas transport to liquefied natural gas (LNG) liquefaction plant.

NOTE It can be applied to other gases as biogas or non-traditional types of natural gas.

This document covers all facilities associated with producing natural gas, including:

- drilling (exploration, appraisal, and development) and production wells;
- gas gathering network and boosting stations (if any);
- gas processing facilities (if any), transport gas pipelines with compression stations (if any) up to inlet valve of LNG liquefaction plant.

This document covers facilities associated with producing other products (such as, but not limited to, domestic gas, condensate, Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG), sulphur, power export) to the extent required to allocate GHG emissions to each product.

This document covers the upstream facilities "under operation", including emissions associated with commissioning, initial start-up and restarts after maintenance or upset. This document does not cover the exploration, construction and decommissioning phases or the losses from vegetation coverage.

This document covers all GHG emissions associated with production, process and transport of natural gas to the LNG liquefaction plant. These emissions spread across scope 1, scope 2 and scope 3 of the responsible organization, as defined in ISO 6338-1. All emissions sources are covered including flaring, combustion, cold vents, process vents, fugitive leaks and emissions associated with imported energy. Gases covered include CO₂, CH₄, N₂O and fluorinated gases.

This document does not cover compensation.

This document defines preferred units of measurement and necessary conversions.

This document also recommends instrumentation and estimations methods to monitor and report GHG emissions. Some emissions are measured; and some are estimated.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 6338-2:2024; EN ISO 6338-2:2026

EVS-EN 12096:2026

Mechanical vibration - Declaration and verification of vibration emission values

This document specifies the requirements for declaration and verification of vibration emission values of continuous and repeated shock vibrations. It is applicable to hand-arm and whole-body vibration values achieved by measurements according to type-B and type-C standards for portable hand-held, hand-guided and mobile machinery.

This document

- gives guidance on the declaration of vibration emission values,
- describes vibration and product information to be given in the instructions for use supplied with the machinery, and
- specifies the method for verifying the declared vibration emission values stated in the instruction for use of the machinery.

NOTE Machines according to Machinery Regulation (EU) 2023/1230 Annex III Part B 2.2.1.1 and 3.6.3.1 are covered by this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12096:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12096:2000

EVS-EN ISO 10012:2026

Quality management - Requirements for measurement management systems (ISO 10012:2026)

See dokument sätestab nõuded mõõtmiste juhtimissüsteemile olukorras, kus organisatsioon:

- peab tõendama oma võimet järjepidevalt tagada mõõtetulemuste kehtivuse ja usaldusväärsuse kindlus ning seeläbi pakkuda organisatsiooni toodetele ja teenustele ühtlast mõõtekvaliteedi taset;
- soovib tugineda usaldusväärsetele ja kehtivatele mõõtetulemustele, et suurendada kliendirahulolu ja rakendada mõjusalt oma mõõtmise juhtimissüsteemi protsesse;
- rakendab mõõtmise juhtimissüsteemi protsesse, mis suurendavad vastavust kliendi-, seadusjärgsetele ja normatiivsetele nõuetele.

Kõik selle dokumendi nõuded on üldised. See dokument on kohaldatav igale organisatsioonile, sõltumata selle tüübist või suurusest ning pakutavatest toodetest ja teenustest. See hõlmab ka organisatsioone, kes toodavad tooteid ja osutavad inseneriteenuseid (välja arvatud kalibreerimis- ja katselabori teenused, mis kuuluvad standardi ISO/IEC 17025 käsitlusalasse).

See dokument ei ole mõeldud asendada ega täiendada katselaborite ja kalibreerimislaborite kompetentsuse üldnõudeid, mis on sätestatud standardis ISO/IEC 17025.

MÄRKUS Organisatsioonides, millel on sisemised katse- ja kalibreerimislaborid, saab nende talituste kompetentsust hinnata vastavalt standardile ISO/IEC 17025.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10012:2026; EN ISO 10012:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10012:2007

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLLOOGIA

EVS-EN IEC 62841-2-22:2025/AC:2026

Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad.

Ohutus. Osa 2-22: Erinõuded käeshoitavatele lõikemasinatele

Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 2-22: Particular requirements for hand-held cut-off machines

Corrigendum to EN IEC 62841-2-22:2025

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62841-2-22:2025/COR1:2026; EN IEC 62841-2-22:2025/AC:2026-07

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62841-2-22:2025

EVS-EN ISO/ASTM 52951:2026

Additive manufacturing - Data - Data packages for AM parts (ISO/ASTM 52951:2026)

This document specifies the methods, parameter sets and models to develop and utilize a data package for a part created using AM technologies (AM part). This document is applicable to the information requirements associated with workflow of the fabrication of an AM part, from design to acceptance. Peripheral information related to entities such as organization, facility, operator, security, and others is addressed for sake of completeness; but is not the focus of this document and can be defined elsewhere. This document provides the means to develop an organizational or application-specific data package for the communication between and amongst the designer, the manufacturer, and all acceptance authorities, among other potential stakeholders.

This document does not impose a plan of execution to produce an AM part, though a digital thread is provided to establish a referenceable information workflow.

The requirements set forth in this document are based on the fabrication of a part using the PBF-LB/M (powder bed fusion-laser based/metal) process. While specific details directly relate to PBF-LB/M, generalized workflow requirements can be related to any AM process.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASTM 52951:2026; EN ISO/ASTM 52951:2026

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

CWA 50784:2026

Impact of P2P trading at distribution grid level

This document describes use cases, data exchange and interoperability requirements, demonstration and KPI-based validation approaches, and grid observability considerations related to the implementation of peer-to-peer (P2P) energy trading and the assessment of its impact at distribution grid level. The document draws on the implementation experience of the Horizon Europe projects FEDECOM and OPENTUNITY. It provides implementation guidance for distribution system operators (DSOs), energy community coordinators, solution providers (including aggregators, IT integrators, and technology vendors), and public authorities involved in the deployment or assessment of decentralised energy trading schemes

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 50784:2026

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

CWA 50784:2026

Impact of P2P trading at distribution grid level

This document describes use cases, data exchange and interoperability requirements, demonstration and KPI-based validation approaches, and grid observability considerations related to the implementation of peer-to-peer (P2P) energy trading and the assessment of its impact at distribution grid level. The document draws on the implementation experience of the Horizon Europe projects FEDECOM and OPENTUNITY. It provides implementation guidance for distribution system operators (DSOs), energy community coordinators, solution providers (including aggregators, IT integrators, and technology vendors), and public authorities involved in the deployment or assessment of decentralised energy trading schemes

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 50784:2026

EVS-EN 50171:2021/AC:2026

Tsentraalsed ohutusseadmetiku toitesüsteemid

Central safety power supply systems

Standardi EVS-EN 50171:2021 parandus.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50171:2021/AC:2026-07

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50171:2021

EVS-EN 50310:2016/A2:2026

Telecommunications bonding networks for buildings and other structures

This document specifies requirements and provides recommendations for the design and installation of connections (bonds) between various electrically conductive elements in buildings and other structures, during their construction or refurbishment, in which information or telecommunications technology equipment is intended to be installed in order to:

- a) minimise the d.c. and a.c. potential differences in order to reduce the risk of malfunction of that equipment and interconnecting cabling due to electromagnetic disturbance;
- b) provide the telecommunications installation with a reliable signal reference – which may improve immunity from electromagnetic interference (EMI).

The requirements of this European Standard are applicable to the buildings and other structures within premises addressed by EN 50174-2 (e.g. residential, office, industrial and data centres) but information given in this European Standard may be of assistance for other types of buildings and structures.

NOTE Telecommunications centres (operator buildings) are addressed by ETSI/EN 300 253.

This European Standard does not apply to power supply distribution of voltages over AC 1 000 V.

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements and safety requirements for power supply installation are outside the scope of this European Standard and are covered by other standards and regulations. However, information given in this European Standard may be of assistance in meeting the requirements of these standards and regulations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50310:2016/A2:2026

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50310:2016

EVS-EN 50341-2-23:2026

Overhead electrical lines exceeding AC 1 kV - Part 2-23: National Normative Aspects (NNA) for SLOVAKIA (based on EN 50341-1:2012)

1.1 General

(ncpt) SK.1 Definition of new overhead lines

New overhead lines are defined as entirely new electrical overhead lines with a nominal voltage exceeding AC 1 kV between points A and B.

A new branch from an existing overhead line shall be considered a new line, with the exception of the branch support, for which the specific requirements shall be defined in the Project Specification.

For reconstructions, modernizations, upratings, rerouting and extensions of existing lines, the field of application of this standard shall be defined in the Project Specification. The Project Specification shall also specify which of the previous national standards are to be applied in the project and to what extent.

1.2 Field of application

(ncpt) SK.1 Field of application

The requirements of this standard shall also be applied to telecommunication cables wherever feasible (e.g. load requirements, external clearances, etc.).

For overhead lines in the design phase, the field of application of this standard shall be agreed upon by the involved parties.

Overhead lines under construction may be completed in accordance with the standards valid at the time of their design. Any potential application of specific provisions of this standard shall be agreed upon by the involved parties.

A temporary line shall be considered a new line. Its design shall be determined by the duration and timing of the temporary operation.

A line undergoing modifications that retain the original supports (e.g. repair of existing supports, re-insulation, re-conductoring, replacement of ground wires, addition of a second system of conductors, etc.) shall not be considered a new line, unless otherwise specified in the Project Specification. For lines that are not considered new, the applicable technical standards for design modifications shall be those valid at the time of the original design and construction, unless otherwise specified in the Project Specification.

Conditions for crossings between new and existing lines shall be specified in the Project Specification.

(ncpt) SK.2 Mounting of telecommunication equipment on supports

The provisions of this standard shall also apply to telecommunication equipment (e.g. antennas, satellite dishes) installed on individual line supports, particularly with regard to wind and ice loads acting on such components. The design and installation shall comply with the requirements of the line owner. During the design phase of such telecommunication equipment, appropriate technical solutions and protective measures shall be implemented to ensure safe access and maintenance of both the power line and the telecommunication equipment. These measures shall ensure the protection of personnel performing repairs or maintenance on either the power line or the telecommunication equipment against electric shock, as well as the protection of the telecommunication equipment and associated installations from adverse effects of the power line (e.g. short circuits, switching and lightning overvoltages).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50341-2-23:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50341-2-23:2016

EVS-EN IEC 60947-5-5:2026

Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Osa 5-5: Juhtimisahelaseadmed ja lülituselemendid. Mehaanilise lukustusega elektriline hädaseiskamisseadis

Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 5-5: Control circuit devices and switching elements - Electrical emergency stop device with mechanical latching function

This part of IEC 60947-5 provides detailed specifications relating to the electrical and mechanical construction of emergency stop devices with mechanical latching function and to their testing.

This document is applicable to electrical control circuit devices and switching elements which are used to initiate an emergency stop signal. Such devices can be provided with their own enclosure and will be installed according to the product documentation.

This document does not apply to: – emergency stop devices for non-electrical control applications, for example hydraulic or pneumatic; – emergency stop devices without mechanical latching function.

An emergency stop device conforming to this document can also be used as part of an emergency switching off means in compliance with IEC 60364-5-53.

NOTE See also IEC 60204-1:2016 and IEC 60204-1:2016/AMD1:2021, 9.2.3.4.

This document does not address specific requirements on acoustic noise as the noise emission of electrical emergency stop devices with mechanical latching function is not considered to be a relevant hazard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60947-5-5:2026; EN IEC 60947-5-5:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60947-5-5:2001

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60947-5-5:2001/A1:2005

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60947-5-5:2001/A11:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60947-5-5:2001/A2:2017

EVS-EN IEC 61803:2026

Determination of power losses in high-voltage direct current (HVDC) converter stations

This document applies to all high-voltage direct current (HVDC) converter stations with line commutated converters (LCC) as well with voltage-sourced converters (VSC) used for power exchange (power transmission or back-to-back installation) in utility systems. For line commutated converters (LCC), this document presumes the use of 12-pulse thyristor converters but can, with due care, also be used for 6-pulse thyristor converters.

Where VSC is referred to in this document, it is assumed to be of the MMC-type or similar, with very low harmonic generation. It is important to treat other types of VSC as appropriate.

In some applications, synchronous compensators, static var compensators (SVC), or static synchronous compensator (STATCOM) are connected to the AC bus of the HVDC converter station. The loss determination procedures for such equipment are not included in this document.

This document presents a set of standard procedures for determining the total losses of an HVDC converter station, except for VSC valves which are covered by the IEC 62751 series.

The procedures cover all parts, except as noted above, and address no-load operation and operating losses together with their methods of calculation which use, wherever possible, measured parameters.

Converter station designs employing novel components or circuit configurations compared to the typical design assumed in this document, or designs equipped with unusual auxiliary circuits that can affect the losses, are assessed on their own merits.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61803:2026; EN IEC 61803:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61803:2020

EVS-EN IEC 62275:2026

Juhistike korraldusviisid. Elektripaigaldiste juhtmekõidised

Cable management systems - Cable ties for electrical installations

This document specifies requirements for metallic, non-metallic and composite cable ties and their associated fixing devices as a means used for managing or securing the wiring systems in electrical installations. Cable ties and associated fixing devices can also be suitable for other applications, such as support of wiring systems, and where so used, additional requirements can apply.

This document does not contain requirements that evaluate any electrical insulation properties of the cable tie or mechanical protection of the cables provided by the cable tie. This document contains requirements for the mechanical interface of an adhesive fixing device to a solid surface. It does not consider the mechanical behaviour of the solid surface in itself.

This document does not consider the mechanical interface, for example the mounting screw, of a fixing device other than adhesive to a solid surface.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62275:2022; EN IEC 62275:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62275:2019

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN IEC 61760-4:2026

Surface mounting technology - Part 4: Classification, packaging, labelling and handling of moisture sensitive devices

This part of IEC 61760 specifies the classification of moisture sensitive device into moisture sensitivity level related to soldering heat, and provisions for packaging, labelling and handling.

It extends the classification and packaging methods to such components, where currently existing standards are not required or not appropriate. For such cases, this document introduces additional moisture sensitivity levels and an alternative method for packaging.

This document applies to devices intended for reflow soldering, like surface mount devices, including specific through-hole devices (where the device supplier has specifically documented support for reflow soldering), but not to

– semiconductor devices,

– devices for flow (wave) soldering.

NOTE Background of this document and its relation to currently existing standards, e.g. IEC 60749-20 [1] or J-STD-020F [2] and J-STD-033 [3], are described in the Introduction.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61760-4:2026; EN IEC 61760-4:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61760-4:2015

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61760-4:2015/A1:2018

EVS-EN ISO 11145:2026

Optics and photonics - Lasers and laser-related equipment - Vocabulary and symbols (ISO 11145:2026)

This document defines basic terms, symbols and units of measurement for the field of laser technology in order to unify the terminology, and to arrive at clear definitions and reproducible tests of beam parameters and laser-oriented product properties.

NOTE The laser hierarchical vocabulary laid down in this document differs from that given in IEC 60825-1. ISO and IEC have discussed this difference and agree that it reflects the different purposes for which the two standards serve. For more details, see informative Annex A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11145:2026; EN ISO 11145:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11145:2018

EVS-EN ISO 13694:2026

Optics and photonics - Lasers and laser-related equipment - Test methods for laser beam irradiance (fluence) distribution (ISO 13694:2026)

This document specifies methods by which the measurement of irradiance (fluence) distribution is made and specifies parameters for the characterization of the spatial properties of laser irradiance (fluence) distribution functions at a given plane.

The methods given in this document are intended to be used for the testing and characterization of both continuous wave (cw) and pulsed laser beams used in optics and optical instruments.

This document provides definitions of terms and symbols to be used in referring to irradiance distribution, as well as requirements for its measurement. For pulsed lasers, the distribution of time-integrated irradiance (i.e. radiant exposure) is the quantity most often measured.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13694:2026; EN ISO 13694:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13694:2018

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 300 392-3-15 V1.5.1:2026

Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Voice plus Data (V+D); Part 3: Interworking at the Inter-System Interface (ISI); Sub-part 15: Transport layer independent Additional Network Feature, Mobility Management (ANF-ISIMM)

The present document defines the mobility management of interworking at the Inter-System Interface (ISI) for Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA) system supporting Voice plus Data (V+D).

The TETRA V+D Inter-working - basic operation part defines the Inter-System Interface (ISI) between the SwMIs as specified in the following sub-parts:

- Transport layer independent, General design.
- General design, PSS1 over E.1.
- General design, SIP/IP.
- Transport layer independent Additional Network Feature Individual Call (ANF-ISIIC).
- Transport layer independent Additional Network Feature Group Call (ANF-ISIGC).
- Transport layer independent Additional Network Feature Short Data Service (ANF-ISISDS).
- Transport layer independent Additional Network Feature, Mobility Management (ANF-ISIMM) (the present document).
- Generic Speech Format Implementation.

NOTE: These TSs are produced in analogy with Recommendation ITU-T I.130.

The present document contains the ANF-ISIMM part. The ANF-ISIMM part defines additional Mobility Management (MM) services to the SwMIs. If supported, the ANF-ISIMM services complement the intra-SwMI-MM, authentication and key management services. In support of these, the ANF-ISIMM enables the invocation and operation of these services between the SwMIs over the ISI. Thus, ANF-ISIMM offers the following services:

- Migration and restricted migration.
- Individual subscriber and group profile update.
- Supplementary Service profile update.
- De-registration.
- Group attachment/detachment.
- Linked group attachment/detachment.
- Individual subscriber and group database recovery.
- Authentication, one-directionally or mutually between the individual subscriber and the home SwMI.
- Over-The-Air-Re-keying (OTAR) for Static Cipher Key (SCK) generation and SCK delivery.

For the following service are only included in the stage 1 descriptions:

- Group Linking/unlinking.
- GTSI attachment/detachment to a linking participating group from another SwMI.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 300 392-3-15 V1.5.1

EVS-EN 319 412-3 V1.4.1:2026

Electronic Signatures and Trust Infrastructures (ESI); Certificate Profiles; Part 3: Certificate profile for certificates issued to legal persons

The present document specifies a certificate profile for certificates issued to legal persons. The profile defined in the present document builds on requirements defined in ETSI EN 319 412-2.

The present document supports the requirements of EU qualified certificates as specified in the Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 as well as other forms of certificate.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 319 412-3 V1.4.1

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TS 16157-8:2026

Intelligent transport systems - DATEX II data exchange specifications for traffic management and information - Part 8: Traffic management publications and extensions dedicated to the urban environment

This document specifies data model structures that are applicable for traffic management applications in the urban environment. This document addresses data concepts to support the exchange of traffic management plans, rerouting and extensions of the existing DATEX II core model to better support application to the urban environment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16157-8:2026

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16157-8:2020

EVS-EN 18286:2026

Tehisintellekt. Kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteem Euroopa Liidu tehisintellekti määruse nõuete täitmiseks Artificial intelligence - Quality management system for EU AI Act regulatory purposes

This document specifies the requirements and provides guidance for the definition, implementation and maintenance of a quality management system for organizations that provide AI systems.

This document is intended to support the organization in meeting applicable regulatory requirements. It is primarily intended for organizations placing on the market or putting into service high-risk AI systems and is not specific to any particular sector.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 18286:2026

EVS-EN ISO 14819-2:2021/A1:2026

Intelligent transport systems - Traffic and travel information messages via traffic message coding - Part 2: Event and information codes for Radio Data System-Traffic Message Channel (RDS-TMC) using ALERT-C - Amendment 1 (ISO 14819-2:2021/Amd 1:2026)

Amendment to EN ISO 14819-2:2021

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14819-2:2021/Amd 1:2026; EN ISO 14819-2:2021/A1:2026

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14819-2:2021

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN IEC 62321-14:2026

Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 14: Short-chain chlorinated paraffins (SCCPs) and medium-chain chlorinated paraffins (MCCPs) in plastics by gas chromatography-negative chemical ionization-mass spectrometry (GC-NCI-MS)

This part of IEC 62321 specifies one technique for the determination of short-chain and medium-chain chlorinated paraffins (SCCPs: C10-C13 and MCCPs: C14-C17) in plastics of electrotechnical products.

This document specifies a quantitative method for the determination of short-chain and medium chain chlorinated paraffins in electrotechnical products by means of solvent extraction and gas chromatography-negative chemical ionization-mass spectrometry (GC-NCI-MS).

This test method has been evaluated for use with ABS (acrylonitrile butadiene styrene) and PVC (polyvinyl chloride) containing individual SCCPs ranging from 369,7 mg/kg to 8 653,9 mg/kg and MCCPs ranging from 2 141,1 mg/kg to 27 329,6 mg/kg as shown in the pre-IIS 14 results in Annex C. The use of this test method for other plastics and concentration ranges has not been specifically evaluated.

This document is a basic environment horizontal publication focusing on test methods and is primarily intended for use by committees in the preparation of publications within the area of environment in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 123. Wherever applicable, it is the responsibility of committees to make use of environment basic publications in the preparation of their environment group and product publications. Committees can apply this document directly to products when they do not develop a product publication in the area of environment.

WARNING – Persons using this International Standard should be familiar with normal laboratory practice. This International Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to ensure compliance with any national regulatory conditions.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62321-14:2026; EN IEC 62321-14:2026

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 45545-6:2024+A1:2026

Raudteelased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi tuleohutus. Osa 6: Tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteem Railway applications - Fire protection on railway vehicles - Part 6: Fire control and management systems

This document specifies requirements for fire detection, alarm systems, equipment shutdown, information and communication systems, emergency brake systems and fire fighting systems to cover the objectives specified in EN 45545-1:2013.

The measures and requirements specified in this document aim to protect passengers and staff in railway vehicles in the event of a fire on board by alerting staff and passengers to a fire, delaying the fire development and controlling the movement of smoke.

It is not within the scope of this document to describe measures that ensure the preservation of the railway vehicles in the event of a fire.

This document is applicable to railway vehicles specified in EN 45545-1:2013.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 45545-6:2024+A1:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 45545-6:2024

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 3078:2026

Aerospace series - P, Q and saddle clamps with rubber cushion - Technical Specification

This document specifies the required characteristics, inspection and test methods, quality assurance and delivery conditions, for P, Q and saddle clamps with rubber cushion, used for aerospace applications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 3078:2026

53 TÖSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN 13135:2026

Kraanad. Ohutus. Nõuded seadmetele

Cranes - Safety - Requirements for equipment

This document specifies requirements for the design and selection of electrical, mechanical, hydraulic and pneumatic equipment used in all types of cranes and their associated fixed load lifting attachments with the objectives of protecting personnel from hazards affecting their health and safety.

