# EVS 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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# SISUKORD

# UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

## 01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

### CEN/TR 18359:2026
**Public transport – Common Glossary**

The scope of this TR is a Public Transport common glossary to harmonise terms and definitions from existing data dictionaries.

The methodology consisting of highlighting the differences between various use contexts arises from a number of factors, many of them practical:

1) The facts of history. Many of the legislations, as noted (especially EU Regulations, EC Delegated Regulations and EC Implementing Decisions), already have mandatory application of varying scope, and the regulatory bodies would be most unlikely to consider it worthwhile to actually modify them in line with some list of precise terms developed after the fact.

2) The diversity of practices and use-cases which have been included in the Public Transport domain. Especially as a result of the need for this domain to cover multi-modality and developing technologies, and the increasing requirement for Public Transport to interact with wider domains such as Road Traffic Management, there are bound to be some deeply embedded terms which have been used in different senses in different domains.

3) The differing nature and working practices involved in the legislative, regulatory and technical standardisation processes, and their relationship both to one another and to real-world implementors of Public Transport services.

4) The prior existence of a well-established and precise set of Conceptual Models, including terms and definitions, in the Transmodel ecosystem. This is self-consistent and clearly defined and is being maintained on a continuous basis. However, its use in a legislative context is by “delegation”, which may do little to decrease the possibility of regulations themselves making use of some terms in a sense not intended by Transmodel itself.

The format of the glossary will be structured around following sections:

- Contexts: Summary of the contexts in which the term or phrase is defined.
- Related terms: Phrases in which the term is used, either as an element in a compound (e.g. the term “access” vs “access right” or where a related term is used which carries a notably different association (e.g. the term “access” vs “accessibility”, where the latter has a precise meaning in some contexts).
- Concept: Where it is possible to identify a unifying concept among the various definitions. An informal or explanatory summary of that concept. Where it is not possible, a note of that fact.
- Harmonisation: Containing references and links to the definitions in their contexts and the suggested conventions for citing them in contexts other than those where they are defined.
- Source references: Links to definitions of the exact term in their contexts.
- Usage recommendations: Recommendations for how the terms should be cited in contexts outside that in which the term is defined.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 18359:2026

### EVS-EN ISO 22532:2026
**Health informatics - Identification of medicinal products - Core vocabulary (ISO 22532:2026)**

This document defines the terms used in the ISO standards on the identification of medicinal products (IDMP) and their related technical specifications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22532:2026; EN ISO 22532:2026

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

### CEN/TR 18359:2026
**Public transport – Common Glossary**

The scope of this TR is a Public Transport common glossary to harmonise terms and definitions from existing data dictionaries.

The methodology consisting of highlighting the differences between various use contexts arises from a number of factors, many of them practical:

1) The facts of history. Many of the legislations, as noted (especially EU Regulations, EC Delegated Regulations and EC Implementing Decisions), already have mandatory application of varying scope, and the regulatory bodies would be most unlikely to consider it worthwhile to actually modify them in line with some list of precise terms developed after the fact.

2) The diversity of practices and use-cases which have been included in the Public Transport domain. Especially as a result of the need for this domain to cover multi-modality and developing technologies, and the increasing requirement for Public Transport to interact with wider domains such as Road Traffic Management, there are bound to be some deeply embedded terms which have been used in different senses in different domains.

3) The differing nature and working practices involved in the legislative, regulatory and technical standardisation processes, and their relationship both to one another and to real-world implementors of Public Transport services.

4) The prior existence of a well-established and precise set of Conceptual Models, including terms and definitions, in the Transmodel ecosystem. This is self-consistent and clearly defined and is being maintained on a continuous basis. However, its use in a legislative context is by “delegation”, which may do little to decrease the possibility of regulations themselves making use of some terms in a sense not intended by Transmodel itself.

The format of the glossary will be structured around following sections:

- Contexts: Summary of the contexts in which the term or phrase is defined.
- Related terms: Phrases in which the term is used, either as an element in a compound (e.g. the term “access” vs “access right” or where a related term is used which carries a notably different association (e.g. the term “access” vs “accessibility”, where the latter has a precise meaning in some contexts).
- Concept: Where it is possible to identify a unifying concept among the various definitions. An informal or explanatory summary of that concept. Where it is not possible, a note of that fact.
- Harmonisation: Containing references and links to the definitions in their contexts and the suggested conventions for citing them in contexts other than those where they are defined.
- Source references: Links to definitions of the exact term in their contexts.
- Usage recommendations: Recommendations for how the terms should be cited in contexts outside that in which the term is defined.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 18359:2026

### EVS-ISO 5725-2:2026

**Mõõtmismeetodite ja tulemuste mõõtetäpsus (mõõteõigsus ja korduvustäpsus). Osa 2: Põhimeetod standardse mõõtemeetodi korduvuse ja korratavuse määramiseks**
**Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results — Part 2: Basic method for the determination of repeatability and reproducibility of a standard measurement method (ISO 5725-2:2025, identical)**

1.1 See dokument

— täiendab katsete kavandamise üldpõhimõtteid mõõtemeetodite täpsuse numbriliseks hindamiseks laboritevahelise ringkatse vormis,

— kirjeldab detailselt põhimetoodikat mõõtemeetodite kordustäpsuse perioodiliseks hindamiseks ja

— annab juhised kogu isikkoosseisule, kes tegeleb kordustäpsuse hindamise katsete kavandamise, läbiviimise või katsetulemuste analüüsiga.

MÄRKUS Nende põhimeetodite muudatused erieesmärkidel on antud ISO 5725 teistes osades.

1.2 See puudutab ainult mõõtemeetodeid, mis annavad mõõtetulemusi pideval skaalal ning annavad katse tulemuseks ühe väärtuse, kuigi see väärtus võib olla mitmete vaatlustulemuste põhjal tehtud arvutuse tulemus.

1.3 See eeldab, et täpsuskatse kavandamisel ja täitmisel järgitakse standardis ISO 5725-1 esitatud põhimõtteid. Põhimeetod kasutab samal arvul katsetulemusi igas laboris, kus iga labor analüüsib samal tasemel katseproove, st et tegu on tasakaalustatud ühtsel tasemel katsega. Põhimeetodit kohaldatakse protsessides, mis on standardiseeritud ja regulaarses kasutuses mitmetes laborites.

1.4 Katsetulemuste tõlgendamise ja analüüsi sobivaks aluseks on tunnistatud statistiline mudel

standardi ISO 5725-1:2023 peatükist 5, mille jaotus on ligikaudu normaalne.

1.5 Selles dokumendis kirjeldatud põhimeetod hindab (tavaliselt) korduvustäpsust meetodil:

a) kui see on vajalik, et määrata kindlaks korduvuse ja korratavuse standardhälvet, mis on määratletud standardis ISO 5725-1;

b) kui kasutatavad materjalid on ühesugused või kui eriliigilisuse mõju saab lisada täpsusväärtusele;

c) kui tasakaalustatud ühtse taseme ülesehituse kasutus on vastuvõetav.

1.6 Sama lähenemist saab kasutada, et anda esialgne korduvustäpsuse hinnang mõõtmismeetoditele, mis ei ole standardiseeritud või tavakasutuses.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5725-2:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 5725-2:2024

## 07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

### EVS-EN ISO 13647:2026

**Water quality - Enumeration of culturable microorganisms - Colony count by spread plate inoculation on R2A medium (ISO 13647:2026)**

This document specifies a method for the enumeration of culturable microorganisms in water by counting colonies on a low-nutrient agar culture medium by spread plate inoculation after incubation at 22 °C for 7 d.

This document is applicable to:

- water from the treatment process of public drinking water supplies (e.g. process water in the waterworks);
- chlorinated and non-chlorinated tap water in distribution systems and containers;

- bottled water;
- well water intended for human consumption.

For detailed information on the performance characteristics, see Annex B.