NOTE 1 Specific requirements for particular types of cranes, and for load lifting attachments, are given in the appropriate European Standard.

The electrical equipment covered by this document commences at the point of connection of the supply to the crane (the crane supply switch) including systems for power supply and control feeders situated outside the crane, e.g. flexible cables, conductor wires or bars, electric motors and cableless controls.

The principles to be applied for cranes transporting hazardous loads are given in this document. Particular requirements are given for cranes transporting hot molten metal.

This document does not cover the detail design of individual items of equipment except with regard to their selection for specific aspects of use.

The proof of competence calculations and related strength requirements or safety margins of equipment and components are not covered by this document.

NOTE 2 Some safety margins are given here for issues not covered in the EN 13001 series.

Hazards due to noise are not covered by this document. They are addressed in safety standards specific to each type of crane.

The specific hazards due to potentially explosive atmospheres, ionizing radiation, and operation in electromagnetic fields are not covered by this document.

The significant hazards covered by this document are identified in Annex A.

This document is not applicable to cranes manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13135:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13135:2013+A1:2018

EVS-EN 13586:2026

Kraanad. Juurdepääs

Cranes - Access

This document specifies design requirements for non-powered means of access installed on cranes.

Slidable, retractable means of access are excluded from the scope, except movable hoop guards.

This document covers means of access to control stations and all access required for maintenance, certain erection and dismantling operations.

For those cranes which are intended to be erected and dismantled frequently to change their places of work, e.g. tower cranes, specific requirements for the access needed during these operations are not covered by this document and can be given in the appropriate European Standards for specific crane types.

Lighting of means of access is not covered by this document and can be given in the appropriate European Standards for specific crane types.

Specification of the required rescue equipment, use of rescue equipment and the adaptation of crane access to the selected rescue equipment, are not covered by this document and can be given in the appropriate European Standards for specific crane types.

NOTE Specific requirements for access on particular types of cranes are given in the appropriate European Standard for the particular crane type.

The requirements given in this document do not take into account the safety distances related to:

- guarding against hazard from moving parts;
- relative movement between crane and adjacent structure or the ground/floor;
- hazardous surface temperature;
- electrical equipment.

The significant hazards covered by this document are identified in Annex A.

This document is not applicable to cranes manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13586:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13586:2020

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TS 18272-1:2026

Textiles - Circular economy for textile products - Part 1: General principles and guidance

This document lists circular economy principles and provides guidance for circular economy across the textile value chain and value network and circularity for textile products.

This document applies to textiles, textile products, including non-textile components and materials.

This document excludes leather, fur products and footwear.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 18272-1:2026

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

CWA 18410:2026

Methodology to quantify food loss at primary production

This document specifies a methodology for the measurement and quantification of food loss in food production in the primary sector, considering these five main food commodity groups:

- vegetables and fruits,
- cereals and pulses,
- roots and tubers,
- meat and dairy products, and
- aquaculture products.

It sets out the necessary steps for any entity (named hereafter "the organization") to quantify food losses within a specific site, territory and/or activity. This includes measurement planning and direct measurements at parcel, plot, farm, or pond level, as well as data extrapolation to regional, national or supra-national levels, when applicable.

This methodology is established within a framework that provides a definition of food loss that addresses existing gaps in European legislation.

This document also includes general requirements for using innovative technologies to facilitate the quantification of food losses in agricultural crop production.

This document is intended for the various stakeholders involved in food production, such as farmers, farmers' organizations, industries and distributors, public authorities at all levels, researchers, civil society organizations and others.

Practical case studies and supplementary information are provided in Annex A and B, respectively.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 18410:2026

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

CWA 18410:2026

Methodology to quantify food loss at primary production

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Practical case studies and supplementary information are provided in Annex A and B, respectively.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 18410:2026

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 15721:2026

Ethanol as a blending component for petrol - Determination of higher alcohols, methanol and other impurities - Gas chromatographic method

This document specifies a gas chromatographic method for ethanol, in which higher alcohols (propan-1-ol, butan-1-ol, butan-2-ol, 2-methylpropan-1-ol (iso-butanol), 2-methylbutan-1-ol, and 3-methylbutan-1-ol) from (0,1 up to 2,5) mass percentage, methanol from (0,1 up to 3) mass percentage and other impurities, in the range from (0,1 up to 2) mass percentage are determined.

NOTE 1 The European ethanol blending component specification [1] sets a limit for the combined result of ethanol + higher alcohols, not the ethanol content itself.

The method is developed for non-denatured ethanol samples. With sufficient attention to correct separation of the higher alcohols and other components, determination of hydrocarbons in ethanol that contains denaturants as per EN 15376 [1] is possible.

NOTE 2 For the purposes of this document, the term “% (m/m)” is used to represent the mass percentage or mass fraction (ω).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15721:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15721:2013

EVS-EN ISO 15589-1:2026

Oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy - Cathodic protection of pipeline transportation systems - Part 1: On-land pipelines (ISO 15589-1:2026)

This document specifies requirements and gives recommendations for the pre-installation surveys, design, materials, equipment, installation, commissioning, operation, inspection, and maintenance of cathodic protection systems for the external surface of on-land pipelines.

This document is applicable to on-land pipelines and piping systems used in other industries and transporting other media such as industrial gases, waters, or slurries.

Throughout this document, on-land pipelines mean:

- pipelines that are buried;
- landfalls of offshore pipeline sections protected by onshore based cathodic protection installations;
- immersed sections of on-land pipelines such as river or lake crossings.

This document is applicable to pipelines of carbon steel, stainless steel, cast iron, galvanized steel, and copper.

This document does not apply to pipelines made of reinforced concrete (see ISO 12696).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15589-1:2026; EN ISO 15589-1:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15589-1:2017

EVS-EN ISO 19901-2:2026

Specific requirements for offshore structures - Part 2: Seismic design (ISO 19901-2:2026)

This document contains requirements for seismic design and assessment of offshore structures.

This document includes recommendations for the effects of seismic events on floating structures.

This document addresses specifically the design and assessment of offshore structures subjected to earthquake-induced ground motions. It also covers briefly other geologically induced hazards such as liquefaction, slope instability, fault surface displacement, tsunamis, mud volcanoes and shock waves.

This document provides requirements for site-specific probabilistic seismic hazard analysis for offshore structures in high seismic areas and for offshore structures with high consequence levels.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 19901-2:2026; EN ISO 19901-2:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19901-2:2022

EVS-EN ISO 6338:2026

Method to calculate GHG emissions at LNG plant (ISO 6338:2023)

This document provides a method to calculate the GHG emissions from an LNG liquefaction plant, onshore or offshore.

The frame of this document ranges from the inlet flange of the LNG plant's inlet facilities up to and including the offloading arms to truck, ship or railcar loading. The upstream supply of gas up to the inlet flange of the inlet facilities and the distribution of LNG downstream of the loading arms are only covered in general terms.

This document covers:

- all facilities associated with producing LNG, including reception facilities, condensate unit (where applicable), pre-treatment units (including but not limited to acid gas removal, dehydration, mercury removal, heavies removal), LPG extraction and fractionation (where applicable), liquefaction, LNG storage and loading, Boil-Off-Gas handling, flare and disposal systems, imported electricity or on-site power generation and other plant utilities and infrastructure (e.g. marine and transportation facilities).
- natural gas liquefaction facilities associated with producing other products (e.g. domestic gas, condensate, LPG, sulphur, power export) to the extent required to allocate GHG emissions to the different products.
- all GHG emissions associated with producing LNG. These emissions spread across scope 1, scope 2 and scope 3 of the responsible organization. Scope 1, 2 and 3 are defined in this document. All emissions sources are covered including flaring, combustion, cold vents, process vents, fugitive leaks and emissions associated with imported energy.

The LNG plant is considered "under operation", including emissions associated with initial start-up, maintenance, turnaround and restarts after maintenance or upset. The construction, commissioning, extension and decommissioning phases are excluded from this document but can be assessed separately.

The emissions resulting from boil-off gas management during loading of the ship or any export vehicle are covered by this document. The emissions from a ship at berth, e.g. mast venting are not covered by this document.

This document describes the allocation of GHG emissions to LNG and other hydrocarbon products where other products are produced (e.g. LPG, domestic gas, condensates, sulphur, etc.).

This document defines preferred units of measurement and necessary conversions.

This document also recommends instrumentation and estimations methods to monitor and report GHG emissions. Some emissions are measured and some are estimated.

This document is applicable to the LNG industry.

Applications include the provision of method to calculate GHG emissions through a standardized and auditable method, a means to determine their carbon footprint.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 6338:2023; EN ISO 6338:2026

EVS-EN ISO 6338-1:2026

Calculations of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions throughout the liquefied natural gas (LNG) chain - Part 1: General (ISO 6338-1:2024)

This document:

- provides the general part of the method to calculate the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions throughout the liquefied natural gas (LNG) chain, a means to determine their carbon footprint;
- defines preferred units of measurement and necessary conversions;
- recommends instrumentation and estimation methods to monitor and report GHG emissions. Some emissions are measured; and some are estimated.

This document covers all facilities in the LNG chain. The facilities are considered "under operation", including emissions associated with initial start-up, maintenance, turnaround and restarts after maintenance or upset. The construction, commissioning, extension and decommissioning phases are excluded from this document but can be assessed separately.

This document covers all GHG emissions. These emissions spread across scope 1, scope 2 and scope 3 of the responsible organization. Scope 1, 2 and 3 are defined in this document. All emissions sources are covered including flaring, combustion, cold vents, process vents, fugitive leaks and emissions associated with imported energy.

This document describes the allocation of GHG emissions to LNG and other hydrocarbon products where other products are produced (e.g. LPG, domestic gas, condensates, sulfur).

This document does not cover specific requirements on natural gas production and transport to LNG plant, liquefaction, shipping and regasification.

This document is applicable to the LNG industry.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 6338-1:2024; EN ISO 6338-1:2026

EVS-EN ISO 6338-2:2026

Calculations of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions throughout the liquefied natural gas (LNG) chain - Part 2: Natural gas production and transport to LNG plant (ISO 6338-2:2024)

This document provides a method to calculate the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions during natural gas production (onshore or offshore), gas processing and gas transport to liquefied natural gas (LNG) liquefaction plant.

NOTE It can be applied to other gases as biogas or non-traditional types of natural gas.

This document covers all facilities associated with producing natural gas, including:

- drilling (exploration, appraisal, and development) and production wells;
- gas gathering network and boosting stations (if any);
- gas processing facilities (if any), transport gas pipelines with compression stations (if any) up to inlet valve of LNG liquefaction plant.

This document covers facilities associated with producing other products (such as, but not limited to, domestic gas, condensate, Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG), sulphur, power export) to the extent required to allocate GHG emissions to each product.

This document covers the upstream facilities "under operation", including emissions associated with commissioning, initial start-up and restarts after maintenance or upset. This document does not cover the exploration, construction and decommissioning phases or the losses from vegetation coverage.

This document covers all GHG emissions associated with production, process and transport of natural gas to the LNG liquefaction plant. These emissions spread across scope 1, scope 2 and scope 3 of the responsible organization, as defined in ISO 6338-1. All emissions sources are covered including flaring, combustion, cold vents, process vents, fugitive leaks and emissions associated with imported energy. Gases covered include CO₂, CH₄, N₂O and fluorinated gases.

This document does not cover compensation.

This document defines preferred units of measurement and necessary conversions.

This document also recommends instrumentation and estimations methods to monitor and report GHG emissions. Some emissions are measured; and some are estimated.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 6338-2:2024; EN ISO 6338-2:2026

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN ISO 12135:2026

Metallic materials - Unified method of test for the determination of quasistatic fracture toughness (ISO 12135:2021, including corrected version 2022-08)

This document specifies methods for determining fracture toughness in terms of K, δ , J and R-curves for homogeneous metallic materials subjected to quasistatic loading. Specimens are notched, precracked by fatigue and tested under slowly increasing displacement. The fracture toughness is determined for individual specimens at or after the onset of ductile crack extension or at the onset of ductile crack instability or unstable crack extension. In cases where cracks grow in a stable manner under ductile tearing conditions, a resistance curve describing fracture toughness as a function of crack extension is measured. In some cases in the testing of ferritic materials, unstable crack extension can occur by cleavage or ductile crack initiation and growth, interrupted by cleavage extension. The fracture toughness at crack arrest is not covered by this document. Special testing requirements and analysis procedures are necessary when testing weldments, and these are described in ISO 15653 which is complementary to this document.

Statistical variability of the results strongly depends on the fracture type, for instance, fracture toughness associated with cleavage fracture in ferritic steels can show large variation. For applications that require high reliability, a statistical approach can be used to quantify the variability in fracture toughness in the ductile-to-brittle transition region, such as that given in ASTM E1921. However, it is not the purpose of this document to specify the number of tests to be carried out nor how the results of the tests are to be applied or interpreted.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 12135:2021; EN ISO 12135:2026

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 14519:2026

Solid softwood panelling and cladding - Machined profiles with tongue and groove

This document specifies characteristics of solid wood panelling and cladding with tongue and groove machined from softwoods (wood of trees of the botanical group gymnosperms).

Products are intended for interior or exterior use.

This document covers treated, untreated and surface treated products, including those made of thermally and chemically modified wood, as well as finger jointed products.

This document does not cover processes for treatment, surface coating or modification.

NOTE Where further regulatory provisions (e.g. durability, reaction to fire, dangerous substances and generally CE-marking according to CPR) are required, harmonized EN 14915 applies.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14519:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14519:2006

EVS-EN 14951:2026

Solid hardwood panelling and cladding - Machined profiles

This document specifies characteristics of solid wood panelling and cladding with or without tongue and groove machined from hardwoods (wood of trees of the botanical group dicotyledons).

Products are intended for interior or exterior use.

This document covers treated, untreated and surface treated products, including those made of thermally and chemically modified wood, as well as finger jointed products.

This document does not cover processes for treatment, surface coating or modification.

NOTE Where further regulatory provisions (e.g. durability, reaction to fire, dangerous substances and generally CE-marking according to CPR) are required, harmonized EN 14915 applies.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14951:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14951:2006

EVS-EN 15146:2026

Solid softwood panelling and cladding - Machined profiles without tongue and groove

This document specifies characteristics of solid wood panelling and cladding without tongue and groove machined from softwoods (wood of trees of the botanical group gymnosperms). Products are intended for interior or exterior use.

This document covers treated, untreated and surface treated products, including those made of thermally and chemically modified wood, as well as finger jointed products.

This document does not cover processes for treatment, surface coating or modification.

NOTE Where further regulatory provisions (e.g. durability, reaction to fire, dangerous substances and generally CE-marking according to CPR) are required, EN 14915 applies.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15146:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15146:2007

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 844:2026

Rigid cellular plastics - Determination of compressive properties (ISO 844:2026)

This document specifies methods for determining the compressive strength, the corresponding compressive strain, the compressive stress at 10 % nominal compressive strain, and the compressive modulus of rigid cellular plastics.

Two procedures are specified. Procedure A and Procedure B.

Procedure A utilizes the compression plate displacement for the nominal property determination. It is used to determine:

- compressive strength and the corresponding nominal compressive strain;
- compressive stress at 10 % nominal compressive strain;
- nominal compressive modulus.

Procedure B uses an extensometer and determines the conventional properties. It is used to determine:

- compressive strength and the corresponding compressive strain;
- compressive modulus.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 844:2026; EN ISO 844:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 844:2021

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS 847-2:2026

Veevärk. Osa 2: Veetöötlus

Waterworks - Part 2: Water purification

See Eesti standard rakendub veevärki, sh ühisveevärki veetöötlusjaamade projekteerimisel, ehitusel, käitusel ja hooldamisel. Standardi eesmärk on anda juhiseid veetöötlusjaamade kavandamiseks ja käitamiseks, et tagada joogivee kvaliteet ja ohutus kehtivate Eesti õigusaktide ja Euroopa Liidu direktiivide kohaselt.

Veekäitluses sisaldub veehaare, veetöötlus, vee säilitamine ja edastamine (jaotamine) tarbijale (vt joonis 1). Veehaarde-veeallika valikul tuleks juhinduda asjakohastest õigusaktidest ja standardist EVS 847-1, vee töötlemisel tuleks juhinduda standardist EVS 847-2, vee jaotamisel tarbijale tuleks juhinduda asjakohastest õigusaktidest ning standarditest EVS 921 ja EVS 835.

Standardi lisad A kuni D sisaldavad soovituslikku abimaterjali.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 847-2:2016

EVS-EN 1364-5:2026

Fire resistance tests for non-loadbearing elements - Part 5: Air transfer grilles

This document specifies a method for determining the fire resistance of air transfer grilles (ATG).

It is applicable to air transfer grilles intended for installation in building components (typically walls, floors or ceilings). The orientation of the installation of the air transfer grille can be vertical or horizontal.

The closing mechanism of the air transfer grille can come from expansion of material and/or from any mechanical or electrical closing device.

This document is applicable to fire resistant or fire resistant and smoke control air transfer grilles.

An additional test configuration is valid for fire resistant or fire resistant and smoke control air transfer grilles in applications where flame impingement is a risk during open state from start of fire (see Annex A).

This document evaluates the behaviour of the air transfer grille when exposed to the heating curve described in EN 1363-1 and the standard pressure described in EN 1363-1. It is not the intention of this test to provide quantitative information on the rate of leakage of smoke and/or hot gases or on the transmission or generation of fumes under fire conditions. Such phenomena are only noted in describing the general behaviour of test specimens during the test.

The determination of the rate of leakage of smoke at ambient temperature or at 200 °C as an optional requirement for ATG with declared smoke control is specified in EN 1634-3.

This document is not applicable to the determination of the fire resistance of air transfer grilles that are used in ducts because ATG are considered as separating elements. The test method for ATG used in ducts is described in the corresponding duct standards.

This document is not applicable to the determination of the fire resistance of a fire damper or a fire barrier connected to a duct one or both sides, as an ATG is tested as a fire-separating element on its own. Fire dampers are tested according to EN 1366-2. Non-mechanical fire barriers are tested according to EN 1366-12.

This document is not applicable to the determination of the fire resistance of air transfer grilles in fire doors, shutters and openable windows as specified in EN 1634-1 and EN 1364-2, because the deformation of fire doors, shutters and openable windows in fire conditions differs from the deformation of flexible/rigid walls. Moreover, the location of thermocouples in the door standard is too specific to be handled in this document.

All values given in this document are nominal unless otherwise specified.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1364-5:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1364-5:2017

EVS-EN 1520:2026

Avatud struktuuriga kergbetoonist valmiselemendid

Precast lightweight concrete products with an open structure

This document covers, regardless of if manufactured in factories or in temporary plants on site under the same conditions, precast concrete elements made of lightweight concrete with an open structure, and with a dry density between 400 and 2000 kg/m³, intended to be used as structural element:

- solid, hollow core and multilayer load-bearing wall elements;
- retaining wall elements, excluding retaining walls intended to retain tanks or reservoirs of liquids and diaphragm walls (concrete sheet piling);
- solid, hollow core and multilayer roof elements, excluding ribbed floor elements and floor slabs elements;
- solid, hollow core and multilayer floor elements excluding floor elements with the intended use to carry traffic loads;
- solid and hollow core beams;
- solid piers.

This document covers, regardless of if manufactured in factories or in temporary plants on site under the same conditions, precast concrete elements made of lightweight concrete with an open structure, and with a dry density between 400 and 2000 kg/m³, intended for not to be used as structural use:

- solid, hollow core and multilayer non-loadbearing wall elements;
- cladding elements;
- rectangular cross-section box culverts;
- components for noise barriers.

NOTE In addition to their loadbearing and encasing function, elements can also be used to provide fire resistance, sound insulation and thermal insulation.

Recycled lightweight concrete with an open structure (other than closed-loop recycling during production) is covered by this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1520:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1520:2011

EVS-EN 15254-5:2026

Extended application of results from fire resistance tests - Non-loadbearing walls - Part 5: Metal sandwich panel construction

This document defines rules for extended applications, provides guidance, and, where appropriate, defines procedures, for variations of certain parameters and factors associated with the design of internal and external non-loadbearing walls constructed of metal sandwich panels and that have been tested in accordance with EN 1364-1, which could generate a classification in accordance with EN 13501-2.

This document applies for double skin metal faced sandwich panels having an insulating core bonded to both facings as defined in EN 14509 not stabilizing a whole building or parts of it.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15254-5:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15254-5:2018

EVS-EN 18185:2026

Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declarations - Product Category Rules for precast lightweight concrete with an open structure and precast autoclaved aerated concrete

This document provides product category rules (PCR) guidance for the development of Type III environmental declarations for prefabricated reinforced components of autoclaved aerated concrete or lightweight aggregate concrete with open structure according to EN 15804:2012+A2:2019.

This document defines the parameters to be reported, the EPD types (and life cycle stages) to be covered, the rules to be followed for generating life cycle inventories (LCI) and conducting life cycle impact assessments (LCIA), and the data quality to be used in the development of EPDs.

In addition to the common parts of EN 15804:2012+A2:2019, this document provides guidance for elements made as prefabricated reinforced components of autoclaved aerated concrete or lightweight aggregate concrete with open structure:

- defines the system boundaries;
- defines the modelling and assessment of material-specific characteristics;
- defines allocation procedures for multi-output processes along the production chain;
- defines allocation procedures for reuse and recycling;
- includes the rules for calculating the LCI and the LCIA underlying the EPD;
- provides guidance/specific rules for the determination of the reference service life (RSL);
- gives guidance on the establishment of default scenarios;
- gives guidance on default functional units for elements.

This document is intended to be used for cradle to gate, cradle to gate with options or cradle to grave assessments, when the intention is clearly stated in the system boundary description.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 18185:2026

EVS-EN 50310:2016/A2:2026

Telecommunications bonding networks for buildings and other structures

This document specifies requirements and provides recommendations for the design and installation of connections (bonds) between various electrically conductive elements in buildings and other structures, during their construction or refurbishment, in which information or telecommunications technology equipment is intended to be installed in order to:

- a) minimise the d.c. and a.c. potential differences in order to reduce the risk of malfunction of that equipment and interconnecting cabling due to electromagnetic disturbance;
- b) provide the telecommunications installation with a reliable signal reference – which may improve immunity from electromagnetic interference (EMI).