This document can be applied to other water matrices if the appropriate validation of performance of this method has been undertaken by the laboratory prior to use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13647:2026; EN ISO 13647:2026

### EVS-EN ISO 19127:2026

**Geographic information - Geodetic register (ISO 19127:2026)**

This document defines the structure, governance and management of the ISO Geodetic Register, in accordance with ISO 19135. This document also identifies the data elements applicable to geodetic referencing by coordinates, in accordance with ISO 19111.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19127:2026; EN ISO 19127:2026

## 11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

### EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-91:2026

**Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-91: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of non-thermal plasma wound treatment equipment**

Replacement:

This part of IEC 60601 applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of NON-THERMAL PLASMA WOUND TREATMENT EQUIPMENT and NON-THERMAL PLASMA WOUND TREATMENT ACCESSORIES.

NON-THERMAL PLASMA WOUND TREATMENT EQUIPMENT and NON-THERMAL PLASMA WOUND TREATMENT ACCESSORIES are not intended to supply heat to the PATIENT. They are used to treat chronic and acute wounds and biological tissue as well as diverse skin and itching diseases.

HAZARDS inherent in the intended physiological function of PLASMA WOUND TREATMENT EQUIPMENT and NON-THERMAL PLASMA WOUND TREATMENT ACCESSORIES within the scope of this document are covered by specific requirements in 7.2.13 of IEC 60601-1:2005, IEC 60601-1:2005/AMD1:2012 and IEC 60601-1:2005/AMD2:2020.

This document does not apply to ME EQUIPMENT intended for the haemostasis of biological tissue (see IEC 60601-2-2[1]1 and IEC 60601-2-76[2]).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-91:2026; EN IEC 60601-2-91:2026

### EVS-EN ISO 22532:2026

**Health informatics - Identification of medicinal products - Core vocabulary (ISO 22532:2026)**

This document defines the terms used in the ISO standards on the identification of medicinal products (IDMP) and their related technical specifications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22532:2026; EN ISO 22532:2026

### EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-13:2022/A1:2026

**Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-13: Erinõuded anesteesia tööjaama esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele**
**Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-13: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of an anaesthetic workstation - Amendment 1 (ISO 80601-2-13:2022/Amd1:2026)**

Amendment to EN ISO 80601-2-13:2022

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 80601-2-13:2022/Amd 1:2026; EN ISO 80601-2-13:2022/A1:2026
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-13:2022

### EVS-EN ISO 8980-3:2022/A1:2026

**Ophthalmic optics - Uncut finished spectacle lenses - Part 3: Transmittance specifications and test methods - Amendment 1 (ISO 8980 3:2022/Amd 1:2026)**

Amendment to EN ISO 8980-3:2022

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8980-3:2022/Amd 1:2026; EN ISO 8980-3:2022/A1:2026
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8980-3:2022

## 13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

### CEN/TS 18296-2:2026

**Ergonomics – Anthropometric and strength data of children in Europe – Part 2: Guidelines for the correct application of anthropometric and strength data**

This document provides guidelines for the correct application of anthropometric and strength data of children.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 18296-2:2026

### EVS-EN 18039:2026

**Mägironimisvarustus. Automaatsed kinnitusvahendid harrastuskasutuseks. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid**
**Mountaineering equipment - Autobelay devices for recreational use - Safety requirements and test methods**

This document specifies requirements, test methods, marking and information to be supplied for autobelay devices, intended to protect against falls during recreational use in a climbing structure. An autobelay device is a movable personal fall protection system for single person use.

This document does not specify requirements for descender devices or retractable fall arresters that are used for descending/climbing in mountaineering, rescue, rope access, fall arrest or work positioning systems.

NOTE 1 A climbing structure is e.g. a ropes course, a climbing gym.

NOTE 2 An autobelay device which enables the user to belay and descent himself/herself and which conforms to this document is personal protective equipment (PPE).

NOTE 3 For mountaineering standards, see Annex E.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 18039:2026

### EVS-EN IEC 62321-13:2026

**Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 13: Bisphenol A in plastics by liquid chromatography-diode array detection (LC-DAD), liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry (LC-MS) and liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS)**

This document specifies three techniques for the determination of free Bisphenol A (BPA) in plastics of electrotechnical products.

This document describes the use of liquid chromatography–diode array detector (LC-DAD), liquid chromatography mass spectrometry (LC-MS), liquid chromatography tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) with these test methods detailed in Annex A and Annex B.

These test methods have been evaluated for use with PC, PC/ABS, PP matrices containing free BPA between 20 mg/kg to 500 mg/kg as shown in the Pre-IIS 13 results in Annex C and IIS 13 results in Annex D [1], [2]. The use of these methods for BPA concentration ranges of plastics, other than those specified in Annex C and Annex D, has not been 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 document should be familiar with normal laboratory practice.

This document 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 62321-13:2026; EN IEC 62321-13:2026

### EVS-EN ISO 14021:2026

**Keskkonnateatised ja -programmid toodetele. Isedeklareeritavad keskkonnaväited**
**Environmental statements and programmes for products - Self-declared environmental claims (ISO 14021:2026)**

See dokument seab sisse põhimõtted, spetsifitseerib nõuded ja annab juhised toodetega seotud isedeklareeritavate keskkonnaväidete ning nendega seotud keskkonnateatiste programmide kohta, hõlmates samuti väiteid, mis on seotud sotsiaalsete ja majanduslike aspektidega, mida mõjutavad keskkonnatingimused või toote keskkonnaalane tulemuslikkus.

See dokument määratleb valitud mõisted, mida kasutatakse tavapäraselt isedeklareeritavate keskkonnaväidete puhul, ning sätestab nende kasutamise tingimused, samuti kirjeldab dokumentatsiooni ja metoodikaid, mis on vajalikud isedeklareeritavate keskkonnaväidete hindamiseks.

See dokument on kohaldatav isedeklareeritavatele keskkonnaväidetele, mis esinevad valdavalt sõnalises vormis, kuid võivad olla ka sümbolite või graafiliste elementide kujul toote- või pakendimärgistel või esineda tootega seotud kirjanduses, tehnilistes bülletäänides, reklaamis ja teavitustegevuses, sealhulgas digiplatvormidel.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14021:2026; EN ISO 14021:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14021:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14021:2016/A1:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14021:2016+A1:2021

### EVS-EN ISO 14505-2:2026

**Ergonomics of the thermal environment - Evaluation of thermal environments in vehicles – Part 2: Determination of equivalent temperature (ISO 14505-2:2026)**

This document specifies requirements and recommendations for the assessment of the thermal conditions inside a vehicle compartment. It can also be applied to other confined spaces with asymmetric climatic conditions.

It applies to the assessment of thermal conditions, when deviations from thermal neutrality are relatively small.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14505-2:2026; EN ISO 14505-2:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14505-2:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14505-2:2007/AC:2009

### EVS-EN ISO 8690:2026

**Measurement of radioactivity - Gamma ray and beta emitting radionuclides - Test method to assess the ease of decontamination of surface materials (ISO 8690:2024)**

This document applies to the testing of surfaces that may become contaminated by radioactive materials.

The ease of decontamination is a property of a surface and an important criterion for selecting surface materials used in the nuclear industry, interim storage or disposal facilities from which contamination can be removed easily and rapidly without damaging the surface. The test described in this document is a rapid laboratory-based method to compare the ease of decontamination of different surface materials.

The results from the test can be one parameter to take into account when selecting surface coatings such as varnish or impervious layers such as ceramics and other surfaces. The radionuclides used in this test are those commonly found in the nuclear industry (137Cs, 134Cs and 60Co) in aqueous form. The test can also be adopted for use with other radionuclides and other chemical forms, depending on the customer requirements, if the solutions are chemically stable and do not corrode the test specimen.

The test does not measure the ease of decontamination of the surface materials in practical use, as this depends on the radionuclide(s) present, their chemical form, the duration of exposure to the contaminant and the environmental conditions amongst other factors.

The test method is not intended to describe general decontamination procedures or to assess the efficiency of decontamination procedures (see ISO 7503-1 to ISO 7503-3).