The requirements of this European Standard are applicable to the buildings and other structures within premises addressed by EN 50174-2 (e.g. residential, office, industrial and data centres) but information given in this European Standard may be of assistance for other types of buildings and structures.

NOTE Telecommunications centres (operator buildings) are addressed by ETSI/EN 300 253.

This European Standard does not apply to power supply distribution of voltages over AC 1 000 V.

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements and safety requirements for power supply installation are outside the scope of this European Standard and are covered by other standards and regulations. However, information given in this European Standard may be of assistance in meeting the requirements of these standards and regulations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50310:2016/A2:2026

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50310:2016

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN IEC 60730-2-24:2026

Automatic electrical controls - Part 2-24: Particular requirements for displacement electrical controls

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following:

This part of IEC 60730 applies to automatic displacement electrical controls – for use in, on, or in association with appliances for household and similar use;

NOTE 1 Through this document, the word "control" means "displacement electrical control".

EXAMPLE 1 Displacement electrical controls used in electrical pressure cookers with gross volume up to 25 l, with working pressure over 4 kPa and less than 150 kPa.

- that are AC or DC powered controls with a rated voltage not exceeding 690 V AC or 600 V DC;
- used in, on, or in association with equipment that use electricity;

– that are mechanically or electrically operated, responsive to change of position of point of action.

NOTE 2 Requirements for manual switches not forming part of an automatic control are covered in IEC 61058-1-1.

This document applies to

- inherent safety of automatic electro-mechanical displacement electrical controls;
- functional safety of automatic electro-mechanical displacement electrical controls;
- the operating values, operating times, and operating sequences where such are associated with equipment safety;
- displacement electrical controls having temperature sensing element(s), in which cases additional requirements can be considered to be necessary. Requirements for temperature sensing controls are included in IEC 60730-2-9.

This document specifies the requirements for construction, operation and testing of automatic displacement electrical controls used in, on, or in association with equipment.

This document does not

- apply to automatic electronic controls;
- take into account the response value of an automatic action of a control, if such a response value is dependent upon the method of mounting the control in the equipment. Where a response value is of significant purpose for the protection of the user, or surroundings, the value defined in the appropriate equipment standard or as determined by the manufacturer applies.

NOTE 3 For more information about guidance to the application of displacement electrical controls, see Annex AA.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60730-2-24:2026; EN IEC 60730-2-24:2026

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN ISO 11145:2018

Optika ja fotoonika. Laserid ja laseriga seonduvad seadmed. Sõnavara ja sümbolid
Optics and photonics - Lasers and laser-related equipment - Vocabulary and symbols
(ISO 11145:2018)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11145:2018; EN ISO 11145:2018

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11145:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

EVS-EN ISO 10012:2007

Mõõtehaldussüsteemid. Nõuded mõõteprotsessidele ja mõõteseadmestikele
Measurement management systems - Requirements for measurement processes and measuring equipment

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10012:2003; EN ISO 10012:2003

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10012:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO/IEC 17020:2012

Vastavushindamine. Nõuded eri tüüpi inspekteerimisasutuste toimimiseks
Conformity assessment - Requirements for the operation of various types of bodies performing inspection (ISO/IEC 17020:2012)

Keel: et-en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 17020:2012; EN ISO/IEC 17020:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO/IEC 17020:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO/IEC 17024:2012

Vastavushindamine. Üldnõuded isikute sertifitseerimisasutustele
Conformity assessment - General requirements for bodies operating certification of persons (ISO/IEC 17024:2012)

Keel: et-en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 17024:2012; EN ISO/IEC 17024:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO/IEC 17024:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

CEN/TR 15449-1:2012

Geographic information - Spatial data infrastructures - Part 1: Reference model

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15449-1:2012

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN/TR 15449-2:2012

Geographic information - Spatial data infrastructures - Part 2: Best practices

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15449-2:2012

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN/TR 15449-3:2012

Geographic information - Spatial data infrastructures - Part 3: Data centric view

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15449-3:2012

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN/TR 15449-5:2015

Geographic information - Spatial data infrastructures - Part 5: Validation and testing

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15449-5:2015

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 60601-2-52:2010

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-52: Erinõuded elektriga käitatavate haiglavoodite esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisinäitajatele

Medical electrical equipment -- Part 2-52: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of medical beds

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-52:2009; EN 60601-2-52:2010

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 80601-2-52:2026

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60601-2-52:2010/A1:2015

Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60601-2-52:2010/AC:2011

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60601-2-52:2010/A1:2015

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-52: Erinõuded elektriga käitatavate haiglavoodite esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisinäitajatele

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-52: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of medical beds

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-52:2009/A1:2015; EN 60601-2-52:2010/A1:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 80601-2-52:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60601-2-52:2010/AC:2011

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-52: Erinõuded elektriga käitatavate haiglavoodite esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisinäitajatele

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-52: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of medical beds

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60601-2-52:2010/AC:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 80601-2-52:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 10650:2018

Dentistry - Powered polymerization activators (ISO 10650:2018)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10650:2018; EN ISO 10650:2018

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10650:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15193:2009

In vitro meditsiinilised diagnostikaseadmed. Bioloogilise päritoluga proovi koguselise koostise määramine. Nõuded tunnustatud mõõtmisprotseduuride sisule ja vormistusele

In vitro diagnostic medical devices - Measurement of quantities in samples of biological origin - Requirements for content and presentation of reference measurement procedures

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15193:2009; EN ISO 15193:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15193:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15194:2009

In vitro meditsiinilised diagnostikaseadmed. Bioloogilise päritoluga proovide koguste mõõtmine. Nõuded sertifitseeritud lähtematerjalidele ja saatedokumentide sisule

In vitro diagnostic medical devices - Measurement of quantities in samples of biological origin - Requirements for certified reference materials and the content of supporting documentation

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15194:2009; EN ISO 15194:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15194:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 23402-1:2020

Dentistry - Portable dental equipment for use in non-permanent healthcare environment – Part 1: General requirements (ISO 23402-1:2020)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 23402-1:2020; EN ISO 23402-1:2020

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 23402-1:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8980-4:2006

Ophthalmic optics - Uncut finished spectacle lenses - Part 4: Specifications and test methods for anti-reflective coatings

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 8980-4:2006; EN ISO 8980-4:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8980-4:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS 847-2:2016

Veevärk. Osa 2: Veetöötlus

Waterworks - Part 2: Water purification

Keel: et

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 847-2:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12096:2000

Mehaaniline võnkumine. Vibratsioonitugevuse avaldamine ja kontrollimine

Mechanical vibration - Declaration and verification of vibration emission values

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12096:1997

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12096:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12259-12:2023

Fixed firefighting systems - Components for sprinkler and water spray systems - Part 12: Pumps

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12259-12:2023

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12259-12:2023+A1:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1364-5:2017

Fire resistance tests for non-loadbearing elements - Part 5: Air transfer grilles

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1364-5:2017

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1364-5:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15254-5:2018

Extended application of results from fire resistance tests - Non-loadbearing walls - Part 5: Metal sandwich panel construction

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15254-5:2018

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15254-5:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15254-7:2018

Extended application of results from fire resistance tests - Non-loadbearing ceilings - Part 7: Metal sandwich panel construction

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15254-7:2018

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15254-7:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 45545-6:2024

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi tuleohutus. Osa 6: Tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteem Railway applications - Fire protection on railway vehicles - Part 6: Fire control and management systems

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 45545-6:2024

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 45545-6:2024+A1:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 588-2:2002

Kiudbetoonist drenaaži- ja kanalisatsioonitorud. Osa 2: Kaevud ja kontrollkaevud Fibre cement pipes for drains and sewers - Part 2: Manholes and inspection chambers

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 588-2:2001

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÖTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 12096:2000

Mehaaniline võnkumine. Vibratsioonitugevuse avaldamine ja kontrollimine Mechanical vibration - Declaration and verification of vibration emission values

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12096:1997

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12096:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 10012:2007

Mõõtehalussüsteemid. Nõuded mõõteprotsessidele ja mõõteseadmestikele Measurement management systems - Requirements for measurement processes and measuring equipment

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10012:2003; EN ISO 10012:2003

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10012:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50341-2-23:2016

Overhead electrical lines exceeding AC 1 kV - Part 2-23: National Normative Aspects (NNA) for SLOVAKIA (based on EN 50341-1:2012)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50341-2-23:2016

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50341-2-23:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60947-5-5:2001

Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Osa 5-5: Juhtimisahelaseadmed ja lülituselemendid. Mehaanilise lukustusega elektriline hädaseiskamiseseade

Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 5-5: Control circuit devices and switching elements - Electrical emergency stop device with mechanical latching function

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60947-5-5:1997; EN 60947-5-5:1997

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60947-5-5:2026

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60947-5-5:2001/A1:2005

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60947-5-5:2001/A11:2013

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60947-5-5:2001/A2:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60947-5-5:2001/A1:2005

Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Osa 5-5: Juhtimisahelaseadmed ja lülituselemendid. Mehaanilise lukustusega elektriline hädaseiskamise seade

Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear Part 5-5: Control circuit devices and switching elements – Electrical emergency stop device with mechanical latching function

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60947-5-5:1997/A1:2005; EN 60947-5-5:1997/A1:2005

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60947-5-5:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60947-5-5:2001/A11:2013

Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Osa 5-5: Juhtimisahelaseadmed ja lülituselemendid. Mehaanilise lukustusega elektriline hädaseiskamise seade

Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 5-5: Control circuit devices and switching elements - Electrical emergency stop device with mechanical latching function

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60947-5-5:1997/A11:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60947-5-5:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60947-5-5:2001/A2:2017

Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Osa 5-5: Juhtimisahelaseadmed ja lülituselemendid. Mehaanilise lukustusega elektriline hädaseiskamise seade

Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 5-5: Control circuit devices and switching elements - Electrical emergency stop device with mechanical latching function

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60947-5-5:1997/A2:2017; IEC 60947-5-5:1997/A2:2016

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60947-5-5:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 61803:2020

Determination of power losses in high-voltage direct current (HVDC) converter stations with line-commutated converters

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61803:2020; IEC 61803:2020

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61803:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 62275:2019

Juhistike ehitus. Elektripaigaldiste juhtmeköidised

Cable management systems - Cable ties for electrical installations

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62275:2018; EN IEC 62275:2019

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62275:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 61760-4:2015

Surface mounting technology - Part 4: Classification, packaging, labelling and handling of moisture sensitive devices

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61760-4:2015; EN 61760-4:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61760-4:2026

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61760-4:2015/A1:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61760-4:2015/A1:2018

Surface mounting technology - Part 4: Classification, packaging, labelling and handling of moisture sensitive devices

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61760-4:2015/A1:2018; EN 61760-4:2015/A1:2018

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61760-4:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11145:2018

Optika ja fotoonika. Laserid ja laseriga seonduvad seadmed. Sõnavara ja sümbolid
Optics and photonics - Lasers and laser-related equipment - Vocabulary and symbols
(ISO 11145:2018)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11145:2018; EN ISO 11145:2018

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11145:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 13694:2018

Optics and photonics - Lasers and laser-related equipment - Test methods for laser beam power (energy) density distribution (ISO 13694:2018)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13694:2018; EN ISO 13694:2018

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13694:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TR 15449-1:2012

Geographic information - Spatial data infrastructures - Part 1: Reference model

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15449-1:2012

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN/TR 15449-2:2012

Geographic information - Spatial data infrastructures - Part 2: Best practices

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15449-2:2012

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN/TR 15449-3:2012

Geographic information - Spatial data infrastructures - Part 3: Data centric view

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15449-3:2012

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN/TR 15449-4:2013

Geographic information - Spatial Data Infrastructure - Service centric view

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15449-4:2013

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN/TR 15449-5:2015

Geographic information - Spatial data infrastructures - Part 5: Validation and testing

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15449-5:2015

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN/TS 16157-8:2020

Intelligent transport systems - DATEX II data exchange specifications for traffic management and information - Part 8: Traffic management publications and extensions dedicated to the urban environment

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16157-8:2020

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 16157-8:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CLC/TR 50174-99-1:2015

Information technology - Cabling installation - Part 99-1: Remote powering

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CLC/TR 50174-99-1:2015

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 45545-6:2024

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi tuleohutus. Osa 6: Tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteem
Railway applications - Fire protection on railway vehicles - Part 6: Fire control and management systems

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 45545-6:2024

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 45545-6:2024+A1:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN 13135:2013+A1:2018

Kraanad. Ohutus. Konstruktsioon. Nõuded seadmetele
Cranes - Safety - Design - Requirements for equipment

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13135:2013+A1:2018

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13135:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13586:2020

Kraanad. Juurdepääs
Cranes - Access

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13586:2020

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13586:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TR 16227:2011

Liquid petroleum products - Bio-lubricants - Recommendation for terminology and characterisation of bio-lubricants and bio-based lubricants

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16227:2011

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15721:2013

Ethanol as a blending component for petrol - Determination of higher alcohols, methanol and other impurities - Gas chromatographic method

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15721:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15721:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15589-1:2017

Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Cathodic protection of pipeline systems - Part 1: On-land pipelines (ISO 15589-1:2015)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15589-1:2015; EN ISO 15589-1:2017

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15589-1:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 19901-2:2022

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Specific requirements for offshore structures – Part 2: Seismic design procedures and criteria (ISO 19901-2:2022)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 19901-2:2022; EN ISO 19901-2:2022

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19901-2:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 14519:2006

Okaspuu täispuidust vooderdis ja pealistus. Sulundi ja soonega masintöödeldud profiilid
Solid softwood panelling and cladding - Machined profiles with tongue and groove

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14519:2005

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14519:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14951:2006

Lehtpuu täispuidust vooderdis ja pealistus. Masintöötusega profileeritud elemendid
Solid hardwood panelling and cladding - Machined profiles elements

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14951:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14951:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15146:2007

Täispuidust vooderdis ja pealistus. Sulundi ja sooneta masintöödeldud profiilid
Solid softwood panelling and cladding - Machined profiles without tongue and groove

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15146:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15146:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 844:2021

Rigid cellular plastics - Determination of compression properties (ISO 844:2021)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 844:2021; EN ISO 844:2021

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 844:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS 847-2:2016

Veevärk. Osa 2: Veetöötlus

Waterworks - Part 2: Water purification

Keel: et

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 847-2:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1364-5:2017

Fire resistance tests for non-loadbearing elements - Part 5: Air transfer grilles

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1364-5:2017

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1364-5:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1520:2011

Korekergbetoonist valmiselemendid arvutusliku ja konstruktiivse sarrusega

Prefabricated components of lightweight aggregate concrete with open structure with structural or non-structural reinforcement

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1520:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1520:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15254-5:2018

Extended application of results from fire resistance tests - Non-loadbearing walls - Part 5: Metal sandwich panel construction

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15254-5:2018

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15254-5:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15254-7:2018

Extended application of results from fire resistance tests - Non-loadbearing ceilings - Part 7: Metal sandwich panel construction

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15254-7:2018

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15254-7:2026

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 588-2:2002

Kiudbetoonist dreanaži- ja kanalisatsioonitorud. Osa 2: Kaevud ja kontrollkaevud

Fibre cement pipes for drains and sewers - Part 2: Manholes and inspection chambers

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 588-2:2001

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

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

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

Iga arvamusküsitlusele oleva kavandi kohta on esitatud alljärgnev informatsioon:

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

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

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

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

prEN IEC 80000-16:2026

Quantities and units - Part 16: Printing and writing rules

This part of IEC 80000 establishes rules for printing and writing for text where quantities, units, and their letter symbols and mathematical symbols are used.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 25/852/CDV; prEN IEC 80000-16:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

prEN IEC 80000-17:2026

Quantities and units - Part 17: Time dependency

This document is a part of the ISO/IEC 80000 series. It establishes principles for writing and printing of symbols for quantities which are time-dependent.

The aim of this standard is to codify additional symbols for the components of a combination of functions or for special values (e.g. instantaneous, root-mean-square) of more complicated time-dependent quantities (e.g. modulated waves, sets of impulses). In this connection, it is considered highly desirable to have a language-independent system of symbols.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 25/853/CDV; prEN IEC 80000-17:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

prEN IEC 80000-6:2026

Quantities and units - Part 6: Electromagnetism

This part of IEC 80000 gives names, symbols, and definitions for quantities and units of electromagnetism. Where appropriate, conversion factors are also given.

This document is based on classical electromagnetism, i.e. mainly Maxwell's equations. No reference is made to quantum field theories.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 25/854/CDV; prEN IEC 80000-6:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 80000-6:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

prEN ISO 17516

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Microbiological limits (ISO/DIS 17516:2026)

ISO 17516:2014 is applicable for all cosmetics and assists interested parties in the assessment of the microbiological quality of the products. Microbiological testing does not need to be performed on those products considered to be microbiologically low risk.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 17516; prEN ISO 17516

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17516:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

EN ISO 15195:2019/prA1

Laboratory medicine - Requirements for the competence of calibration laboratories using reference measurement procedures - Amendment 1 (ISO 15195:2018/DAM 1:2026)

Amendment to EN ISO 15195:2019

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15195:2018/DAMd 1; EN ISO 15195:2019/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15195:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

prEN IEC 60601-2-36:2026

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-36: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of equipment for extracorporeally induced lithotripsy

This particular standard applies to BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of therapy equipment for EXTRACORPOREALLY INDUCED FOCUSED PRESSURE PULSES as defined in 201.3.212, hereafter referred to as ME EQUIPMENT. The applicability of this particular standard is limited to components directly involved in the PRESSURE PULSE treatment, such as, but not limited to, the generator of the PRESSURE PULSE, and their interactions with other devices, such as e.g. patient support, imaging, monitoring or treatment planning devices. Such devices themselves are excluded from this standard, because they are treated in other applicable IEC standards.

This particular standard does not apply to:

- ULTRASOUND PHYSIOTHERAPY EQUIPMENT intended to be used for physiotherapy;
- ULTRASOUND equipment intended to be used for high intensity therapeutic ULTRASOUND (HITU) and other therapy equipment as described in Annex AA;

Note:

IEC 60601-2-5 is the particular standard for ULTRASOUND PHYSIOTHERAPY EQUIPMENT and IEC 60601-2-62 is the particular standard for HITU equipment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 62D/2311/CDV; prEN IEC 60601-2-36:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-36:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

prEN IEC 80601-2-86:2026

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-86: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of electrocardiographs, including diagnostic equipment, monitoring equipment, ambulatory equipment, electrodes, cables and leadwires

This particular standard applies to BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of ECG ME EQUIPMENT and ACCESSORIES (including ECG ELECTRODES, TRUNK CABLES, and LEAD WIRES) as defined in 201.3.211, 201.3.240, and 201.3.222, hereinafter also referred to as ECG ME EQUIPMENT. Additional specific requirements apply to the ECG ME EQUIPMENT based on the INTENDED USE claimed by the MANUFACTURER for equipment intended for ECG PATIENT monitoring, diagnostic, or ambulatory use as defined in 201.3.226, 201.3.207 and 201.3.202 respectively. This particular standard applies to ECG ME EQUIPMENT for use in professional healthcare facilities as well as in EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE ENVIRONMENTS and HOME HEALTHCARE ENVIRONMENTS. In addition, clauses may be applied to ACCESSORIES (including ECG ELECTRODES, TRUNK CABLES, and LEAD WIRES) or a part or parts of an ECG system (e.g. AMBULATORY ECG RECORDER).

The scope for each of these types of ECG ME EQUIPMENT are described as follows:

ECG ME EQUIPMENT Any ECG device or system or part of a system, including ECG ELECTRODES, TRUNK CABLES, and LEAD WIRES and interconnecting means, that acquires an ECG signal from the body surface of one PATIENT and/or displays, records, analyses, or transmits the resultant data for the purpose of diagnosing, treating, or monitoring that PATIENT. This includes any device or system or part of a system that meets the definition of MONITORING, DIAGNOSTIC, or AMBULATORY ECG ME EQUIPMENT as well as any other device that acquires and/or processes an ECG signal for the purpose of diagnosing, treating or monitoring a PATIENT based on the acquired body surface ECG signal. This does not include devices that are used for diagnosing, treating or monitoring PATIENTS based only on other types of cardiac signals such as magnetocardiographic signals or derived from other cardiac signals such as heart rate monitors derived from a photo plethysmograph or phonocardiograph. In addition, ECG ME EQUIPMENT does not include devices that are solely used for health and wellness (e.g. fitness trackers measuring heart rate solely to improve general wellness or athletic performance). However, devices that are part of consumer devices (such as watches, patches, body-worn devices and similar devices) that acquired an ECG and displays, records, analyses, and/or transmits the ECG for the purpose of diagnosing, treating or monitoring the PATIENT are included in the scope of an ECG ME EQUIPMENT. This does not include external defibrillators unless they have an INTENDED USE for making a diagnosis, monitoring or treatment from the ECG waveform in addition to the function of delivering a defibrillation shock based on the ECG.

This does not include direct fetal ECG equipment and Fetal & Maternal MONITORING EQUIPMENT

Note: Fetal & Maternal Monitor: A Fetal-Maternal monitor that non-invasively measures and displays Fetal heart rate (FHR), Maternal heart rate (MHR) and uterine activity (UA). The equipment acquires and displays the FHR & MHR tracing from abdominal surface ELECTRODES that pick up the Fetal ECG (FECCG) and Maternal ECG (MECCG) signal.

Note: while this standard applies to certain EQUIPMENT, manufacturers may consider relevant requirements of this standards for testing similar equipment not in scope.

DIAGNOSTIC ECG ME EQUIPMENT

Any ECG ME EQUIPMENT that acquires and/or displays, records, analyzes, or transmits a 12 LEAD² ECG signal for the purpose of diagnosis from the interpretation of the cardiac rhythm, conduction, and waveform contour. This includes any device that acquires diagnostic resting ECG as well as any other type of ECG ME EQUIPMENT that claims to have the capability of acquiring a diagnostic 12 LEAD ECG. Devices which have multiple purposes and include the DIAGNOSTIC ECG ME EQUIPMENT definition in the INTENDED USE are included within this scope.

AMBULATORY ECG ME EQUIPMENT

Any ECG ME EQUIPMENT that acquires and/or displays, records, analyzes, or transmits an ECG signal from an ambulatory PATIENT. Examples of AMBULATORY ECG ME EQUIPMENT include Holter systems and continuous long-term ambulatory full disclosure recording systems; Holter recorders, mobile cardiac telemetry and long-term ambulatory patch recorders, event recorders, and non-continuous loop recorders. Devices which have multiple purposes and include the AMBULATORY ECG ME EQUIPMENT definition in the INTENDED USE are included within this scope.