The test method is not suitable for use of radiochemicals if the radionuclide emits low energy gamma rays or beta particles that are readily attenuated in the surface.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8690:2024; EN ISO 8690:2026

## 17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

### EVS-EN IEC 62828-1:2026

**Reference conditions and procedures for testing industrial and process measurement transmitters - Part 1: General procedures for all types of transmitters**

This Part of IEC 62828 establishes a general framework for defining reference conditions and test procedures applicable for assessing the measurement performances of all types of industrial and process measurement transmitters (PMTs) used in measuring and control systems for industrial process and machinery.

For the purpose of this document, an analogue PMT is a process measurement transmitter with only analogue current and/or voltage output(s), irrespective the technology adopted and the complexity of the circuitry. All the other process measurement transmitters, with digital output(s) only or with hybrid analogue and digital output(s), are considered to be digital PMTs.

This document constitutes a common reference for the other parts of the IEC 62828 series.

Specific test procedures and additional requirements for given types of PMTs (pressure, temperature, level, flow, etc.) are covered by other parts of this series.

Sensing devices according to the IEC 60947 series are excluded from the scope of this document.

NOTE 1 In industrial and process applications, to indicate the process measurement transmitters, it is common also to use the terms "industrial transmitters", or "process transmitters".

NOTE 2 For better clarity, when the complete definition "industrial and process measurement transmitter" makes the sentence too long in this document, the short term "transmitter", or PMT, is used instead.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62828-1:2026; EN IEC 62828-1:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62828-1:2018

## EVS-EN IEC 62828-2:2026

### Reference conditions and procedures for testing industrial and process measurement transmitters - Part 2: Specific procedures for pressure transmitters

This part of IEC 62828 establishes specific procedures for testing pressure process measurement transmitters (PMT) used in measuring and control systems for industrial processes and for machinery.

A pressure PMT can feature a remote seal to bring the process variable to the sensing element in the PMT. When the remote seal cannot be separated from the PMT, the complete device is tested.

For general test procedures, reference is made to IEC 62828-1, which is applicable to all types of process measurement transmitters.

NOTE In industrial and process applications, to indicate the process measurement transmitters, it is common also to use the terms "industrial transmitters", or "process transmitters".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62828-2:2026; EN IEC 62828-2:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62828-2:2018

## EVS-ISO 5725-2:2026

### Mõõtmismeetodite ja tulemuste mõõtetäpsus (mõõteõigsus ja korduvustäpsus). Osa 2: Põhimeetod standardse mõõtemeetodi korduvuse ja korratavuse määramiseks Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results — Part 2: Basic method for the determination of repeatability and reproducibility of a standard measurement method (ISO 5725-2:2025, identical)

1.1 See dokument

— täiendab katsete kavandamise üldpõhimõtteid mõõtemeetodite täpsuse numbriliseks hindamiseks laboritevahelise ringkatse vormis,

— kirjeldab detailselt põhimetoodikat mõõtemeetodite kordustäpsuse perioodiliseks hindamiseks ja

— annab juhised kogu isikkoosseisule, kes tegeleb kordustäpsuse hindamise katsete kavandamise, läbiviimise või katsetulemuste analüüsiga.

MÄRKUS Nende põhimeetodite muudatused erieesmärkidel on antud ISO 5725 teistes osades.

1.2 See puudutab ainult mõõtemeetodeid, mis annavad mõõtetulemusi pideval skaalal ning annavad katse tulemuseks ühe väärtuse, kuigi see väärtus võib olla mitmete vaatlustulemuste põhjal tehtud arvutuse tulemus.

1.3 See eeldab, et täpsuskatse kavandamisel ja täitmisel järgitakse standardis ISO 5725-1 esitatud põhimõtteid. Põhimeetod kasutab samal arvul katsetulemusi igas laboris, kus iga labor analüüsib samal tasemel katseproove, st et tegu on tasakaalustatud ühtsel tasemel katsega. Põhimeetodit kohaldatakse protsessides, mis on standardiseeritud ja regulaarses kasutuses mitmetes laborites.

1.4 Katsetulemuste tõlgendamise ja analüüsi sobivaks aluseks on tunnistatud statistiline mudel

standardi ISO 5725-1:2023 peatükist 5, mille jaotus on ligikaudu normaalne.

1.5 Selles dokumendis kirjeldatud põhimeetod hindab (tavaliselt) korduvustäpsust meetodil:

a) kui see on vajalik, et määrata kindlaks korduvuse ja korratavuse standardhälvet, mis on määratletud standardis ISO 5725-1;

b) kui kasutatavad materjalid on ühesugused või kui eriliigilisuse mõju saab lisada täpsusväärtusele;

c) kui tasakaalustatud ühtse taseme ülesehituse kasutus on vastuvõetav.

1.6 Sama lähenemist saab kasutada, et anda esialgne korduvustäpsuse hinnang mõõtmismeetoditele, mis ei ole standardiseeritud või tavakasutuses.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5725-2:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 5725-2:2024

# 23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

## EVS-EN IEC 61514:2026

### Industrial-process control systems - Methods of evaluating the performance of valve positioners with pneumatic outputs

This International Standard specifies tests designed to determine the static and dynamic performance of single-acting or double-acting analogue positioners. The tests apply to positioners which receive standard analogue input signals (as specified in IEC 60381-1, IEC 60381-2 and IEC 60382) and have a pneumatic output.

Positioners with pulsed or digital input signals, positioners with digital controllers and positioners with pulsed outputs are outside the scope of this document.

Testing is conducted either on a positioner alone, independently of an actuator, or on a positioner mounted and connected to a specific actuator, as a combined unit. The text makes clear where different approaches are required.

The methods of evaluation given in this document are intended for use by manufacturers to determine the performance of their products, and by users, or independent testing establishments, to verify manufacturers' performance specifications.

The closest liaison between the evaluating body and the manufacturer is indispensable during the tests, including the possibility for the manufacturer to influence the test programme based on the manufacturer's specifications for the instrument and comment on both the test programme and the results.

This document is intended to provide definitions of positioner elements, actions, and characteristics, to specify uniform methods of measuring performance errors and effects of influence quantities on those characteristics, and to describe methods of reporting and evaluating the results of the measurement data obtained.

The test conditions described in this publication (for example range of ambient temperatures and power supply) relate to conditions which commonly arise in use. Consequently, the values specified are used where no other values are specified by the manufacturer or user. If other values are used, they will be stated. It is recognized that the manufacturer's specifications and instructions for installation and operation apply during all steps.

The tests specified in this document are not necessarily sufficient for instruments specifically designed for unusually arduous conditions. Conversely, a reduced series of tests can serve adequately for instruments designed to perform within a more limited range of conditions.

When a full evaluation, in accordance with this document, is not required or possible, only the tests which are required are performed and the results reported in accordance with the relevant parts of this document. In such cases, the test report will state that it does not cover the full number of tests specified herein.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61514:2026; EN IEC 61514:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61514:2003

## 25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

### EVS-EN IEC 61298-1:2026

**Process measurement and control devices - General methods and procedures for evaluating performance - Part 1: General considerations**

This part of IEC 61298 specifies general methods and procedures for conducting tests and reporting on the functional and performance characteristics of process instrumentation except process measurement transmitters (PMT) which are standardized by the IEC 62828 series. The tests are applicable to any such devices characterized by their own specific input and output

variables, and by the specific relationship (transfer function) between the inputs and outputs and include analogue and digital devices. For devices that require special tests, this document can be used together with any product specific standard specifying special tests.

This document covers general principles which apply to the IEC 61298 series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61298-1:2026; EN IEC 61298-1:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61298-1:2009

### EVS-EN IEC 61298-2:2026

**Process measurement and control devices - General methods and procedures for evaluating performance - Part 2: Tests under reference conditions**

This part of IEC 61298 specifies general methods and procedures for conducting tests and reporting on the functional and performance characteristics of process instrumentation except process measurement transmitters (PMT) which are standardized by IEC 62828 series. The tests are applicable to any such devices characterized by their own specific input and output

variables, and by the specific relationship (transfer function) between the inputs and outputs and include analogue and digital devices. For devices that require special tests, this standard can be used, together with any product specific standard specifying special tests.