MONITORING ECG ME EQUIPMENT

Any ECG ME EQUIPMENT that acquires and/or displays, records, analyzes, or transmits an ECG for the purpose of monitoring the cardiac activity of one PATIENT and devices used as part of an ALARM SYSTEM. This includes displaying ECG, displaying measurements such as heart rate, and generating alarms based on analysis of the ECG. It also includes devices where ECG or ECG-derived information device is intended to be relied upon in deciding to take immediate clinical action. Examples of MONITORING ECG EQUIPMENT include ECG and hardwired bedside patient monitors, telemetry systems, and other system used to identify of patient conditions requiring intervention based on manual and/or automated analysis of the ECG signal.

ECG TRUNK CABLES and PATIENT LEAD WIRES

ECG TRUNK CABLES and PATIENT LEAD WIRES that are used in applications that require special characteristics, such as a magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) suite, are excluded from this standard. However, non-MRI ECG TRUNK CABLES and PATIENT LEAD WIRES must meet all of the requirements of this standard, unless a requirement is specifically excluded.

ECG ELECTRODES

This standard establishes minimum labeling, safety, and performance requirements for disposable ECG ELECTRODES.

Included within the scope of this standard is any disposable ECG ELECTRODE SYSTEM.

ELECTRODES excluded from the scope of this standard are active ELECTRODES, needle ELECTRODES, reusable (non-disposable) ELECTRODES, ELECTRODES intended to deliver therapeutic energy, and ELECTRODES intended solely for the measurement of physiologic signals other than the ELECTROCARDIOGRAM (e.g., ELECTRODES used with apnea monitors, if the ELECTRODE is solely used for non-ECG purposes, e.g., impedance plethysmography). Also, requirements for electrolyte composition are not covered by this standard.

² Unless otherwise specified, the term 12 LEAD indicates 12 or more LEADS, including at least the limb LEADS and precordial LEADS, as defined elsewhere in this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 62D/2310/CDV; prEN IEC 80601-2-86:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-25:2015

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-27:2014

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-47:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

prEN ISO 24292

Health informatics - Dental patient summary (ISO/DIS 24292:2026)

This document outlines a core dataset designed for a concise dental data exchange intended to support continuity and coordination of care. It provides a conceptual framework for a Dental Patient Summary that can serve as the basis for implementation models.

The content reflects an international perspective on organizing dental information for cross-border exchange. It offers guidance on the essential data elements that should be shared globally and proposes a standardized format for their representation. The document focuses on defining the structure of the data to be exchanged ("the what") without prescribing the specific methods or technologies used for transmission ("the how").

It does not include guidance on operational workflows such as data entry, collection, summarization, or integration. Nor does it address the competencies required to perform those tasks. Furthermore, it is not intended as an implementation guide and does not cover the underlying technical infrastructure or the use of particular coding systems, data formats, or terminologies.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 24292; prEN ISO 24292

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

prEN 12457-1

Granular waste materials, sludges, soil, soil-like materials and sediments - Leaching - Compliance test for leaching - Part 1: One-stage batch test at a liquid-to-solid ratio of 2 L/kg for materials with particle size below 4 mm (without or with size reduction)

This document in the series specifies a compliance test providing information on leaching of granular waste materials, sludges, soil, soil-like materials and sediments under the experimental conditions specified hereafter, and particularly a liquid to solid ratio of 2 L/kg dry matter. It applies to materials which have a particle size below 4 mm without or with size reduction.

This document has been developed to investigate the leaching of inorganic and non-volatile organic substances from granular waste materials, sludges, soil, soil-like materials and sediments. It does not take into account the consequences of microbiological processes in organic degradable materials.

The test procedure specified in this document produces an eluate which is subsequently characterized physically and chemically according to appropriate standard methods. This document includes two different procedures for eluate preparation prior to analysis, one procedure for non-volatile organic substances, inorganic substances and DOC and one for inorganic substances and DOC. When assessing only the leaching of inorganic substances and DOC, certain precautions are needed when assessing the leaching of organic substances can in some cases be omitted.

This procedure cannot be applied to materials with a water content or such a water affinity that a good mixing of the solid with the predetermined quantity of liquid is not achievable.

This procedure does not apply to materials reacting with the leachant, leading, for example, to excessive gas emission, a solidifying effect or an excessive heat release. In that case, the material can be wetted prior to carrying out the leaching test.

This test cannot be used alone to determine the leaching behaviour of granular waste materials, sludges, soil, soil-like materials and sediments, as specified in EN 12920.

This document does not address issues related to health and safety.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12457-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12457-1:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

prEN 12457-2

Granular waste materials, sludges, soil, soil-like materials and sediments - Leaching - Compliance test for leaching - Part 2: One-stage batch test at a liquid-to-solid ratio of 10L/kg for materials with particle size below 4 mm (with or without size reduction)

This document in the series specifies a compliance test providing information on leaching of granular waste materials, sludges, soil, soil-like materials and sediments under the experimental conditions specified hereafter, and particularly a liquid to solid ratio of 10 L/kg dry matter. It applies to materials which have a particle size below 4 mm without or with size reduction.

This document has been developed to investigate the leaching of inorganic and non-volatile organic substances from granular waste materials, sludges, soil, soil-like materials and sediments. It does not take into account the consequences of microbiological processes in organic degradable materials.

The test procedure specified in this document produces an eluate which is subsequently characterized physically and chemically according to appropriate standard methods. This document includes two different procedures for eluate preparation prior to analysis, one procedure for non-volatile organic substances, inorganic substances and DOC and one for inorganic substances and DOC. When assessing only the leaching of inorganic substances and DOC, certain precautions are needed when assessing the leaching of organic substances can in some cases be omitted.

This procedure cannot be applied to materials with a water content or such a water affinity that a good mixing of the solid with the predetermined quantity of liquid is not achievable.

This procedure does not apply to materials reacting with the leachant, leading, for example, to excessive gas emission, a solidifying effect or an excessive heat release. In that case, the material can be wetted prior to carrying out the leaching test.

This test cannot be used alone to determine the leaching behaviour of granular waste materials, sludges, soil, soil-like materials and sediments, as specified in EN 12920.

This document does not address issues related to health and safety.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12457-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12457-2:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

prEN 12457-3

Granular waste materials, sludges, soil, soil-like materials and sediments - Leaching - Compliance test for leaching - Part 3: Two-stage batch test at a liquid-to-solid ratio of 2 L/kg and 8 L/kg for materials with high solid content and with particle size below 4 mm (with or without size reduction)

This document in the series specifies a compliance test providing information on leaching of granular waste materials, sludges, soil, soil-like materials and sediments under the experimental conditions specified hereafter, and particularly a liquid to solid ratio of 2 L/kg dry matter in a first step and subsequently of 8 L/kg dry matter in a second step. It applies to materials which have a particle size below 4 mm without or with size reduction.

This document has been developed to investigate the leaching of inorganic and non-volatile organic substances from granular waste materials, sludges, soil, soil-like materials and sediments. It does not take into account the consequences of microbiological processes in organic degradable materials.

The test procedure specified in this document produces an eluate which is subsequently characterized physically and chemically according to appropriate standard methods. This document includes two different procedures for eluate preparation prior to analysis, one procedure for non-volatile organic substances, inorganic substances and DOC and one for inorganic substances and DOC. When assessing only the leaching of inorganic substances and DOC, certain precautions needed when assessing the leaching of organic substances can in some cases be omitted.

This procedure cannot be applied to materials with a water content or such a water affinity that a good mixing of the solid with the predetermined quantity of liquid is not achievable.

This procedure does not apply to materials reacting with the leachant, leading, for example, to excessive gas emission, a solidifying effect or an excessive heat release. In that case, the material can be wetted prior to carrying out the leaching test.

This test cannot be used alone to determine the leaching behaviour of granular waste materials, sludges, soil, soil-like materials and sediments, as specified in EN 12920.

This document does not address issues related to health and safety.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12457-3

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12457-3:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

prEN 12457-4

Granular waste materials, sludges, soil, soil-like materials and sediments - Leaching - Compliance test for leaching - Part 4: One-stage batch test a liquid-to-solid ratio of 10L/kg for materials with particle size below 10 mm (with or without size reduction)

This document in the series specifies a compliance test providing information on leaching of granular waste materials, sludges, soil, soil-like materials and sediments under the experimental conditions specified hereafter, and particularly a liquid to solid ratio of 10 L/kg dry matter. It applies to materials which have a particle size below 10 mm without or with size reduction.

This document has been developed to investigate the leaching of inorganic and non-volatile organic substances from granular waste materials, sludges, soil, soil-like materials and sediments. It does not take into account the consequences of microbiological processes in organic degradable materials.

The test procedure specified in this document produces an eluate which is subsequently characterized physically and chemically according to appropriate standard methods. This document includes two different procedures for eluate preparation prior to analysis, one procedure for non-volatile organic substances, inorganic substances and DOC and one for inorganic substances and DOC. When assessing only the leaching of inorganic substances and DOC, certain precautions needed when assessing the leaching of organic substances can in some cases be omitted.

This procedure cannot be applied to materials with a water content or such a water affinity that a good mixing of the solid with the predetermined quantity of liquid is not achievable.

This procedure does not apply to materials reacting with the leachant, leading, for example, to excessive gas emission, a solidifying effect or an excessive heat release. In that case, the material can be wetted prior to carrying out the leaching test.

This test cannot be used alone to determine the leaching behaviour of granular waste materials, sludges, soil, soil-like materials and sediments, as specified in EN 12920.

This document does not address issues related to health and safety.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12457-4

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12457-4:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

prEN 481

Workplace exposure - Size fraction definitions for measurement of airborne particles

This document specifies sampling conventions for airborne particle size fractions to assess health-related exposure resulting from the inhalation of particles in workplace atmospheres. Conventions are defined for the inhalable, thoracic and respirable fractions. The sampling conventions only describe the inhalation of particles and their penetration in the respiratory tract as governed by inertia (impaction). Exhaled particles and deposition in the respiratory tract by other mechanisms, e.g. diffusion, are not considered in this document. The sampling conventions defined in this document apply to both indoor and outdoor workplaces. The conventions assume particles penetration and only oral breathing as a worst-case scenario. Nevertheless, the conventions are applicable to both oral and nasal breathing.

The conventions are defined based on assumptions given in Clause 6. The choice of convention for a specific application depends on the region of the respiratory tract affected by the health impact of the particle component of interest (see Clause 5). The conventions can be applied to various metrics, including particle number, length, surface area, volume, or mass, depending on the type of particle analysis performed on the sampled aerosol fraction. The health-related fraction concentrations defined in this document are often expressed as the mass of sampled particles per volume of sampled air to allow comparison with mass-based occupational exposure limit values.

The conventions primarily apply to the aforementioned metrics, however, they are not applicable to situations involving limit values expressed in a different metric, such as fibre limit values defined by length, diameter, and aspect ratio, unless a measurement procedure explicitly specifies sampling a particular health-related size fraction [11].

The primary objective of this document is to establish standardized conventions for health-related particle size fractions. Sampling is generally carried out using dedicated samplers, for which there is no need to measure the aerodynamic size distribution of the airborne particles to be sampled. Samplers separating airborne particles into one or more relevant fractions are currently available. In general, no assumptions or pre-knowledge are needed on the number of modes, modal diameter(s) or width of the particle aerodynamic size distribution of the airborne particles to be sampled.

The conventions in this document are intended to be used for the determination of the exposure of an average worker based on average penetration curves. This document is not intended to determine the deposited dose of an individual worker.

The conventions are primarily intended for assessing workers' exposure to airborne particles by sampling the airborne particles. This document does not apply to large particles emitted at high speed that travel due to their initial momentum, instead of being carried by the air (airborne) and aspirated into humans' respiratory tract and aerosol samplers by suction (see Annex B).

All wind speeds referenced throughout this document are based on the relative speed between the worker and the surrounding air.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 481

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 481:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2026

prEN ISO 12100

Safety of machinery - General principles for design - Risk assessment and risk reduction (ISO/DIS 12100:2026)

This document defines basic terminology and specifies principles and a methodology for safety in the design of machinery. It specifies principles of risk assessment and risk reduction to help designers in achieving this objective. These principles are based on knowledge and experience of the design, use, incidents, accidents and risks associated with machinery. Procedures are described for identifying hazards and estimating and evaluating risks during relevant phases of the machine lifecycle, and for the elimination of hazards or the provision of adequate risk reduction. Guidance is given on the documentation and verification of the risk assessment and risk reduction process.

This document covers principal implications on machinery safety in case of implementation of artificial intelligence/machine learning, and vulnerability to cyber threats and data corruption regarding their impact on safety. It specifies generic measures to address both aspects.

Safety of machinery includes hygiene aspects.

This document is also intended to be used as a basis for the preparation of type-B or type-C safety standards.

This document covers neither risk nor damage to domestic animals, property or the environment.

NOTE 1 While this document refers to risks of harm to persons, the risk assessment process set out in this document can be equally effective in assessing other types of risks such as damage to domestic animals, property or the environment.

NOTE 2 Annex B gives, in separate tables, examples of hazards, hazardous situations and hazardous events, in order to clarify these concepts and assist the designer in the process of hazard identification.

NOTE 3 The practical use of a number of methods for each stage of risk assessment is described in ISO/TR 14121-2.

NOTE 4 As used in this document, the designer of a machine can include the manufacturer, integrator, supplier, or the user in case of safety-relevant modifications.

NOTE 5 This document can also be used for existing machinery.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 12100; ISO/DIS 12100:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12100:2010

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12100:2010/AC:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2026

prEN ISO 14159

Safety of machinery - General requirements for hygienic design (ISO/DIS 14159:2026)

This International Standard specifies general requirements for the hygienic design of machinery and associated equipment as well as instructions for use. It applies to all types of machines and associated equipment used in applications where hygiene risks to the consumer of the product can occur.

This International Standard does not cover requirements relative to the egress of microbiological agents from the machine.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14159; prEN ISO 14159

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14159:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

prEN ISO 19085-11

Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 11: Combined machines (ISO/DIS 19085-11:2026)

This document specifies the safety requirements and measures for combined woodworking machines (defined in 3.1), capable of continuous production use, with manual loading and unloading of the workpiece and hereinafter referred to also as "machines".

The machines are designed to cut solid wood and material with similar physical characteristics to wood (see ISO DIS 19085-1:2025, 3.2).

This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events, listed in Annex A, relevant to the machines when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable.

This document is also applicable to the other life cycle phases of the machines: transport, assembly, adjustment, maintenance, disabling, dismantling and scrapping.

This document applies to machines also equipped with the devices or additional working units listed in the Scopes of ISO DIS 19085-5:2026, excluded AIMS, ISO DIS 19085-6:2026, ISO DIS 19085-7:2026 and ISO DIS 19085-9:2026.

This document does not apply to:

a) machines incorporating a planing unit and a mortising device only;

NOTE Machines incorporating a planing unit and a mortising device only are dealt with in ISO DIS 19085-7:2026.

b) combined machines incorporating a band saw unit;

c) machines with a mortising unit with a separate drive other than the planing unit drive;

d) machines intended for use in potentially explosive atmosphere;

e) machines manufactured before the publication of this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19085-11; prEN ISO 19085-11

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19085-11:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

prEN ISO 19085-6

Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 6: Single spindle vertical moulding machines (toupie) (ISO/DIS 19085-6:2026)

This document specifies the safety requirements and measures for single spindle vertical moulding machine (defined in 3.1), designed to cut solid wood and material with similar physical characteristics to wood, capable of continuous production use, and hereinafter referred to also as "machine".

This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events, listed in Annex A, relevant to the machine when it is used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable.

This document is also applicable to the other life cycle phases of the machines: transport, assembly, adjustment, maintenance, disabling, dismantling and scrapping.

This document is also applicable to machines fitted with one or more of the following devices or additional working units, whose hazards have been dealt with:

- a) device to adjust the arbor vertically;
- b) device to tilt the arbor;
- c) device to fit a manually operated tenoning sliding table;
- d) glass bead saw unit;
- e) adjustable table insert;
- f) device for changing the direction of rotation of the spindle;
- g) device for fixing shank mounted tools on the arbor;
- h) interchangeable arbor;
- i) quick tool or arbor change system;
- j) demountable power feed unit;
- k) support for the demountable power feed unit with power-driven adjustments.

This document does not apply to

- machines equipped with outboard bearings,
- machines equipped with powered movements of a front extension table or a tenoning sliding table or both.

This document is not applicable to machines intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres or to machines manufactured prior to the date of its publication.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19085-6; prEN ISO 19085-6

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19085-6:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

prEN ISO 19085-7

Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 7: Surface planing, thickness planing and combined surface/thickness planing machines (ISO/DIS 19085-7:2026)

This document specifies the safety requirements and measures for

- surface planing machines, also called jointers,
- thickness planing machines, also called planers or single surface planers, and
- combined surface/thickness planing machines

with fixed cutter block position, with an integrated feed in thickness planing mode, with or without demountable power feed device in planing mode, with manual loading or unloading of the workpiece or both, and capable of continuous production use, altogether referred to as "machines".

The machines are designed to cut solid wood and material with similar physical characteristics to wood (see ISO DIS 19085-1:2025, 3.2).

This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events, listed in Annex A, relevant to the machines when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable.

This document is also applicable to the other life cycle phases of the machines: transport, assembly, adjustment, maintenance, disabling, dismantling and scrapping.

This document is also applicable to surface planing machines and combined surface/thickness planing machines fitted with an optional mortising device, whose hazards have been dealt with.

This document does not apply to:

- a) machines with more than one cutter block;
- b) machines with a mortising unit driven by a separate motor;

- c) machines where the cutter block is adjustable for depth of cut setting in thickness planing mode;
- d) machines where the conversion from planing to thickness planing mode or vice versa is achieved by mounting or demounting parts or units;
- e) machines where surface planing and thickness planing can be performed at the same time;
- f) machines with more than one anti-kickback device;
- g) machines intended for use in potentially explosive atmosphere;
- h) machines manufactured prior to the publication of this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19085-7; prEN ISO 19085-7

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19085-7:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

prEN ISO 19085-9

Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 9: Circular saw benches (with and without sliding table) (ISO/DIS 19085-9:2026)

This document specifies the safety requirements and measures for circular saw benches with or without sliding table or demountable power feed unit or both and capable of continuous production use, also known as "table saws" (in the USA), hereinafter referred to also as "machines".

The machines are designed to cut solid wood and material with similar physical characteristics to wood (see ISO DIS 19085-1:2025, 3.2).

This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events, listed in Annex A, relevant to the machine when it is used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable.

This document is also applicable to the other life cycle phases of the machines: transport, assembly, adjustment, maintenance, disabling, dismantling and scrapping.

This document is also applicable to machines fitted with one or more of the following devices or working units, whose hazards have been dealt with:

- a) device for the main saw blade and scoring saw blade to be raised and lowered through the table;
- b) device to tilt the main saw blade and scoring saw blade for angled cutting in one direction from the vertical position only;
- c) device for scoring;
- d) device for grooving with milling tool with a width not exceeding 20 mm in one pass;
- e) demountable power feed unit;
- f) additional manually operated sliding table;
- g) powered workpiece clamping device.

This document does not apply to:

— machines intended for outdoor use on building sites;

NOTE Building site saws (contractor saws) are covered by the requirements of ISO 19085-10.

— handheld woodworking machines including any adaptation permitting their use in a different mode, i.e. bench mounting;

— machines intended for use in a potentially explosive atmosphere;

— machines manufactured prior to the publication of this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19085-9; prEN ISO 19085-9

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19085-9:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÖTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EN IEC 62052-11:2021/prAC:2026

Electricity metering equipment - General requirements, tests and test conditions - Part 11: Metering equipment

This part of IEC 62052 specifies requirements and associated tests, with their appropriate conditions for type testing of AC and DC electricity meters. This document details functional, mechanical, electrical and marking requirements, test methods, and test conditions, including immunity to external influences covering electromagnetic and climatic environments.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62052-11:2021/prAC:2026

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62052-11:2021

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62052-11:2021+A11:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

prEN IEC 80000-6:2026

Quantities and units - Part 6: Electromagnetism

This part of IEC 80000 gives names, symbols, and definitions for quantities and units of electromagnetism. Where appropriate, conversion factors are also given.

This document is based on classical electromagnetism, i.e. mainly Maxwell's equations. No reference is made to quantum field theories.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 25/854/CDV; prEN IEC 80000-6:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 80000-6:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

prEN 545

Ductile iron pipes, fittings, accessories and their joints for water pipelines - Requirements and test methods

This document specifies the requirements and associated test methods applicable to ductile iron pipes, fittings, accessories and their joints for the construction of pipelines outside buildings:

- to convey different types of water (e.g. raw water, treated water, re-used water) for all types of applications (e.g. water intended for human consumption, for fire protection, for snow making, for irrigation, for hydro-electricity etc.);
- with or without pressure;
- to be installed below or above ground.

This document is applicable to pipes, fittings and accessories which are:

- manufactured with socketed, flanged or spigot ends;
- supplied externally and internally coated;
- suitable for fluid temperatures between 0 °C and 50 °C, excluding frost;
- not intended for use in areas subject to reaction to fire regulations.

This does not preclude special arrangements for the products to be used at higher temperatures.

This document covers pipes and fittings cast by any type of foundry process or manufactured by fabrication of cast components, as well as corresponding joints and accessories, in a size range extending from DN 40 to DN 2 000, inclusive.

This document specifies requirements for materials, dimensions and tolerances, mechanical properties and standard coatings of ductile iron pipes and fittings. It also gives performance requirements for all components including joints. Joint design and gasket shapes are outside the scope of this document.

In addition, reference is made to the minimum performance requirements of couplings, flange adaptors and saddles manufactured for use with ductile iron pipes and fittings.

NOTE In this document, all pressures are relative pressures, expressed in bars (100 kPa = 1 bar).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 545

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 545:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

prEN ISO 17879

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

This document specifies design, type testing, marking and manufacturing tests and examinations requirements for:

- a) self-closing cylinder valves;
 - b) self-closing cylinder valves with integrated pressure regulator (VIPR), which include VIPR designs where the primary valve operating mechanism is located upstream of the pressure regulating system (VIPR type A) and where the primary valve operating mechanism is located at the low-pressure side of the pressure regulating system (VIPR type C);
- used for refillable transportable gas cylinders which convey compressed, liquefied or dissolved gases.