This document covers tests made under reference conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61298-2:2026; EN IEC 61298-2:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61298-2:2009

### EVS-EN IEC 61298-3:2026

**Process measurement and control devices - General methods and procedures for evaluating performance - Part 3: Tests for the effects of influence quantities**

This part of IEC 61298 specifies general methods and procedures for conducting tests and reporting on the functional and performance characteristics of process instrumentation except process measurement transmitters (PMT) which are standardized by IEC 62828 series. The tests are applicable to any such devices characterized by their own specific input and output

variables, and by the specific relationship (transfer function) between the inputs and outputs and include analogue and digital devices. For devices that require special tests, this document can be used, together with any product-specific standard specifying special tests.

This document covers tests for the effects of influence quantities.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61298-3:2026; EN IEC 61298-3:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61298-3:2009

## EVS-EN IEC 61514:2026

### Industrial-process control systems - Methods of evaluating the performance of valve positioners with pneumatic outputs

This International Standard specifies tests designed to determine the static and dynamic performance of single-acting or double-acting analogue positioners. The tests apply to positioners which receive standard analogue input signals (as specified in IEC 60381-1, IEC 60381-2 and IEC 60382) and have a pneumatic output.

Positioners with pulsed or digital input signals, positioners with digital controllers and positioners with pulsed outputs are outside the scope of this document.

Testing is conducted either on a positioner alone, independently of an actuator, or on a positioner mounted and connected to a specific actuator, as a combined unit. The text makes clear where different approaches are required.

The methods of evaluation given in this document are intended for use by manufacturers to determine the performance of their products, and by users, or independent testing establishments, to verify manufacturers' performance specifications.

The closest liaison between the evaluating body and the manufacturer is indispensable during the tests, including the possibility for the manufacturer to influence the test programme based on the manufacturer's specifications for the instrument and comment on both the test programme and the results.

This document is intended to provide definitions of positioner elements, actions, and characteristics, to specify uniform methods of measuring performance errors and effects of influence quantities on those characteristics, and to describe methods of reporting and evaluating the results of the measurement data obtained.

The test conditions described in this publication (for example range of ambient temperatures and power supply) relate to conditions which commonly arise in use. Consequently, the values specified are used where no other values are specified by the manufacturer or user. If other values are used, they will be stated. It is recognized that the manufacturer's specifications and instructions for installation and operation apply during all steps.

The tests specified in this document are not necessarily sufficient for instruments specifically designed for unusually arduous conditions. Conversely, a reduced series of tests can serve adequately for instruments designed to perform within a more limited range of conditions.

When a full evaluation, in accordance with this document, is not required or possible, only the tests which are required are performed and the results reported in accordance with the relevant parts of this document. In such cases, the test report will state that it does not cover the full number of tests specified herein.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61514:2026; EN IEC 61514:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61514:2003

## EVS-EN IEC 62828-1:2026

### Reference conditions and procedures for testing industrial and process measurement transmitters - Part 1: General procedures for all types of transmitters

This Part of IEC 62828 establishes a general framework for defining reference conditions and test procedures applicable for assessing the measurement performances of all types of industrial and process measurement transmitters (PMTs) used in measuring and control systems for industrial process and machinery.

For the purpose of this document, an analogue PMT is a process measurement transmitter with only analogue current and/or voltage output(s), irrespective the technology adopted and the complexity of the circuitry. All the other process measurement transmitters, with digital output(s) only or with hybrid analogue and digital output(s), are considered to be digital PMTs.

This document constitutes a common reference for the other parts of the IEC 62828 series.

Specific test procedures and additional requirements for given types of PMTs (pressure, temperature, level, flow, etc.) are covered by other parts of this series.

Sensing devices according to the IEC 60947 series are excluded from the scope of this document.

NOTE 1 In industrial and process applications, to indicate the process measurement transmitters, it is common also to use the terms "industrial transmitters", or "process transmitters".