NOTE 1 The main applications for such self-closing cylinder valves are in the calibration gas and beverage industries.

NOTE 2 Where there is no risk of ambiguity, cylinder valves and VIPRs are addressed with the collective term "valves" within this document.

This document does not apply to:

- VIPR designs where the pressure regulating system is acting as the primary valve operating mechanism (VIPR type B) and designs where closure of the primary valve operating mechanism is obtained by closing the seat of the pressure regulating mechanism (such designs are covered by ISO 10297);
- valves for cryogenic equipment, portable fire extinguishers and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG);
- quick-release cylinder valves (e.g. for fire-extinguishing, explosion protection and rescue applications) - requirements for quick-release cylinder valves are specified in ISO 17871 which contains normative references to this document;
- ball valves.

NOTE 3 Requirements for valves for cryogenic vessels are specified in ISO 21011 and at a regional level, e.g. in EN 1626. Requirements for valves for portable fire extinguishers are specified at a regional level, e.g. in EN 3 series.

Requirements for self-closing LPG cylinder valves are specified in ISO 14245. Requirements for quick-release cylinder valves are given in ISO 17871. Requirements for ball valves are given in ISO 23826.

This document only covers the function of a valve as a closure.

NOTE 4 Other additional functions that can be integrated into the valve can be covered by other standards. Such standards do however not constitute requirements of this document.

NOTE 5 Definition of and specific requirements for VIPRs in addition to those given in this document are specified in ISO 22435 for industrial applications or ISO 10524-3 for medical applications. Similarly, certain specific additional requirements for residual pressure valves (RPV) are given in ISO 15996.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 17879; ISO/DIS 17879:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17879:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2026

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLLOOGIA

prEN IEC 62841-4-13:2026

Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 4-13: Particular requirements for pruning shears

This document applies to battery-powered pruning shears, including extended-reach pruning shears, designed for cutting off small twigs and branches.

This document does not apply to mains-powered machines.

This document does not apply to continuously reciprocating shears, such as

- hedge trimmers, which are covered by IEC 62841-4-2; and
- grass shears, which are covered by IEC 62841-4-5.

This document does not cover the risk of electric shock associated with the intended use of extended-reach pruning shears in the vicinity of overhead power lines.

The maximum rated voltage for machines and battery packs is 75 V d.c.

Battery machines covered by this document are not considered to be class I tools, class II tools or class III tools and therefore are not required to have basic insulation, supplementary insulation or reinforced insulation. Electric shock hazard is considered to exist only between parts of opposite polarity.

This document deals with the hazards presented by machines which are encountered by all persons in the normal use and reasonably foreseeable misuse of the machines.

When evaluating a rechargeable battery pack for protection against electric shock during charging, creepage distances, clearances and distances through insulation, the relevant requirements of this document are applicable with the battery pack fitted to the intended charger.

Since rechargeable battery packs for machines are submitted to different use patterns (such as rough use, high charging and discharging currents) their safety can be evaluated only by this document and not by using other standards for rechargeable battery packs, such as IEC 62133-1:2017 or IEC 62133-2:2017, unless otherwise indicated in this document. All relevant aspects related to the safety of rechargeable batteries are addressed in this document, such that the requirements of IEC 62133-1:2017 or IEC 62133-2:2017 need not be separately applied.

When evaluating the risk of fire associated with rechargeable battery packs for machines, consideration has been given to the fact that these battery packs are unattended energy sources and have been evaluated as such in this document. Requirements in other standards regarding the risk of fire due to the charging of these battery packs are therefore considered to be fulfilled.

This document also addresses requirements covering the use of lithium-ion cells employed in battery systems in machines. The following is considered within the context of these requirements:

- These requirements address the risk of fire or explosion of these batteries and not any possible hazards associated with toxicity nor potential hazards associated with transportation or disposal.

NOTE 1 IEC 62281:2019 covers the safety aspects of lithium-ion batteries during transport.

- Battery systems covered by these requirements are not intended to be serviced by the end user.
- These requirements are intended to provide comprehensive evaluation of a battery only if used in products covered by this document.
- These requirements address the safety of lithium-ion battery systems during storage and use including discharge and charge. These requirements are only considered to be supplementary requirements in regards to battery charger fire and electric shock.
- These requirements refer to and require parameters supplied in reference to the cells that establish conditions for safe use of those cells. Those parameters form the basis of acceptance criteria for a number of tests contained herein. This document does not independently evaluate the safety of cells. These parameters, taken as a set, constitute the "Specified Operating Region" for a cell. There may be several sets of specified operating region(s).

This document does not apply to machines using general purpose batteries installed by the user and this document alone will not be sufficient to ensure all hazards are considered for these products.

This document does not apply to the safety of battery chargers themselves.

NOTE 2 IEC 60335-2-29 covers a variety of chargers.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 116/983/CDV; prEN IEC 62841-4-13:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 4-14: Particular requirements for pruning saws

IEC 62841-1:2014, Clause 1 is applicable, except as follows:

Addition:

This document specifies safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of hand-held battery powered pruning saws having a maximum mass of 2,5 kg.

Pruning saws covered by this document employ a saw chain according to ISO 6531:2024, intended for use by one person and for general use applications such as limbing, clearing, and pruning.

NOTE 101 The mass of pruning saws is determined in accordance with K.5.17 of this document.

This document does not apply to

- pruning saws supplied by mains power or power from non-isolated sources that permit the machine to be used while connected to such power supplies;
- chain saws for cutting wood, as covered by IEC 62841-4-1;
- chain saws for tree service, as covered by IEC 62841-4-9;
- chain saws designed for use in conjunction with a guide-plate and riving knife or in any other way such as with a support or as a stationary or transportable machine; or
- pole-mounted pruners, as covered by IEC 62841-4-10.

NOTE 102 Pruning saws mounted on an extension pole are considered to be pole-mounted pruners covered by IEC 62841-4-10.

NOTE 103 In Europe (EN IEC 62841-4-14), this document does not apply to pruning saws equipped with integral batteries.

NOTE 104 This document does not cover all safety requirements for tree service applications as relevant for trained personnel when climbing in a tree. An additional risk assessment is recommended to address hazards when these machines are used at other than ground level.

The maximum rated voltage for machines and battery packs is 75 V d.c.

Battery machines covered by this document are not considered to be class I tools, class II tools or class III tools and therefore are not required to have basic insulation, supplementary insulation or reinforced insulation. Electric shock hazard is considered to exist only between parts of opposite polarity.

This document deals with the hazards presented by machines which are encountered by all persons in the normal use and reasonably foreseeable misuse of the machines.

When evaluating a rechargeable battery pack for protection against electric shock during charging, creepage distances, clearances and distances through insulation, the relevant requirements of this document are applicable with the battery pack fitted to the intended charger.

Since rechargeable battery packs for machines are submitted to different use patterns (such as rough use, high charging and discharging currents), their safety can be evaluated only by this document and not by using other standards for rechargeable battery packs, such as IEC 62133-1:2017 or IEC 62133-2:2017, unless otherwise indicated in this document. All relevant aspects related to the safety of rechargeable batteries are addressed in this document, such that the requirements of IEC 62133-1:2017 or IEC 62133-2:2017 are not required to be separately applied.

When evaluating the risk of fire associated with rechargeable battery packs for machines, consideration has been given to the fact that these battery packs are unattended energy sources and have been evaluated as such in this document. Requirements in other standards regarding the risk of fire due to the charging of these battery packs are therefore considered to be fulfilled.

This document also addresses requirements covering the use of lithium-ion cells employed in battery systems in machines. The following is considered within the context of these requirements:

- These requirements address the risk of fire or explosion of these batteries and not any possible hazards associated with toxicity nor potential hazards associated with transportation or disposal.

NOTE 105 IEC 62281:2019 covers the safety aspects of lithium-ion batteries during transport.

- Battery systems covered by these requirements are not intended to be serviced by the end user.
- These requirements are intended to provide comprehensive evaluation of a battery only if used in products covered by this document.
- These requirements address the safety of lithium-ion battery systems during storage and use including discharge and charge. These requirements are only considered to be supplementary requirements in regard to battery charger fire and electric shock.
- These requirements refer to and require parameters supplied in reference to the cells that establish conditions for safe use of those cells. Those parameters form the basis of acceptance criteria for a number of tests contained herein. This document does not independently evaluate the safety of cells. These parameters, taken as a set, constitute the "specified operating region" for a cell. There can be several sets of specified operating region(s).

This document does not apply to machines using general purpose batteries installed by the user and this document alone will not be sufficient to ensure that all hazards are considered for these products.

This document does not apply to the safety of battery chargers themselves. NOTE 106 IEC 60335-2-29 covers a variety of chargers.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 116/982/CDV; prEN IEC 62841-4-14:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

prEN IEC 63270-2:2026

Industrial automation equipment and systems - Part 2: Algorithm verification methods

This document specifies the classification, the verification process, test indicators, test methods, the verification index system, and the verification data requirements for predictive maintenance.

This document applies to the test verification of condition monitoring, fault diagnosis, life prediction, and other algorithms in predictive maintenance.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 65E/1222/CDV; prEN IEC 63270-2:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

prEN 16723

Biomethane and other renewable and low-carbon methane rich gases - Specifications for injection in the natural gas network and for mixtures with natural gas as automotive fuel

This document specifies for

- renewable and low-carbon methane rich gases for injection in the gas network
- natural gas, renewable and low-carbon methane rich gases and mixtures thereof as fuel for engines

This documents also specifies necessary related methods for sampling, analysis, and testing.

This document applies to the previously mentioned gases irrespective of the storage state (compressed or liquefied). To check compliance with some requirements set by the standard, LNG or liquefied biomethane should be re-gasified prior to testing.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16723

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16723-1:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16723-2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

prEN IEC 60041:2026

Field acceptance tests to determine the hydraulic performance of hydraulic turbines, storage pumps and pump-turbines

1.1.1 This International Standard covers the arrangements for tests at the site to determine the extent to which the main contract guarantees (see 4.2) have been fulfilled. It contains the rules governing their conduct and prescribes measures to be taken if any phase of the tests is disputed. It deals with methods of computation of the results as well as the extent, content and style of the final report.

1.1.2 Model tests, when used for acceptance purposes, should be performed according to IEC 60193 and IEC 63461.

1.1.3 Tests of speed governing systems should be performed according to IEC 60308.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 4/557/CDV; prEN IEC 60041:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60041:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EN 50171:2021/prA1:2026

Central safety power supply systems

Amendment to EN 50171:2021

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50171:2021/prA1:2026

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50171:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

FprEN IEC 60598-2-24:2026/prAA:2026

Luminaires - Part 2-24: Particular requirements - Luminaires with limited surface temperatures

Amendment to EN IEC 60598-2-24:2026

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN IEC 60598-2-24:2026/prAA:2026

Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 60598-2-24:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

prEN IEC 61138:2026

Cables for portable earthing and short-circuiting equipment

This International Standard applies to flexible cables with covering based on ethylene propylene rubber (EPR), polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or silicone rubber (SiR) for portable earthing and short circuiting equipment.

For this type of cable no rated voltage is given as such cables are exclusively intended for earthing and short-circuiting equipment.

The particular types of cable and their code designations are specified in Table 4 of this standard.

The test methods specified in this standard are given in, IEC 63294:2021, IEC 60811 and IEC 62230.

NOTE In addition to the requirements given in this standard, mechanical requirements and requirements for the marking for the complete equipment should be taken into account. These requirements can be found in IEC 61230.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 20/2297/CDV; prEN IEC 61138:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61138:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

prEN IEC 61788-29:2026

Electromechanical properties measurement - Electromechanical test of practical rebco and bscco composite superconductors at liquid nitrogen temperature

This part of IEC 61788 specifies a stress-based tensile test method for determining the electromechanical properties of practical REBCO and BSCCO composite superconductor tapes at liquid nitrogen temperature by measuring the critical current (I_c) under uniaxial tensile loading without the use of extensometers. This stress-based test method is intended to determine the irreversible stress limits for I_c degradation under tensile loading.

When REBCO tapes are tested using this procedure, they are a rectangular cross-section with an area of 0,06 mm² to 5,0 mm² (corresponding to tapes 2,0 mm to 12,5 mm in width and 0,03 mm to 0,4 mm in thickness). When BSCCO tapes are tested, they are a rectangular cross-section with an area of 0,3 mm² to 2,5 mm² (corresponding to tape-shaped ones 2,0 mm to 5,0 mm in width and 0,15 mm to 0,5 mm in 198 thickness).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 90/563/CDV; prEN IEC 61788-29:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

prEN IEC 63477:2026

Railway applications - Fixed installations - Coordination requirements and energy-saving performance evaluation for energy feedback equipment in DC traction systems

The purpose of this document is to specify the EFE in DC TPSS.

- Choice of functions, electric connection, location and capacity
- Coordination between EFE and other equipment
- Integration tests
- Energy savings evaluation methods

This document applies to:

- Inverters working as an EFE
- Reversible converters working as an EFE
- Combination of converters working as an EFE

This document does not apply to the renewable energy system feeding into TPSS, energy storage systems and fixed installed braking resistor systems.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 9/3358/CDV; prEN IEC 63477:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

31 ELEKTROONIKA

prEN IEC 63470:2026

Guideline for gate oxide reliability and robustness evaluation procedures for silicon carbide power mosfets (Fast Track)

This document has two purposes; the first is presenting guidelines for the gate dielectric lifetime extraction and wear-out of MOS devices on silicon carbide substrates ("intrinsic behavior"). Specifically, it is designed for MOS devices (capacitors or transistors) where oxide thickness (t_{ox}) $\gg$ 10 nm. Therefore, 'soft' breakdown behavior is not expected to be observed, and oxide breakdown occurs instantaneously as a 'hard' breakdown event. Thus, issues relating specifically to thin oxides and soft breakdown are not addressed here. The second purpose is presenting guidelines for the measurement of gate dielectric breakdown, which are assumed to be defect related and occur much earlier than the wear out ("extrinsic behavior"). Although almost all data available in literature is on SiO₂ as a gate dielectric, the procedures outlined in this document apply to any dielectric layer. In case of a gate stack of different dielectrics, special care has to be taken when calculating the field distribution across the dielectric stack. This is not covered by this document.

MOS devices such as MOSFETs and IGBTs are designed to be operated at a fixed gate voltage (VGS) level in the ON-state. As-such, oxide lifetime under controlled gate bias conditions is most appropriate for oxide lifetime extraction. On the other hand, charge to breakdown measurements or constant current stress can provide an alternative way to estimate lifetime, provided some conditions are fulfilled. Practical tests, which give oxide lifetime-related information, are (usually on-wafer and/or packaged devices):

- Constant-voltage stress (CVS) time-dependent dielectric-breakdown (TDDb) testing over short and relatively long time periods.
- Ramped-voltage stress (RVS) or ramped breakdown (RBD) approaches in which data for many samples can be obtained quickly. A voltage ramp is typically used for this test (V-Ramp), although a current, or current density ramp (J-Ramp), can be performed as well.

- Constant current stress (CCS) time dependent dielectric breakdown testing for low and high current densities.

It should be pointed out that all discussed tests provoke so-called hard-fails. This means that the device is typically "short" after the failure. "Soft" gate oxide failures (only a slight increase of the gate leakage current) as well as fails by parameter shifts were not expected in the typical gate oxide thickness range of SiC-based power-semiconductors. Furthermore, parameters like VTH are typically shifting in such tests, but this is not a topic of interest in the evaluation of the tests.

Testing of gate oxide breakdown under accelerated bias, current or temperature conditions does not replace traditional qualification tests such as high-temperature gate bias (HTGB) testing called for in, for example, JESD22-A108F. This document is not meant to define acceptable lifetime limits, or proscribe acceptable use conditions; that is up to the device manufacturers and users.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 47/3023/CDV; prEN IEC 63470:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

prEN IEC 63551-5:2026

Semiconductor devices - Chip-scale testing for autonomous vehicles - Part 5: Ultrasonic devices

This part of IEC 63551 specifies the standard testing conditions and testing methods that can be used to evaluate and determine the performance of ultrasonic devices for detection modules used in autonomous vehicle. This document applies to the performance testing for ultrasonic devices used in autonomous vehicles.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 47/3020/CDV; prEN IEC 63551-5:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

prEN IEC 63551-6:2026

Semiconductor devices - Chip-scale testing for autonomous vehicles - Part 6: Visual imaging devices

This part of IEC 63551 specifies the standard testing conditions and testing methods that can be used to evaluate and determine the performance of visual imaging devices used in autonomous vehicles. This document applies to the performance testing for visual imaging devices used in autonomous vehicles.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 47/3021/CDV; prEN IEC 63551-6:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

33 SIDETEHNIKA

prEN 301 443 V2.2.0

Satelliitside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Väga väikese apertuuriga satelliitantenniga terminal (VSAT); Raadiosagedusalades 4 GHz ja 6 GHz ainult signaali edastamist, edastamist ja vastuvõtmist või ainult vastuvõtmist võimaldavad satelliitside maajaamad; Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard

Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); Very Small Aperture Terminals (VSAT); Transmit-only, transmit-and-receive, receive-only satellite earth stations operating in the 4 GHz and 6 GHz frequency bands; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum

The present document specifies technical characteristic and methods of measurements for Very Small Aperture Terminal (VSAT) equipment which has the following characteristics:

- the VSAT is operating in one or more frequency ranges within the following bands allocated to the Fixed Satellite Service (FSS), shared with other services, e.g. the Fixed Service (FS) and the Mobile Service (MS):
 - 5,850 GHz to 7,075 GHz (Earth-to-space);
 - 3,400 GHz to 4,200 GHz (space-to-Earth);
 - 4,500 GHz to 4,800 GHz (space-to-Earth);
- the VSAT uses linear or circular polarization;
- the VSAT operates through a geostationary satellite at least 2° away from any other geostationary satellite operating in the same frequency band and covering the same area;
- the VSAT antenna diameter does not exceed 7,3 m, or equivalent effective area;
- the VSAT is either:
 - a transmit-only VSAT: designed for transmission-only of radio-communications signals in the frequency band (earth-to-space) specified in the present clause; or
 - a transmit-and-receive VSAT: designed for transmission-and-reception of radio-communications signals in the frequency bands specified in the present clause; or
 - a receive-only VSAT: designed for reception-only of radio-communications signals in the frequency band (space-to-Earth) specified in the present clause;
- the VSAT is designed for unattended operation;
- the VSAT is operating as part of a satellite network (e.g. star, mesh or point-to-point) used for the distribution and/or exchange of information between users; the VSAT is controlled, and monitored for the transmit functionality, by a Centralized Control and Monitoring

Facility (CCMF). The VSAT has to implement Control and Monitoring Functions with either Class A or Class B (structures of the radio states). The specifications associated to the CCMF facility are outside the scope of the present document.

The present document applies to the VSAT with its ancillary equipment and its various terrestrial ports, and when operated within the boundary limits of the operational environmental profile defined for the intended use of the VSAT including all equipment as brought to the market.

The present document does not contain any requirement, recommendation or information about the installation of the VSAT.

All parts of the indoor unit related to reception, processing and presentation of the received information except the control channel are not within the scope of the present document. The syntax of the control channel messages is outside the scope of the present document. The present document is intended to cover the provisions of Directive 2014/53/EU (Radio Equipment Directive) article 3.2.

NOTE: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 301 443 V2.2.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

prEN IEC 61290-11-1:2026

Optical amplifiers - Test methods - Part 11-1: Polarization mode dispersion parameter - Jones matrix eigenanalysis (JME)

This part of IEC 61290 applies to all commercially available optical amplifiers (OAs), including optical fibre amplifiers (OFAs) using active fibres, semiconductor optical amplifiers (SOAs), and planar waveguide optical amplifiers (PWOAs).

This document describes a test procedure for measuring the polarization-mode dispersion (PMD) of OAs using the Jones matrix eigenanalysis (JME) method. The measurement result is obtained from the measurement of the normalized Stokes parameters at two closely spaced wavelengths.

The test method described in this document requires a polarized signal at the input of the polarimeter with a degree of polarization (DOP) of at least 25 %. Although the test source is highly polarized, the DOP at the output of the OA is reduced by amplified spontaneous emission (ASE). Annex A analyses the impact of ASE on the DOP when using a tuneable narrowband light source. In order to assure an accurate measurement, the DOP is measured as part of the measurement procedure.

The JME test method described in this document has been shown to be immune to polarization dependent gain (PDG) and polarization dependent loss (PDL) up to approximately 1 dB.

Although the JME method is in principle also applicable to unpumped (that is, unpowered) OAs, the JME technique in this document applies to pumped (that is, powered) OAs only.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 86C/2024/CDV; prEN IEC 61290-11-1:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61290-11-1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

prEN IEC 61757-1-1:2026

Fibre optic sensors - Part 1-1: Strain measurement - Strain sensors based on fibre bragg gratings

This part of IEC 61757 defines detail specifications for fibre optic sensors using one or more fibre Bragg gratings (FBG) as the sensitive element for strain measurements. Generic specifications for fibre optic sensors are defined in IEC 61757.

This document specifies the most important features and characteristics of a fibre optic sensor for strain measurements, based on use of an FBG as the sensitive element, and defines the procedures for their determination. Furthermore, it specifies basic performance parameters and characteristics of the corresponding measuring instrument to read out the optical signal from the FBG. This document refers to the measurement of static and dynamic strain values in a range of frequencies. This document does not apply to long period gratings, non-uniform gratings, angled gratings, and FBGs in polarization maintaining fibre.

An informative blank detail specification is provided in Annex B.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 86C/2022/CDV; prEN IEC 61757-1-1:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61757-1-1:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

prEN IEC 61757-2-2:2026

Fibre optic sensors - Part 2-2: Temperature measurement - Distributed sensing

This part of IEC 61757 defines the terminology, structure, and measurement methods of distributed fibre optic sensors for temperature sensing (DTS). DTS includes the use of Raman scattering, Brillouin scattering and Rayleigh scattering effects. In addition, Raman scattering and Rayleigh scattering based measurements are performed with a single-ended fibre configuration only. Brillouin scattering based measurements are performed with a single-ended fibre or fibre loop configuration. The technique accessible from both sides at same time (e. g. Brillouin optical time domain analysis, BOTDA) is referred to here as a loop configuration.

This document specifies the most important DTS performance parameters and defines the procedures for their determination. In addition to the group of performance parameters, a list of additional parameters has been defined to support the definition of the measurement specifications and their associated test procedures. The definitions of these additional parameters are provided for informational purposes and should be included with the sets of performance parameters.

A general test setup is defined in which all parameters can be gathered through a set of tests.

The specific tests are described within the clause for each measurement parameter. This general test setup is depicted and described in Clause 4 along with a list of general information that will be documented based upon the specific DTS device and test setup used to measure these parameters in accordance with this standard.

Annex A provides a blank performance parameter table which should be used to record the performance parameter values for a given DTS device and chosen optical test setup configuration.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 86C/2021/CDV; prEN IEC 61757-2-2:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61757-2-2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

prEN IEC 62087-8:2026

Audio, video, and related equipment - Determination of power consumption - Part 8: Small network equipment

This document specifies methods for measuring electrical power of Small Network Equipment (SNE) while in ready mode. It defines the interfaces that shall be active and connected for this test procedure to determine electrical power of the equipment under test while it is connected, able to communicate, but operating with no user-generated traffic.

This document covers the configuration of three aspects to conduct testing: the SNE device, test environment and the Test Client(s). A Small Network Equipment device could be any device including, but not limited to, those having the following WAN and LAN interfaces:

- DOCSIS¹ cable modem
- DSL modem
- Optical Network Termination (ONT) device
- Ethernet
- MoCA®²
- Wi-Fi®³ (IEEE 802.11)
- Wireless LAN

¹ The DOCSIS specifications are the result of a cooperative effort undertaken at the direction of Cable Television Laboratories, Inc. for the benefit of the cable industry and its customers. This information is given for the convenience of users of this document and does not constitute an endorsement by IEC of the product named. Equivalent products may be used if they can be shown to lead to the same results.

² MoCA® is a global member-driven, non-profit Alliance developing multi-gigabit coax connectivity standards. This information is given for the convenience of users of this document and does not constitute an endorsement by IEC of the product named. Equivalent products may be used if they can be shown to lead to the same results.

³ Wi-Fi®, WiFi Direct®, WPA™, WPA2™, WPA3™ and Miracast® are trademarks of the Wi-Fi Alliance®. This information is given for the convenience of users of this document and does not constitute an endorsement by IEC of the product named. Equivalent products may be used if they can be shown to lead to the same results.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 100/4505/CDV; prEN IEC 62087-8:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 304 619 V1.0.0

Küberturvalisus (CYBER); CRA; Küberturvalisuse nõuded tarkvarale, mis otsib, eemaldab või paigutab pahavara karantiini

Cyber Security (CYBER); CRA; Cybersecurity requirements for software that searches for, removes, or quarantines malicious software

The present document specifies technical requirements and corresponding assessment criteria for software products with digital elements that detect or search for malicious software or code on a device, or remove or quarantine such software or code to prevent or mitigate system infection related to cybersecurity. The products with digital elements in scope, thereafter "the product":

- are specified within the "technical description" of the "category of product" number "4" by the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2025/2392 as:

- "Software products with digital elements, typically referred to as antivirus or antimalware, that detect or search for malicious software or code on devices, or remove or quarantine such software or code, in order to maintain the integrity, confidentiality, or availability of such devices.

In the context of this category of products, malicious software means software containing malicious features or capabilities that can cause harm directly or indirectly to the user and/or the computer system, such as viruses, worms, ransomware, spyware and trojans.

This category includes but is not limited to software that detects or searches for malicious software in real-time or manually, rootkit detection and rescue disks with the core functionality of searching, removing or quarantining malicious software."

- are only covered within the product context described in clause 4.

The present document covers those products to demonstrate compliance with essential cybersecurity requirements in the Regulation (EU) 2024/2847, Annex I, Part I under the conditions identified in Annex A.

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of assessment for Antivirus/Antimalware products.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 304 619 V1.0.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

prEN 304 631 V1.0.0

Küberturvalisus (CYBER); CRA; Küberturvalisuse nõuded nutikodu üldotstarbelistele virtuaalassistentidele

Cyber Security (CYBER); CRA; Cybersecurity requirements for smart home general purpose virtual assistants

The present document specifies vulnerability handling activities, technical requirements and corresponding assessment criteria for smart home general purpose virtual assistants related to cybersecurity. The products with digital elements in scope, thereafter "smart home general purpose virtual assistants":

- are specified within the "technical description" of the "category of product" number "16." by the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2025/2392 as:

"Products with digital elements that communicate on the public Internet, whether directly or via other equipment, that process demands, tasks or questions based on natural language prompts, such as through audio or written input, and that, based on those demands, tasks or questions, provide access to other services or control the functions of connected devices in residential settings. This category includes but is not limited to smart speakers with an integrated virtual assistant, and standalone virtual assistants that meet this description"; and

- are only covered within the product context described in clause 4.

The present document covers those products to demonstrate compliance with essential cybersecurity requirements in the Regulation (EU) 2024/2847, Annex I, Part I under the conditions identified in Annex A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 304 631 V1.0.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

prEN 304 632 V1.0.0

Küberturvalisus (CYBER); CRA; Küberturvalisuse nõuded turbefunktsioonidega nutikodu toodetele, sealhulgas nutikatele ukseelukudele, turvakaameratele, beebimonitoridele ja valvesüsteemidele

Cyber Security (CYBER); CRA; Cybersecurity requirements for smart home products with security functionalities; including smart door locks, security cameras, baby monitoring systems and alarm systems

The present document specifies vulnerability handling activities, technical requirements and corresponding assessment criteria for smart home products with security functionalities related to cybersecurity. The products with digital elements in scope, thereafter "smart home products with security functionalities":

- are specified within the "technical description" of the "category of product" number "17." by the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2025/2392 as:

"Products with digital elements that protect the physical security of consumers in a residential setting and which can be controlled or managed remotely from other systems, as well as hardware and software that centrally control such products.

This category includes but is not limited to smart door locking devices, baby monitoring systems, alarm systems and home security cameras"; and

- are only covered within the product context described in clause 4.

The present document covers those products to demonstrate compliance with essential cybersecurity requirements in the Regulation (EU) 2024/2847, Annex I, Part I under the conditions identified in clause A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 304 632 V1.0.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

prEN 304 633 V1.0.0

Küberturvalisus (CYBER); CRA; Küberturvalisuse nõuded internetiühendusega mänguasjadele

Cyber Security (CYBER); CRA; Cybersecurity requirements for internet connected toys

The present document specifies vulnerability handling activities, technical requirements and corresponding assessment criteria for internet connected toys related to cybersecurity. The products with digital elements in scope, thereafter "internet connected toys":

- are specified within the "technical description" of the "category of product" number "18." by the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2025/2392 as:

"Internet connected toys that have social interactive features are products with digital elements that are covered by Directive 2009/48/EC, that communicate on the public Internet, whether directly or via any other equipment, and that have embedded technologies that enable inbound and outbound communication, such as keyboard, microphone, speaker or camera." or "Internet connected toys that have location tracking features are products with digital elements that are covered by Directive 2009/48/EC, that communicate on the public Internet, whether directly or via any other equipment, and that have technologies that enable tracking or inferring of the geographical location of the toy or its user. Where the toy merely detects the proximity of the user or of other toys by using sensing technologies, the toy is not to be considered to have location tracking features." and

- are only covered within the product context described in clause 4.

The present document covers those products to demonstrate compliance with essential cybersecurity requirements in the Regulation (EU) 2024/2847 under the conditions identified in annex A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 304 633 V1.0.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

prEN 304 634 V1.0.0

Küberturvalisus (CYBER); CRA; Küberturvalisuse nõuded kantavatele isiklikele seadmetele Cyber Security (CYBER); CRA; Cybersecurity requirements for personal wearable

The present document specifies technical requirements and corresponding assessment criteria for personal wearable products that have a health monitoring purpose or that are intended for the use by and for children, related to cybersecurity. The products with digital elements in scope, thereafter "personal wearable":

- are specified within the "technical description" of the "category of product" number "19" by the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2025/2392 of 28 November 2025 as:

"Personal wearable products to be worn or placed on a human body that have a health monitoring (such as tracking) purpose and to which Regulation (EU) 2017/745(2) or (EU) 2017/746 of the European Parliament and of the Council do not apply, or personal wearable products that are intended for the use by and for children".

- are only covered within the product context described in clause 4.

The present document covers those products to demonstrate compliance with essential cybersecurity requirements in the Regulation (EU) 2024/2847 Annex I Part I under the conditions identified in Annex A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 304 634 V1.0.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

prEN 304 636 V1.0.0

Küberturvalisus (CYBER); CRA; Küberturvalisuse nõuded tulemüüridele, sissetungituvastus- ja/või sissetungitõrjesüsteemidele Cybersecurity (CYBER); CRA; Cybersecurity requirements for firewalls, intrusion detection and/or prevention systems

The present document specifies vulnerability handling activities, technical requirements and corresponding assessment criteria for firewalls, intrusion detection systems, and intrusion prevention systems related to cybersecurity. The products with digital elements in scope:

- are specified within the "technical description" of the "category of product" in Class II, point 2 by the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2025/2392 of 28 November 2025 on the technical description of the categories of important and critical products with digital elements pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2024/2847 of the European Parliament and of the Council as:

- "Firewalls are products with digital elements that protect a connected network or system from unauthorised access by monitoring and restricting data communication traffic to and from that network.

This category includes but is not limited to network firewalls and application firewalls such as web application firewalls or filters and anti-spam gateways.";

- "Intrusion detection systems are products with digital elements that monitor traffic once it has entered the network environment for suspicious activity and detect or identify that an intrusion has been attempted, is occurring, or has occurred on a connected network or system.

This category includes but is not limited to network-based intrusion detection systems and host-based intrusion detection systems.";

- "Intrusion prevention systems are products with digital elements composed of an intrusion detection system that actively responds to an intrusion to a connected network or system.

This category includes but is not limited to network-based intrusion prevention systems and host-based intrusion prevention systems.";

- are only covered within the product context described in clause 4.

The present document covers those products to demonstrate compliance with the essential cybersecurity requirements of Regulation (EU) 2024/2847, Annex I Part I, under the conditions identified in Annex A.

Firewalls, intrusion detection systems, and intrusion prevention systems fall within the scope of the present document, whether deployed as physical appliances or software. The present document applies when the intended purpose or reasonably foreseeable use involves monitoring, analysing, or controlling network traffic for security purposes. Products that detect access attempts made without authorisation, identify malicious activity, or enforce traffic controls to protect networks and systems from intrusions are within scope.

Firewalls, intrusion detection systems, and intrusion prevention systems intended for use in the industrial OT (Operational Technology) domain are excluded from the scope of the present document, see prEN 50770-1.

The present document does not specify how products detect threats, classify traffic, or implement inspection algorithms. Detection accuracy rates, false positive thresholds, and signature effectiveness metrics are outside scope. Security requirements for the robustness of protocol parsing engines, the integrity of inspection processes, and vulnerability management remain within scope.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 304 636 V1.0.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

prEN ISO 19161-2

Geographic information - Geodetic references - Part 2: Unique identification of geodetic ground stations (ISO/DIS 19161-2:2026)

This document provides a description of the numbering system replacing the DOMES numbering (see Annex A).

The document provides a proper and unique identification of the permanently instrumented stations, (e.g., those used in the production of the International Terrestrial Reference Frame (ITRF) and other similar stations) to the geodetic data producers and users, with special emphasis on the backward compatibility with existing DOMES numbers. It is expected to have a positive impact on interoperability issues when merging data from different communities.

This document will:

- support interoperability among GNSS providers including Global Positioning System (GPS), GLObalnaya NAVigatsionnaya Sputnikovaya Sistema (GLONASS), BeiDou Navigation Satellite System (BDS), Galileo, NavIC (Navigation with Indian Constellation), and Quasi-Zenith Satellite System (QZSS);
- clarify the potential confusion between communities which have already adopted their own numbering systems;
- support the United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management (UN-GGIM) Global Geodetic Reference Frame (GGRF) resolution on global geodetic infrastructure.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19161-2; prEN ISO 19161-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

prEN ISO 24292

Health informatics - Dental patient summary (ISO/DIS 24292:2026)

This document outlines a core dataset designed for a concise dental data exchange intended to support continuity and coordination of care. It provides a conceptual framework for a Dental Patient Summary that can serve as the basis for implementation models.

The content reflects an international perspective on organizing dental information for cross-border exchange. It offers guidance on the essential data elements that should be shared globally and proposes a standardized format for their representation. The document focuses on defining the structure of the data to be exchanged ("the what") without prescribing the specific methods or technologies used for transmission ("the how").

It does not include guidance on operational workflows such as data entry, collection, summarization, or integration. Nor does it address the competencies required to perform those tasks. Furthermore, it is not intended as an implementation guide and does not cover the underlying technical infrastructure or the use of particular coding systems, data formats, or terminologies.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 24292; prEN ISO 24292

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

prEN ISO/IEEE 11073-10406

Health Informatics - Device Interoperability - Part 10406: Personal health device communication, device specialization, basic electrocardiograph (ECG) (1- to 3-lead ECG) (ISO/IEEE FDIS 11073-10406:2026)

Within the context of the ISO/IEEE 11073 family of standards for device communication, a normative definition of the communication between personal basic electrocardiograph (ECG) devices and managers (e.g. cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, and set top boxes) in a manner that enables plug-and-play interoperability is established in ISO/IEEE 11073-10406:2012.

Appropriate portions of existing standards including ISO/IEEE 11073 terminology and IEEE 11073-20601 information models are leveraged. The use of specific term codes, formats and behaviours in telehealth environments restricting optionality in base frameworks in favour of interoperability is specified. A common core of communication functionality for personal telehealth basic ECG (1- to 3-lead ECG) devices is defined. Monitoring ECG devices are distinguished from diagnostic ECG equipment with respect to support for wearable ECG devices, limiting the number of leads supported by the equipment to three, and not requiring the capability of annotating or analysing the detected electrical activity to determine known cardiac phenomena.

ISO/IEEE 11073-10406:2012 is consistent with the base framework and allows multifunction implementations by following multiple device specializations (e.g. ECG and respiration rate).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEEE FDIS 11073-10406; prEN ISO/IEEE 11073-10406

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11073-10406:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

prEN ISO/IEEE 11073-10417

Health informatics - Device interoperability - Part 10417: Personal health device communication, device specialization, glucose meter (ISO/IEEE FDIS 11073-10417:2026)

Within the context of the ISO/IEEE 11073 family of standards for device communication, ISO/IEEE 11073-10417:2017 establishes a normative definition of communication between personal telehealth glucose meter devices and compute engines (e.g., cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, and set top boxes) in a manner that enables plug-and-play interoperability. It leverages appropriate portions of existing standards, including ISO/IEEE 11073 terminology, information models, application profile standards, and transport standards. It specifies the use of specific term codes, formats, and behaviors in telehealth environments restricting optionality in base frameworks in favor of interoperability. This standard defines a common core of communication functionality for personal telehealth glucose meters.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEEE FDIS 11073-10417; prEN ISO/IEEE 11073-10417

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11073-10417:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

prEN ISO/IEEE 11073-10419

Health informatics - Personal health device communication - Part 10419: Device specialization - Insulin pump (ISO/IEEE FDIS 11073-10419:2026)

This standard establishes a normative definition of communication between personal telehealth insulin pump devices (agents) and managers (e.g., cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, set top boxes) in a manner that enables plug-and-play interoperability. It leverages work done in other ISO/IEEE 11073 standards including existing terminology, information profiles, application profile standards, and transport standards. It specifies the use of specific term codes, formats, and behaviors in telehealth environments, restricting optionality in base frameworks in favor of interoperability. This standard defines a common core functionality of personal telehealth insulin pump devices.

In the context of personal health devices (PHDs), an insulin pump is a medical device used for the administration of insulin in the treatment of diabetes mellitus, also known as continuous subcutaneous insulin infusion (CSII) therapy.

This standard provides the data modeling according to ISO/IEEE 11073-20601 and does not specify the measurement method.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEEE FDIS 11073-10419; prEN ISO/IEEE 11073-10419

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO/IEEE 11073-10419:2023

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

prEN ISO/IEEE 11073-10442

Health informatics - Device interoperability - Part 10442: Personal health device communication, device specialization, strength fitness equipment (ISO/IEEE FDIS 11073-10442:2026)

Abstract: Within the context of the ISO/IEEE 11073 family of standards for device communication, this standard establishes a normative definition of the communication between personal strength fitness devices and managers (e.g., cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, and set top boxes) in a manner that enables plug-and-play interoperability. It leverages appropriate portions of existing standards including ISO/IEEE 11073 terminology and information models. It specifies the use of specific term codes, formats, and behaviors in telehealth environments restricting optionality in base frameworks in favor of interoperability. This standard defines a common core of communication functionality for personal telehealth strength fitness devices. In this context, strength fitness devices are being used broadly to cover strength fitness devices that measure musculo-skeletal strength-conditioning activities.

Keywords: medical device communication, personal health devices, strength fitness equipment

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEEE FDIS 11073-10442; prEN ISO/IEEE 11073-10442

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11073-10442:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHTUS

prEN ISO 19321

Intelligent transport systems - Cooperative ITS - Dictionary of in-vehicle information (IVI) data structures (ISO/DIS 19321:2026)

This document specifies the in-vehicle information (IVI) data structures that are required by different intelligent transport system (ITS) services for exchanging information between ITS stations (ITS-S). A general, extensible data structure is specified, which is split into structures called containers to accommodate current-day information. Transmitted information includes IVI such as contextual speed, road works warnings, vehicle restrictions, lane restrictions, road hazard warnings, location-based services and re-routing. The information in the containers is organized in sub-structures called data frames and data elements, which are described in terms of their content and syntax.

The data structures are specified as communications-agnostic. This document does not provide the communication protocols. This document provides scenarios for usage of the data structure, e.g. in case of real time, short-range communications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19321; prEN ISO 19321

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 19321:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

prEN ISO 12216

Small craft - Windows, portlights, hatches, deadlights and doors - Strength and watertightness requirements (ISO/DIS 12216:2026)

This document specifies technical requirements and test methods for windows, portlights, hatches, deadlights and doors on small craft. It takes into account the type of craft, its design category, and the location of the appliance.

The appliances considered in this document are only those that are critical for the craft's watertightness.

Openings and non-opening devices fitted below area I (see 3.5.2) are excluded from the scope of this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12216; prEN ISO 12216

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12216:2022

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12216:2022/A1:2022

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12216:2022/A11:2023

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12216:2022+A1:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

prEN 3299

Aerospace series - Shaft-nut and threaded ring, self-locking, right- or left-hand MJ threads, in heat resisting steel FE-PA2601 (A286), silver plated - Technical specification

This document specifies the characteristics, qualification and acceptance requirements for self-locking shaft-nuts and threaded rings, with right- or left-hand MJ threads, in FE-PA2601, silver-plated, for aerospace applications.

Temperature class: 450 °C .

It is applicable whenever referenced.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 3299

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3299:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

prEN 3614

Aerospace series - Bolt, normal hexagonal head, relieved shank, long thread, in heat resisting steel FE-PA2601 (A286), silver plated - Classification: 900 MPa / 650 °C

This document specifies the characteristics of silver plated bolts, normal hexagonal head with relieved shank and long thread in heat resisting steel FE-PA2601 (A286), for aerospace applications.

Classification: 900 MPa /650 °C

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 3614

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3614:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

prEN 3646-011

Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, circular, bayonet coupling, operating temperature 175 °C or 200 °C continuous - Part 011: Dummy receptacle - Product standard

This document specifies the characteristics of dummy receptacles in the family of bayonet coupling circular connectors, intended for use in an operating temperature range of -65 °C to 175 °C or 200 °C continuous.

It applies to models specified in Table 3.

For plugs associated with these dummy receptacles, see EN 3646-008.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 3646-011

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3646-011:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

prEN 4072

Aerospace series - Screw, 100° countersunk normal head, offset cruciform recess, close tolerance shank, short thread in titanium alloy, aluminium IVD coated - Classification: 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature)/425 °C

This document specifies the characteristics of screws, 100° countersunk normal head, offset cruciform recess, close tolerance shank, short thread, in titanium alloy, aluminium IVD coated.

Classification: 1 100 MPa /425 °C .

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 4072

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4072:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4072:2016/AC2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

EN 1991-3:2026/prA1

Eurocode 1 - Actions on structures - Part 3: Actions induced by cranes and machines

1.1 Scope of EN 1991-3

(1) EN 1991-3 defines actions imposed by cranes and other machines including dynamic effects, if relevant, for the structural design of crane or machine supporting structures.

(2) EN 1991-3 provides guidance on crane classification in terms of dynamic factors and fatigue actions.

(3) EN 1991-3 applies to supporting structures of

- bridge cranes, gantry cranes and wall cranes travelling on fixed runways;
- fixed machines that cause a harmonic dynamic loading on fixed supporting structures.

(4) The principles provided in EN 1991-3 can be applied also to determine actions on supporting structures of cranes other than those referred to in (3).

(5) EN 1991-3 does not provide partial factors for actions.

NOTE For partial factors for actions, see EN 1990-1:2023+A1:2026, Clause A.5.

(6) EN 1991-3 does not provide actions or provisions for the design of cranes and machines.

1.2 Assumptions

(1) The general assumptions of EN 1990-1 apply.

(2) The design of structures supporting cranes or machines is undertaken using information on actions provided by the manufacturer of the crane or machine.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1991-3:2026/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: prEVS-EN 1991-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

prEN 12999

Cranes - Loader cranes

This document specifies requirements for design, calculation, examinations and tests of hydraulic powered loader cranes and their mountings on vehicles or static foundations.

This document applies to loader cranes designed to be installed on:

- road vehicles, including trailers, with load carrying capability;
- tractors (road or agricultural), where only a towed trailer has capability to carry goods;
- demountable bodies to be carried by any of the above;
- other types of carriers (e.g. separate loaders, crawlers, rail vehicles, non-seagoing vessels);
- static foundations.

NOTE 1 A demountable body is a detachable frame designed to be carried by a vehicle or trailer.

NOTE 2 A separate loader is a vehicle, with no load carrying capacity, equipped with a loader crane and designed to load or unload other vehicles and trailers.

This document also applies to loader cranes equipped with special tools or interchangeable equipment (e.g. grapple, clamshell bucket, pallet clamp, etc.), as specified in the operator's manual.

This document does not apply to loader cranes used on board sea going vessels or to articulated boom system cranes which are designed as total integral parts of special equipment such as forwarders.

The hazards covered by this document are identified in Clause 4.

This document does not cover hazards related to the lifting of persons.

NOTE 3 The use of cranes for lifting of persons can be subject to specific national regulations.

This document is not applicable to loader cranes manufactured before the publication of this document. For loader cranes designed before the publication of this document, the provisions concerning stress calculations in the version of EN 12999 that was valid at the time of their design, are still applicable.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12999

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12999:2020+A1:2025

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

prEN 1459-1

Rough-terrain trucks - Safety requirements and verification - Part 1: Variable-reach trucks

This document specifies the safety requirements of self-propelled rough-terrain variable-reach trucks (hereafter referred to as trucks), intended to handle loads, equipped with a telescopic lifting means (pivoted boom), on which a load handling device (e.g. carriage and fork arms) is fitted.

For the purpose of this document, rough-terrain variable-reach trucks are designed to transport, lift and place loads and can be driven on unimproved terrain.

Fork arms are considered to be part of the truck. Trucks can also be equipped with a variety of attachments (e.g. bale spikes, mowers, sweepers).

This document deals with all the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to the trucks when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Annex A).

This document does not apply to:

- slewing rough-terrain variable-reach trucks covered by EN 1459 2:2015+A1:2018;
- rough-terrain variable-reach tractors covered by prEN 17968:2025;
- industrial variable reach trucks covered by EN ISO 3691 2:2023;
- lorry-mounted variable-reach trucks covered by ISO 20297 1:2017;
- variable-reach trucks fitted with tilting or elevating operator position;
- mobile cranes covered by EN 13000:2010+A1:2014;

- machines designed primarily for earth moving, even if their buckets and blades are replaced with forks (see EN 474 series);
- trucks designed primarily with variable length load suspension elements (e.g. chain, ropes) from which the load may swing freely in all directions;
- trucks designed primarily for container handling;
- trucks on tracks;
- trucks with articulated chassis;
- attachments.

This document does not cover sales literature.

This document does not address hazards linked to:

- operation of the truck from a position other than the normal operating position;
- operation of the truck by a remote control;
- gas power systems;
- gasoline engine systems;
- autonomous functions;
- self-evolving behaviour;
- hybrid or battery power systems having a voltage greater than 32 V DC or 21 V AC r.m.s.

NOTE EN 1459-7:2026 deals with hybrid and battery power systems having a voltage greater than 32 V DC or 21 V AC r.m.s.

This document does not address hazards which may occur:

- a) when handling suspended loads which may swing freely (additional requirements are given in EN 1459 4:2020+A1:2025);
- b) when using trucks on public roads;
- c) when operating in potentially explosive atmospheres (additional requirements are given in EN 1755:2024);
- d) when operating underground;
- e) when fitted with a personnel work platform (additional requirements are given in EN 1459 3:2015 and EN 1459 9:2021);
- f) when using system capable of controlling the speed of the truck as set by the operator (cruise-control).

This document is not applicable to trucks manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1459-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1459-1:2025

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 18372

Materials and articles in contact with foodstuffs — Evaluation of the suitability of metal and alloy articles in contact with foodstuffs during microwave heating

This document establishes a methodology framework for testing metal-made articles in contact with foodstuffs for use in domestic microwave applicators. An experimental method aiming at qualifying this class of articles is proposed. The objectives of the method are two-folds: ensuring a correct eating efficiency considering a standard microwave heating cycle and guarantying the user safety notably regarding the risk of electrical discharge.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 18372

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 16264

Pyrotechnic articles - Other pyrotechnic articles - Cartridges for powder actuated tools

This document defines the procedures for classifying, testing and labelling of cartridges for powder actuated tools (PAT cartridges), as defined in Clause 3 of this document.

This document applies to PAT cartridges which are all classified as P1.

This document does not apply to pyrotechnic articles containing blasting agents and military explosives except black powder and flash composition.

PAT cartridges contain pyrotechnic composition(s) delivering mainly gases, intended to propel a piston. The piston propels fasteners (e.g. nails) or drives hard marking characters into appropriate materials.

This document also applies to PAT cartridges sold to persons younger than 18 years, if this is permitted by the Member State due to the low hazard of the PAT cartridges.

NOTE PAT cartridges can also be used for hard marking tools. Information on cartridge operated fixing and hard marking tools can be found in EN 15895:2025 [1].

This document applies to the cartridges listed in Table 1.

Table 1 — Lists of the established calibres for PAT cartridges

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16264

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16264:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

73 MÄENDUS JA MAAVARAD

prEN 14579

Natural stone test methods - Determination of sound speed propagation

This document specifies a method for the determination of the velocity of propagation of pulses of ultrasonic longitudinal waves in natural stone, both in laboratory and *in situ*.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14579

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14579:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EN 14125:2025/prA1

Thermoplastic and flexible metal pipework for underground installation at petrol filling stations

This document specifies requirements for underground pipework systems used to transfer liquid fuels and their vapours at petrol filling stations. Minimum performance requirements covering fitness for purpose, safety and environmental protection are given.

This document is applicable to pipework made from thermoplastics, which can include some degree of reinforcement, and to flexible metal pipework. It does not apply to fibre reinforced thermosets, commonly referred to as glass fibre reinforced plastic (GRP), nor to rigid metals.

This document is applicable to:

- delivery pipes from tanks to dispensers, including positive pressure, vacuum suction and siphon modes;
- fill pipes from road tankers to tanks;
- vapour recovery and vent pipework;
- pipework for secondary containment;
- fittings.

It does not apply to pipework for use with liquefied petroleum gas.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14125:2025/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14125:2025

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

prEN 16723

Biomethane and other renewable and low-carbon methane rich gases - Specifications for injection in the natural gas network and for mixtures with natural gas as automotive fuel

This document specifies for

- renewable and low-carbon methane rich gases for injection in the gas network
- natural gas, renewable and low-carbon methane rich gases and mixtures thereof as fuel for engines

This documents also specifies necessary related methods for sampling, analysis, and testing.

This document applies to the previously mentioned gases irrespective of the storage state (compressed or liquefied). To check compliance with some requirements set by the standard, LNG or liquefied biomethane should be re-gasified prior to testing.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16723

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16723-1:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16723-2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

77 METALLURGIA

prEN 10048

Hot-rolled narrow steel strip - Tolerances on dimensions and shape

This document specifies tolerances on dimensions and shape for hot rolled uncoated narrow strip and cut lengths of non-alloy and alloy steel grades in accordance with Table 1.

It is usually produced in thickness of 0,8 mm up to and including 16 mm and generally has a rolled width less than 600 mm but is also produced in rolled widths up to and including 720 mm.

Hot-rolled narrow strip has a symmetrical thickness profile with tight crown tolerances and therefore cannot be compared to slit wide strip.

This document also applies to hot-rolled strip for cold rolling.

Table 1 — Field of application

[...table not represented...]

This document can also be used for other steels, e.g.: steels from standards not mentioned in Table 1.

This document does not apply to:

- continuously hot-rolled wide strip and plate/sheet cut from wide strip of non-alloy and alloy steels and narrow strip obtained by slitting wide strip (EN 10051);
- hot-rolled patterned steel strip and plate/sheet cut from wide strip (see EN 10363);
- uncoated or electrolytically coated cold rolled sheet and strip (see EN 10131);
- hot-dip coated steel sheet and strip (EN 10143).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 10048

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10048:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

prEVS-ISO 4967

Teras. Mittemetalliliste lisandite sisalduse määramine. Mikrograafiline meetod

Steel – Determination of the non-metallic inclusion content – Micrographic method (ISO 4967:2026, identical)

See dokument kirjeldab mikrograafilist meetodit mittemetalliliste lisandite määramiseks valtsitud või sepiastatud terastoodetes, mille redutseerimissuhe on vähemalt 3, kasutades standardse võrdluskardi kujutisi või otsest mõõtmist pildianalüüsi tehnoloogiate abil.

Selles dokumendis kirjeldatud standardne võrdluskaart ei ole täielikult kohaldatav teatud tüüpi terasele (nt automaaditerased).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 4967:2026

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 4967:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 21813

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Methods for chemical analysis of high purity barium titanate powders (ISO/DIS 21813:2026)

ISO 21813 specifies methods for the chemical analysis of fine high purity barium titanate powders used as the raw material for fine ceramics.

ISO 21813 stipulates the determination methods of the barium, titanium, aluminium, cadmium, calcium, cobalt, dysprosium, iron, lead, magnesium, manganese, nickel, niobium, potassium, silicon, sodium, strontium, vanadium, zirconium, carbon, oxygen and nitrogen contents in high purity barium titanate powders. The barium and titanium contents, the major elements, are determined by using an acid decomposition-gravimetric method or an acid decomposition-inductively coupled plasma-optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES) method. The aluminium, cadmium, calcium, chromium, cobalt, dysprosium, iron, lead, magnesium, manganese, nickel, niobium, potassium, silicon, strontium, vanadium and zirconium contents are simultaneously determined via an acid digestion-ICP-OES method. The nitrogen content is determined by using an inert gas fusion-thermal conductivity method, while that of oxygen is determined via an inert gas fusion-IR absorption spectrometry method. Finally, the carbon content is determined using a combustion-IR absorption spectrometry method or a combustion-conductometry method.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21813; prEN ISO 21813

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21813:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EN 1991-1-6:2026/prA1

Eurocode 1 - Actions on structures - Part 1-6: Actions during execution

1.1 Scope of prEN 1991-1-6

(1) prEN 1991-1-6 provides guidance and general rules on the determination of actions relevant for the design of buildings and civil engineering works, including geotechnical structures, for their execution stage.

NOTE Actions for design during execution include those that only arise from execution activities and act during execution, termed construction actions (for example personnel and hand tools, auxiliary structures, equipment and elements used during execution), and others that are present during the service life of the completed structure (for example self-weight, wind, etc.) but which can act differently and/or have different values during execution.

(2) prEN 1991-1-6 provides guidance and general rules for the determination of actions for the design of auxiliary structures, elements and equipment used during execution in case they are designed to the Eurocodes and not to other European Standards.

NOTE Other European Standards (e.g. EN 12810, EN 12811, EN 12812) provide specific rules for certain types of auxiliary structures, equipment and elements used during execution.

(3) prEN 1991-1-6 gives rules for buildings and bridges during execution to supplement the provisions in EN 1990.

NOTE For combination rules for execution, see EN 1990.

1.2 Assumptions

(1) The general assumptions given in EN 1990 apply.

(2) The application of this document follows the limit state principle and is based on the partial factor method, unless explicitly prescribed differently.

(3) The verification of buildings and civil engineering structures in transient design situations is undertaken in accordance with the Eurocodes, accounting for the interaction with any auxiliary structures, elements and/or equipment.

(4) When using European product standards covering auxiliary structures, equipment and elements used during execution, it is assumed that the design basis, design requirements and, if provided, the safety and operational design limits specified in these product standards are taken into account.

(5) Adequate planning, documentation, communication, control and supervision are provided during execution, involving all relevant parties.

NOTE Execution of a structure can involve interaction between several parties from diverse engineering fields, responsible for the design, fabrication, transportation and execution of different subsystems used during the execution of a structure.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1991-1-6:2026/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: prEVS-EN 1991-1-6

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

EN 1991-1-8:2026/prA1

Eurocode 1 - Actions on structures - Part 1-8: Actions from waves and currents on coastal structures

1.1 Scope of EN 1991 1 8

(1) EN 1991 1 8 gives principles and rules to determine the values of wave and current actions on structures and civil engineering works in the coastal zone, i.e. works connected to, or in close vicinity to the shore.

NOTE 1 Provisions in EN 1991 1 8 are limited to hydrodynamic actions that can be directly quantified in terms of wave and/or current induced pressures and associated forces and moments on structures or structural parts.

NOTE 2 As opposed to offshore conditions, waves or currents in the coastal zone are generally affected by the presence of the seabed or shore.

NOTE 3 The coastal zone is typically defined as the area between the shoreline and the deep-water limit.

(2) EN 1991 1 8 describes the principles for defining the hydrodynamic conditions to be used for design, including sea water levels.

(3) EN 1991 1 8 addresses specifically actions from currents and waves on the following structure types:

- cylindrical structures;
- subsea pipelines;
- suspended decks;
- vertical face structures;
- permanently moored floating structures.

NOTE 1 Additional guidance can be needed for:

- moored structures in the coastal zone for renewable energy production or related to oil and gas production or processing;
- moored structures spanning areas with variable wave and current states (e.g. floating aquaculture farms or floating bridges).

NOTE 2 For hydraulic pressures caused by quasi-static water levels, and ground water, see EN 1997 (all parts).

(4) Actions addressed in EN 1991 1 8 do not cover:

- hydraulic resonance in sheltered areas or basins (phenomena also known as harbour resonance);
- translation waves, e.g. tsunamis;
- waves and currents induced by maritime operations, i.e. vessel wake, berthing and mooring;
- hydrodynamic actions induced by earthquakes;
- ice-induced pressures and forces;
- coastal structures where flood risk and/or erosion or sediment management is the dominant function.

1.2 Assumptions

(1) The assumptions given in EN 1990 apply to this document.

(2) In addition, it is assumed that actions from waves and currents on coastal structures are determined by personnel appropriately qualified and experienced in the following fields:

- a) physical coastal environment including physics of waves and currents, statistical properties and propagation of such;
- b) marine hydrodynamics, wave and current interaction with structures in general and wave and current actions on structures in the coastal zone including i) fixed structures, and ii) floating structures;
- c) advanced methods including probabilistic methodology and physical model testing.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1991-1-8:2026/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: prEVS-EN 1991-1-8

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

EN 1991-4:2026/prA1

Eurocode 1 - Actions on structures - Part 4: Silos and tanks

Amendment to EN 1991-4:2026

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1991-4:2026/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: prEVS-EN 1991-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

EN 50470-3:2022/prA1:2026

Electricity metering equipment - Part 3: Particular requirements - Static meters for AC active energy (class indexes A, B and C)

Particular requirements for static meters intended for residential, commercial and light industrial use, of class indexes A, B and C, for the measurement of alternating current electrical active energy in 50 Hz networks. It specifies performance requirements and type test methods.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50470-3:2022/prA1:2026

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50470-3:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

EN ISO 20109:2025/prA1

Simultaneous interpreting - Equipment - Requirements - Amendment 1 (ISO 20109:2025/DAM 1:2026)

Amendment to EN ISO 20109:2025

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 20109:2025/DAMd 1; EN ISO 20109:2025/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20109:2025

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

prEN 14367

Non controllable backflow preventer with different pressure zones - Family C, type A

This document specifies the:

— field of application:

— The dimensional, the physicochemical, the design, the hydraulic, the mechanical and the acoustic characteristics of non-controllable backflow preventer with different pressure zones, family C, type A, nominal sizes DN 6 to DN 25, nominal pressure PN 10.

It is applicable to:

— Family C, type A, class "a" for general use: devices of class "a" can be capable of working:

— at any pressure up to 1 MPa (10 bar);

— with any pressure variation up to 1 MPa (10 bar);

— at a supply temperature limit of 65 °C and 90 °C for 1 h;

— Family C, type A, class "b" for specific use: devices of class "b" shall be capable of working:

— at any downstream pressure up to 0,3 MPa (3 bar);

— with any downstream pressure variation up to 0,3 MPa (3 bar); at a supply temperature limit of 65 °C and 90 °C for 1 h;

Class "b" devices can be capable of operating: at any downstream pressure up to 300 kPa (3 bar), with any downstream pressure variation up to 300 kPa (3 bar) at a supply temperature limit of 65 °C and 90 °C for 1 h. Class "b" devices with specific hydraulic and non-acoustic requirements and are intended to equip filling devices physically integrated into a single-function (heating) or dual-function (heating and domestic hot water) boiler.

It specifies also:

— test methods and requirements for verifying these characteristics;

— marking;

— presentation and the delivery.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14367

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14367:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

prEN 14579

Natural stone test methods - Determination of sound speed propagation

This document specifies a method for the determination of the velocity of propagation of pulses of ultrasonic longitudinal waves in natural stone, both in laboratory and *in situ*.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14579

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14579:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

prEN 18357

Digital declaration of performance and conformity (DoPC) of construction products - Methodology, general requirements and criteria to develop data templates

This document specifies a methodology, with general requirements and criteria, for the development of the data templates for the declaration of performance and conformity (DoPC) of construction products.

NOTE This document integrates a data template structure from EN ISO 23387:2025 [4] to be used for DoPC of construction products, together with a methodology for experts to develop domain specific data templates, following EN ISO 23386:2020 [3] and the standards from CEN/CLC/JTC 24.

Annex A provides guidance for the development of data templates for harmonized technical specifications (hTS) and European assessment documents (EAD), for product technical committees (TCs) and other stakeholders.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 18357

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

prEN 197-1

Cement - Part 1: Common cement - Performance assessment and declaration

This document covers calcium silicate cement (common cement) intended to be used:

- for the preparation of concrete, mortar, grout, and other mixes for construction and for the manufacture of construction products including structural and non-structural products, including white cement;
- for the preparation of mortar for bricklaying, blocklaying, rendering and plastering, including white cement;
- for the preparation of adhesives for other construction products;
- for soil stabilization or improvement, road bases and sub-bases, and capping layers.

Calcium aluminate cement, supersulfated cement, very low heat cement and alkali activated binder as well as masonry cement exclusively manufactured for the preparation of mortar for bricklaying, rendering and plastering are excluded from this product definition.

NOTE 1 Calcium silicate cements with an intended use as defined in this document belong to the product category "common cement".

The product definition of common cement covers the following combination of constituents expressed in percentage as mass, any other combination is outside the product definition:

- a) primary cement (minimum of 95 % clinker);

NOTE 2 This refers to the designation code CEM I.

- b) binary cements with clinker and a maximum of 95 % of blast furnace slag;

NOTE 3 This refers to the designation codes CEM II/A-S, CEM II/B-S, CEM III/A, CEM III/B, CEM III/C.

- c) binary cements with clinker and a maximum of 10 % of silica fume;

NOTE 4 This refers to the designation code CEM II/A-D.

- d) binary cements with clinker and a maximum of 35 % of one of the following constituents: natural pozzolana, natural activated pozzolana, fly ash, coal bottom ash, burnt shale, limestone or recycled concrete fines;

NOTE 5 This refers to the designation codes CEM II/A-P, CEM II/B-P, CEM II/A-Q, CEM II/B-Q, CEM II/A-V, CEM II/B-V, CEM II/A-W, CEM II/B-W, CEM II/A-Z, CEM II/B-Z, CEM II/A-T, CEM II/B-T, CEM II/A-F, CEM II/B-F, CEM II/A-L, CEM II/B-L, CEM II/A-LL, CEM II/B-LL.

- e) pozzolanic cements with clinker and a maximum of 55 % of a combination of silica fume, natural pozzolana, natural activated pozzolana, fly ash and coal bottom ash with a maximum of 10 % silica fume;

NOTE 6 This refers to the designation codes CEM IV/A, CEM IV/B.

- f) composite cement with a minimum of 50 % of clinker, a maximum of 29 % of recycled concrete fines and a maximum of 44 % of any combination of blast furnace slag, silica fume, natural pozzolana, natural activated pozzolana, fly ash, coal bottom ash, burnt shale and limestone with a maximum of 10 % silica fume and a maximum of 35 % of the aggregation of limestone and recycled concrete fines;

NOTE 7 This refers to the designation codes CEM II/A-M, CEM II/B-M, CEM II/C-M (containing recycled concrete fines and other allowed constituents).

- g) composite cement with a minimum of 50% of clinker and a maximum of 50% of any combination of blast furnace slag, silica fume, natural pozzolana, natural activated pozzolana, fly ash, coal bottom ash, burnt shale, limestone and recycled concrete fines with a maximum of 10% of silica fume, a maximum of 20% of recycled concrete fines, and a maximum of 35% of any combination of limestone and recycled concrete fines;

NOTE 8 This refers to the designation codes CEM II/A-M, CEM II/B-M, CEM II/C-M (containing allowed constituents).

- h) composite cements with a minimum of 20 % of clinker, a maximum of 49 % of blast furnace slag and a maximum of 49 % of a combination of natural pozzolana, natural activated pozzolana, siliceous fly ash and coal bottom ash;

NOTE 9 This refers to the designation codes CEM V/A, CEM V/B.

i) composite cements with a minimum of 35 % clinker, a maximum of 59% of blast furnace slag and a maximum of 20 % of natural pozzolana, natural activated pozzolana, siliceous fly ash, coal bottom ash, limestone or recycled concrete fines;

NOTE 10 This refers to the designation codes CEM VI/A (S-P), CEM VI/A (S-Q), CEM VI/A (S-V), CEM VI/A (S-Z), CEM VI/A (S-F), CEM VI/A (S-L), CEM VI/A (S-LL).

j) composite cements with a minimum of 21% clinker, a maximum of 49% of blast furnace slag and a maximum of 49% of limestone.

NOTE 11 This refers to the designation codes CEM VI/B (S-L), CEM VI/B (S-LL).

All the above combinations can contain

— up to 5 % of a minor additional constituent (A.1) as long as the same constituent is not used as a main constituent; minor constituents are specially selected, inorganic natural mineral materials and inorganic mineral materials derived from the clinker production process;

— calcium sulfate (A.2) to control setting;

— additives (A.3) up to 1,0% to improve the manufacture or the properties of the cement.

NOTE 12 The proportions indicated take into account the constituents of cement, both main and minor, and not the other permitted components. In the common cement, the other components authorized in addition to a combination of constituents are calcium.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 197-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 197-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

93 RAJATISED

EN 1794-2:2024/prA1

Road traffic noise reducing devices - Non-acoustic performance - Part 2: Methods of determination of the general safety and environmental characteristics

This document specifies methods and criteria for assessing the general safety and environmental performance of road traffic noise reducing devices under typical roadside conditions. Appropriate test methods are provided where these are necessary. The treatment of each topic is covered separately in Annexes A to F.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1794-2:2024/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1794-2:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

prEN 18374

Earthworks - Geotechnical laboratory tests - Lime and/or hydraulic binder treated materials - Test for determining the treatment suitability of a soil

This document specifies a test method to determine the suitability of a soil to be treated with lime and/or hydraulic binders, with regard to volumetric swelling and mechanical strength, within a period not exceeding two to three weeks.

This test can be integrated into the general method of a study of treatment of materials with lime and/or a hydraulic binder, in compliance with standard EN 16907 4.

It is applicable to soils and alternative (or anthropogenic) materials treated with lime and/or hydraulic binders for the construction of embankments and capping layers; in the areas of roads, railways and airports; industrial or commercial platforms; hydraulic works and road foundations.

The results of this test:

— are only valid for the configuration tested (soil, treatment product, dosage);

— are in no case usable for dimensioning a structure including treated materials.

The values currently accepted to define treatment suitability are indicated for information in Annex A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 18374

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

prEN 13696

Wood flooring - Test methods to determine elasticity and resistance to wear and impact resistance and scratching/scraping

This document specifies a test method to determine the resistance to wear of lacquered wood floorings, a method to test the elasticity of the lacquer and a method to determine resistance to impact of lacquered wood floorings.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13696

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13696:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

prEN 18372

Materials and articles in contact with foodstuffs — Evaluation of the suitability of metal and alloy articles in contact with foodstuffs during microwave heating

This document establishes a methodology framework for testing metal-made articles in contact with foodstuffs for use in domestic microwave applicators. An experimental method aiming at qualifying this class of articles is proposed. The objectives of the method are two-folds: ensuring a correct eating efficiency considering a standard microwave heating cycle and guarantying the user safety notably regarding the risk of electrical discharge.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 18372

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

prEN IEC 60730-2-25:2026

Automatic electrical controls - Part 2-25: Particular requirements for current sensing controls

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following:

This document applies to automatic thermo-electro-mechanical current sensing controls with manual reset action intended to be incorporated or integrated into appliances. These products are designed to limit the load current below a certain value to prevent a potential hazard due to misapplication or overloading condition during user operation of the appliance. These products are:

- for use in, on, or in association with appliances for household and similar use that are not in fixed installation;

NOTE 101 Thermo-electro-mechanical current sensing controls regulate current by converting temperature changes into mechanical movement. In these controls, a thermal element—commonly a bimetallic strip—bends in response to heat generated by current flow, triggering a switching mechanism that limits or interrupts the current to ensure overload protection.

EXAMPLE 101 Controls for motor-operated appliances within the scope of IEC 60335 series.

- for assembly within the scope of IEC 60884-2-7;

- for equipment that is used by the public, such as equipment intended to be used in shops, offices, hospitals, farms, and the like;

NOTE 102 Throughout this document, the word "equipment" means "appliance and equipment".

EXAMPLE 102 Controls for commercial catering.

- used as supplementary overcurrent protection in appliances;

NOTE 104 These devices are not intended to replace fuses, circuit-breakers, etc.

- used in, on, or in association with equipment that use electricity.

This document applies to

- the inherent safety of automatic thermo-electro-mechanical current sensing controls, and

- functional safety of automatic thermo-electro-mechanical current sensing controls,

- the operating values, operating times, and operating sequences where such are associated with equipment safety.

- Thermo-electro-mechanical current sensing controls that incorporate manually actuated switches as part of its construction.

NOTE 105 Requirements for manually actuated mechanical switches not forming part of an automatic control are contained in IEC 61058-1-1.

This document specifies the requirements for construction, operation and testing of incorporated or integrated thermo-electro-mechanical current sensing controls used in, on, or in association with an equipment.

NOTE 106 An example of such controls is current sensing cut-out control.

This document does not

- apply to electronic controls.

- take into account the response value of an automatic action of a control, if such a response value is dependent upon the method of mounting the control in the equipment. Where a response value is of significant purpose for the protection of the user, or surroundings, the value defined in the appropriate equipment standard or as determined by the manufacturer shall apply.

- apply to current sensing devices such as ground-fault circuit interrupters (GFCI), arc-fault circuit interrupters (AFCI), circuit breakers (CB), residual-current devices (RCDs).

NOTE 107 Current sensing cut-out controls provide supplementary protection during overload conditions. Unlike circuit breakers and fuses which are designed to protect against more severe overcurrent conditions and typically require professional intervention, current sensing cut-out controls are intended to prevent damage caused by moderate overcurrent conditions and

to improve user experience by avoiding the need for professional repair in such situations. These controls are not meant to replace circuit breakers or fuses but serve as an additional protective mechanism in user-accessible applications, particularly during overload situations. Fuses are covered by IEC 60127 series or IEC 60269 series. Circuit breakers intended to provide protection against overcurrent are covered by IEC 60898-1.

NOTE 108 Devices covered by IEC 60934 are independent overcurrent protective devices providing defined breaking capacities, short-circuit performance and coordination with the equipment supply circuit. In contrast, the thermo-electro-mechanical current sensing controls covered by this document are incorporated protective controls intended to limit overload currents only, without providing short-circuit protection or the independent protective functions required by IEC 60934. These controls are therefore not interchangeable with CBEs and are not intended to fulfil the same protective purpose.

For more information about guide to the application of current sensing cut-out controls see Annex AA.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 72/1546/CDV; prEN IEC 60730-2-25:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2026

Electric forced convection ovens, steam cookers and combination ovens for professional use - Test methods for measuring the performance (Fast track)

This document applies to electric forced convection ovens, steam cookers and combination ovens for professional use.

These appliances are used in professional kitchens, such as restaurants, canteens, hospitals and in businesses such as butcher shops.

NOTE 1 These appliances are designed for one or more of the following cooking methods: blanching, frying, steaming, proofing, roasting, toasting, au gratin, sous vide cooking, etc.

This document does not apply to:

– appliances that exclusively perform rethermalizing processes;

NOTE 2 Rethermalizing process is used for maintaining the temperature of hot food and for the warming of pre-cooked food (e.g. hot cupboard).

– pizza ovens;

– bakery ovens;

– static ovens;

– pressure steam ovens;

– appliances designed exclusively for industrial purposes.

The purpose is to define the principal performance characteristics of electric forced convection ovens, steam cookers and combination ovens for professional use and to describe the standard methods for measuring these characteristics.

This document does not deal with safety, food quality and or minimum performance requirements.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 59K/433/CDV; prEN IEC 63724:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2026

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

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

EVS-EN 806-4:2010

Hoonesiseste olmeveepaigaldiste spetsifikatsioonid. Osa 4: Paigaldus

Selles Euroopa standardis sätestatakse nõuded ja antakse soovitusi hoonesiseste joogiveepaigaldiste ning hooneväliste, kuid kinnistu piires asuvate torustike paigalduse kohta kooskõlas standardiga EN 806-1. Seda Euroopa standardit kohaldatakse uutele paigaldistele, ümberehitustele ja remonditöödele.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 806-4:2010

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2026

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE KOOSTAMINE

Allpool on toodud teave eelmise EVS Teataja avaldamise järel Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskusele esitatud algupärase 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 812-7

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 7: Ehitisele esitatavad tuleohutusnõuded

Fire safety of constructions - Part 7: Fire safety requirements for the building

See standard annab selgitused ja tüüplahendused standardolukordade lahendamiseks ehituslike tuleohutusnõuete määрусega kehtestatud oluliste tuleohutusnõuete tagamisel ja minimaalse ohutustaseme määratlemisel. Erilahenduste sobivust on endiselt võimalik analüütiliselt tõendada, kui on tagatud oluliste tuleohutusnõuete minimaalne tase.

Standard EVS 812-7 ei käsitle põhjalikult ehituslikke nõudeid ehitistele ja tuleohutuspaigaldistele, mis on juba kaetud standardi, tehnilise spetsifikatsiooni või määрусega.

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 812-7:2018

Koostamissettepaneku esitaja: Margus Piik

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 16282-1:2026

Equipment for commercial kitchens - Components for ventilation in commercial kitchens – Part 1: General requirements including calculation method

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 10.2026

EN 50159:2026

Railway Applications - Communication, signalling and processing systems - Safety-related communication in transmission systems

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 09.2026

EN ISO 14021:2026

Environmental statements and programmes for products - Self-declared environmental claims (ISO 14021:2026)

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 09.2026

EN ISO 14025:2026

Environmental statements and programmes for products - Environmental product declarations (EPDs) (ISO 14025:2026)

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 09.2026

EN ISO 17805:2026

Vee kvaliteet. Veest keskkonna DNA proovide võtmine, kogumine ja säilitamine

Water quality - Sampling, capture and preservation of environmental DNA from water (ISO 17805:2026)

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 09.2026

UUED EESTIKEELSESD 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 847-2:2026

Veevärk. Osa 2: Veetöötlus

Waterworks - Part 2: Water purification

See Eesti standard rakendub veevärgi, sh ühisveevärgi veetöötlusjaamade projekteerimisel, ehitusel, käitusel ja hooldamisel. Standardi eesmärk on anda juhiseid veetöötlusjaamade kavandamiseks ja käitamiseks, et tagada joogivee kvaliteet ja ohutus kehtivate Eesti õigusaktide ja Euroopa Liidu direktiivide kohaselt.

Veekäitluses sisaldub veehaare, veetöötlus, vee säilitamine ja edastamine (jaotamine) tarbijale (vt joonis 1). Veehaarde-veeallika valikul tuleks juhinduda asjakohastest õigusaktidest ja standardist EVS 847-1, vee töötlemisel tuleks juhinduda standardist EVS 847-2, vee jaotamisel tarbijale tuleks juhinduda asjakohastest õigusaktidest ning standarditest EVS 921 ja EVS 835.

Standardi lisad A kuni D sisaldavad soovituslikku abimaterjali.

EVS-EN 13262:2026

Raudteelased rakendused. Rattapaarid ja pöördvankrid. Rattad. Tootenõuded

Railway applications - Wheelsets and bogies - Wheels - Product requirements

Selles dokumendis määratletakse rataste omadused kõigi raskerööbasteede rööpmelaiuste jaoks.

See dokument kehtib raskerööbasteede sõidukitele ja on põhimõtteliselt kohaldatav ka muudele sõidukitele, nagu linnaraudtee sõidukid. Selles dokumendis määratletakse viis terase klassi: ER6, ER7, ER8, ERS8 ja ER9.

MÄRKUS 1 Terase klassi ERS8 tutvustatakse selles dokumendis terase klasside ER8 ja ER9 optimaalse variandina tulenevalt veerekontakti väsimusest (ingl rolling contact fatigue, RCF), võttes arvesse teenuse tagasisidet Euroopast, näiteks Ühendkuningriigis kehtiva dokumendi BS 5892-3 osas.

Mõned omadused on toodud kategooria 1 või kategooria 2 funktsioonina.

Selles dokumendis määratletud nõuded kehtivad silindrilistele avadele. Enamik nõudeid kehtib ka kooniliste avadega rataste puhul. Konkreetseid nõudeid kooniliste avade jaoks (nt geomeetrilised mõõtmised jne) on määratletud tehnilises kirjelduses.

See dokument kehtib vaakumiga degaseeritud terasest, sepietatud ja valtsitud ning töödeldud pinnaga pöidadega monoplokkratastele, mida on juba kasutatud ulatuslikes kaubanduslikes rakendustes Euroopa võrgustikus või mis on vastanud nende konstruktsiooni valideerimisel tehnilise heakskiidu protseduurile vastavalt standardile EN 13979-1:2023.

Lisas A kirjeldatakse hindamisprotsessi selliste uute materjalide heaks kiitmiseks, mida see dokument ei hõlma.

Selles dokumendis määratletakse nõuded, millele rattad peavad vastama, kuid tehnilise heakskiidu protseduur ei ole osa selle dokumendi käsituselast.

MÄRKUS 2 Töödeldud pinna pöid saavutatakse kuumtöötlemisega, mille eesmärk on pöida tugevdada ning luua survejääkpinge.

EVS-EN 15312:2026

Vaba juurdepääsuga mitmeotstarbelised spordiväljakud. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid

Free access multi-sports equipment - Safety requirements and test methods

See dokument kohaldub vaba juurdepääsuga järelevalveta mitmeotstarbeliste spordiväljakute kombinatsioonidele, mis on mõeldud püsivalt paigaldamiseks ja mida kasutatakse eelkõige treenimiseks, vaba aja veetmiseks ja hariduslikel eesmärkidel vabas õhus.

Selles dokumendis määratletakse nõuded vaba juurdepääsuga järelevalveta mitmeotstarbelistele spordiväljakutele, mis võib hõlmata mitmeotstarbelise sportimisala piiret, pallitõkkeseinu ja erinevaid seadmeid selliste spordialade jaoks nagu sulgpall, korvpall, jalgpall, saaljalgpall, käsipall, hoki, tennis ja võrkpall.

Selles dokumendis määratletakse nõuded, sealhulgas ohutusnõuded, seadmetele endile, aga ka selle paigaldamiseks, käitamiseks, ülevaatuseks ja hoolduseks. See dokument kohaldub mitmeotstarbelistele spordiväljakutele, mis on mõeldud individuaalseks ja kollektiivseks avalikuks kasutamiseks eelkõige laste ja teismeliste poolt.

See dokument ei kohaldu seadmetele, nagu see on määratletud järgmistes standardites:

- Mänguväljaku seadmed ja aluspinnakate, standardisari EN 1176,
- Rulapargid, EN 14974,
- Kunstlikud ronimiskonstruktsioonid, standardisari EN 12572,
- Korvpallivarustus, EN 1270,
- Võrkpallivarustus, EN 1271,
- Jalgpalliväravad, EN 748,
- Käsipalliväravad, EN 749,
- Hokiväravad, EN 750,
- Lauatennis, EN 14468-1 ja EN 14468-2,
- Tennisevarustus, EN 1510,
- Sulgpallivarustus, EN 1509,

- Kaasaskantavad ja püsivad hülssidesse paigaldatavad väravad, EN 16579,
- Kerged väravad, EN 16664,
- Parkuurivarustus, EN 16899 ja
- Püsipaigaldusega välistreeningseadmed, EN 16630.

Selles dokumendis ei käsitleta rannavarustust, pinnakatteid, kohalikku keskkonda ega mis tahes omadust, mis ei kuulu mitmeotstarbelise spordiväljaku koosseisu. See dokument ei hõlma ühtegi konkreetset nõuet peale nõude tagada juurdepääs ja väljapääs puudega kasutajatele.

EVS-EN 17928-2:2024

Gaasitaristu. Sisestusjaamad. Osa 2: Spetsiifilised nõuded biometaani sisestamise kohta

Gas infrastructure - Injection stations - Part 2: Specific requirements regarding the injection of biomethane

See dokument kehtestab biometaani gaasi ülekande- ja jaotusvõrkudesse sisestamise jaamadele konkreetsed funktsionaalsed nõuded, mida kasutatakse standardi EN 437 kohaselt teise gaasiperekonna gaasidega, lisaks standardis EN 17928-1:2024 sätestatud üldistele funktsionaalsetele nõuetele.

See dokument kajastab koostamise ajal kehtinud soovitusi. See dokument ei kohaldu sisestusjaamadele, mis olid töös enne selle dokumendi avaldamist.

See dokument täiendab standardit EN 17928-1:2024, määratledes tehnilised ohutusnõuded, mida tuleb järgida biometaani keemiliste ja füüsikaliste omaduste osas.

See dokument sätestab gaasitaristu tavapärased põhiprintsiibid. Eeldatakse, et selle dokumendi kasutajad teavad, et CEN-i liikmesriikides võivad kehtida üksikasjalikumad rahvuslikud standardid ja/või tegevusjuhised.

See dokument on ette nähtud kohaldamiseks koos nende rahvuslike standardite ja/või tegevusjuhistega, milles on sätestatud eespool nimetatud põhiprintsiibid.

Juhul kui riiklikes õigusaktides või määrustes on sätestatud täiendavaid nõudeid võrreldes selle dokumendiga, käsitleb neid tingimusi dokument CEN/TR 13737 (kõik osad).

CEN/TR 13737 (kõik osad) annab

- liikmesriigis kohaldatava seadusandluse/regulatsiooni;
- vajaduse korral rangemad riiklikud nõuded;
- riikliku kontaktpunkti ajakohase teabe saamiseks.

EVS-EN IEC 61267:2026

Diagnostilised meditsiinilised röntgenseadmed. Tunnussuuruste määramiseks kasutatavad kiirgustingimused

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

See dokument kehtib testprotseduuride kohta, milles diagnostiliste meditsiiniliste röntgenseadmete süsteemide või komponentide tunnussuuruste määramisel on nõutavad täpselt määratletud röntgenkiirgustingimused.

Dokument käsitleb meetodeid selliste röntgenkiirgustingimuste tekitamiseks, mida saab kasutada katselaborites või tootmisüksustes tavapäraselt esinevates katsetingimustes diagnostiliste meditsiiniliste röntgenseadmete tunnussuuruste määramisel.

EVS-EN ISO 17225-5:2026

Tahked biokütused. Kütuste spetsifikatsioonid ja klassid. Kvaliteediklassidega küttepuud

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

See dokument määrab kindlaks klassifitseeritud küttepuude kvaliteediklassid ja spetsifikatsioonid. See dokument hõlmab üksnes järgmistest toorainetest toodetud küttepuid (vt ISO 17225-1:2021, tabel 1):

- 1.1.1 Terved puud ilma juurteta;
- 1.1.3 Tüvepuit;
- 1.1.4 Raiejäägid (jämedad oksad, ladvad jt);
- 1.2.1 Keemiliselt töötlemata puidu kõrvalsaadused ja jäägid puidutöötlemistööstusest.

EVS-EN ISO 19036:2019

Toiduahela mikrobioloogia. Mõõtemääramatuse hindamine kvantitatiivsetel analüüsidel

Microbiology of the food chain - Estimation of measurement uncertainty for quantitative determinations (ISO 19036:2019)

Selles dokumendis esitatakse nõuded ja antakse juhiseid mõõtemääramatuse hindamiseks ja väljendamiseks toiduahela mikrobioloogia kvantitatiivsete meetodite tulemustele.

See on kohaldatav järgmiste maatriksite kvantitatiivsel analüüsil:

- inimtoiduks ja loomade söötmiseks ette nähtud tooted;
- toidutootmise ja toidukäitlemise valdkonna keskkonnaproovid;
- proovid esmatootmise etapist.

Kvantitatiivne analüüs viiakse tavaliselt läbi mikroorganismide arvu määramise teel kolooniate loendamise meetodil. See dokument on üldjoontes kohaldatav ka muudele kvantitatiivsetele analüüsidele, sealhulgas:

- kõige tõenäolisema arvu (MPN) tehnikad;
- instrumentaalsed meetodid, näiteks impedantsmikrobioloogia, adenosinotriifosfaat (ATP) ja voolutsütomeetria;
- molekulaarsed meetodid, näiteks kvantitatiivsel polümeraasi ahelreaktsioonil (qPCR) põhinevad meetodid.

Selle dokumendi kohaselt hinnatav määramatus ei hõlma süstemaatilisi mõjureid (nihutatust).

EVS-EN ISO 20417:2026

Meditsiiniseadmed. Tootja esitatav teave

Medical devices - Information to be supplied by the manufacturer (ISO 20417:2026)

MÄRKUS 1 Selle peatüki kohta on juhiseid või selgitusi lisa A jaotises A.2.1.

Selles dokumendis määratletakse nõuded tootja esitatavale teabele meditsiiniseadme või terminina 3.1 määratletud lisaseadise kohta. See dokument sisaldab üldkehtivaid nõudeid meditsiiniseadme või lisaseadisel ja pakendil olevale tähistusele ja siltidele, meditsiiniseadme või lisaseadise märgistusele ning kaasnevale teabele. Selles dokumendis ei täpsustata vahendeid, mille kaudu seda teavet tuleb esitada.

MÄRKUS 2 Mõned jurisdiktsiooniga ametiasutused kehtestavad meditsiiniseadme või lisaseadise identifitseerimise, märgistamise ja dokumentatsiooni kohta teistsuguseid nõudeid.

Meditsiiniseadmete tootestandardite või rühmastandardite konkreetset nõudeid on siinse dokumendi nõuete suhtes prioriteetsed.

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 EESTIKEELSE PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN 15312:2026	Free access multi-sports equipment - Safety requirements and test methods	Vaba juurdepääsuga mitmeotstarbelised spordiväljakud. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid
EVS-EN 17928-2:2024	Gas infrastructure - Injection stations - Part 2: Specific requirements regarding the injection of biomethane	Gaasitaristu. Sisestusjaamad. Osa 2: Spetsiifilised nõuded biometaani sisestamise kohta
EVS-EN IEC 61267:2026	Medical diagnostic x-ray equipment - Radiation conditions for use in the determination of characteristics	Diagnostilised meditsiinilised röntgenseadmed. Tunnussuuruste määramiseks kasutatavad kiirgustingimused
EVS-EN ISO 17225-5:2026	Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes - Part 5: Graded firewood (ISO 17225-5:2026)	Tahked biokütused. Kütuste spetsifikatsioonid ja klassid. Kvaliteediklassidega küttepuud
EVS-EN ISO 19036:2019	Microbiology of the food chain - Estimation of measurement uncertainty for quantitative determinations (ISO 19036:2019)	Toiduahela mikrobioloogia. Mõõtemääramatuse hindamine kvantitatiivsetel analüüsidel

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.

Direktiiv 2024/1781 Kestlike toodete ökodisaininõuete raamistik Komisjoni rakendusotsus 2026/1736 (EL Teataja 2026/L 15.07.2026)

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 18216:2026 Digitaalne tootepass. Andmevahetuse protokollid	15.07.2026		
EVS-EN 18219:2026 Digitaalne tootepass. Unikaalsed tunnused	15.07.2026		
EVS-EN 18220:2026 Digitaalne tootepass. Andmekandjad	15.07.2026		
EVS-EN 18221:2026 Digitaalne tootepass. Andmesalvestus, arhiveerimine ja andmete järjepidevus	15.07.2026		
EVS-EN 18222:2026 Digitaalne tootepass. Rakendusliidesed tootepassi olelusringi haldamise ja otsitavuse jaoks	15.07.2026		
EVS-EN 18223:2026 Digitaalne tootepass. Süsteemi koostalitlusvõime	15.07.2026		

Direktiiv 812/2013 Veesoojendite ja kuumaveesalvestite energiamärgistus Komisjoni rakendusotsus 2026/1717 (EL Teataja 2026/L 23.07.2026)

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 13203-1:2025 Gaasküttega veekuutusseadmed kodumajapidamises. Osa 1: Sooja tarbevee valmistamise sooritusvõime hindamine	23.07.2026		

Direktiiv 814/2013
Veesoojendite ja kuumaveesalvestite ökodisaini nõuded
 Komisjoni rakendusotsus 2026/1717
 (EL Teataja 2026/L 23.07.2026)

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 13203-1:2025 Gaasküttega veekuumusseadmed kodumajapidamises. Osa 1: Sooja tarbevee valmistamise sooritusvõime hindamine	23.07.2026		