NOTE 2 For better clarity, when the complete definition "industrial and process measurement transmitter" makes the sentence too long in this document, the short term "transmitter", or PMT, is used instead.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62828-1:2026; EN IEC 62828-1:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62828-1:2018

## EVS-EN IEC 62828-2:2026

### Reference conditions and procedures for testing industrial and process measurement transmitters - Part 2: Specific procedures for pressure transmitters

This part of IEC 62828 establishes specific procedures for testing pressure process measurement transmitters (PMT) used in measuring and control systems for industrial processes and for machinery.

A pressure PMT can feature a remote seal to bring the process variable to the sensing element in the PMT. When the remote seal cannot be separated from the PMT, the complete device is tested.

For general test procedures, reference is made to IEC 62828-1, which is applicable to all types of process measurement transmitters.

NOTE In industrial and process applications, to indicate the process measurement transmitters, it is common also to use the terms "industrial transmitters", or "process transmitters".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62828-2:2026; EN IEC 62828-2:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62828-2:2018

### EVS-EN ISO 5183-1:2026

**Resistance welding equipment - Electrode adaptors, male taper 1:10 - Part 1: Conical fixing, taper 1:10 (ISO 5183-1:2026)**

This document specifies the dimensions and tolerances of resistance spot welding electrode adaptors where the fixing element for the cap (see ISO 5821 [2]) is a male taper of 1:10 and for which the electrode taper fits in conformance with ISO 1089 [3] .

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5183-1:2026; EN ISO 5183-1:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5183-1:2000

### EVS-EN ISO/ASTM 52941:2026

**Additive manufacturing for aerospace - System performance and reliability tests for laser metal powder-bed fusion machines for metallic materials (ISO/ASTM 52941:2026)**

This document specifies requirements and test methods for the qualification and re-qualification of laser beam machines for metal powder bed fusion additive manufacturing for aerospace applications.

This document can also be applied to non-aerospace applications if this is part of a contract.

It can also be used to verify machine features during periodic inspections or following maintenance and repair activities.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASTM 52941:2026; EN ISO/ASTM 52941:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO/ASTM 52941:2020

## 27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

### EVS-EN 62282-3-400:2026

**Gaasiseadmed. Soojuse ja elektri koostootmisseade nimisoojuskoormusega kuni 70 kW**
**Gas appliances - Combined heat and power appliance of nominal heat input inferior or equal to 70 kW**

This document applies to small CHP appliance serving as a heating appliance providing both electric power and useful heat with or without a supplementary heat generator providing peak load function. Covered technologies are fuel cell, Internal combustion Engine and Stirling Engine.

This standard applies to small CHP appliances of Type A, Type B22, Type B23, Type B32, Type B33, Type B52, Type B53, Type C1, Type C3, Type C4, Type C5, Type C6, Type C8 and Type C9 as classified in EN 1479 (see Annex F),

– which use one or more combustible gases of the second and third gas families at the pressures stated in EN 437,

– where the temperature of the water heat transfer fluid does not exceed 105 ºC during normal operation,

– where the maximum operating pressure in the

• heating water circuit does not exceed 0,6 MPa,

• domestic hot water circuit (if installed) is a maximum of 1,0 MPa,

– which are intended to be installed in indoor, semi-outdoor or outdoor places, and

– which are intended to produce hot water either by the instantaneous or storage principle.

NOTE 1 For applications where the maximum allowable temperature exceeds 110 ºC or where volume multiplied by maximum allowable pressure exceeds 5,0 MPa · l, further requirements can be necessary to comply with the essential requirements of Directive 2014/68/EU (Pressure Equipment Directive (PED)).

This standard applies to small CHP appliance that are intended to be permanently connected to the electrical system of the customer (end user). Direct connection to the mains (parallel operation) is also within the scope of this standard.

NOTE 2 Parallel operation is subject to the permission of the local electric power supply utility.

This standard is limited to gas fuelled small CHP appliances that have a heat input based on lower heating value of less than or equal to 70 kW.

This document applies to appliances as shown in Figure 1, where one is an appliance where both the CHP generator and the supplementary heat generator are installed in one enclosure without any partition.

This standard does not have to apply to the supplementary heat generator of small CHP appliances where the CHP generator and the supplementary heat generator are not built in one enclosure, and whose ducts are not common (that is, each appliance has its own dedicated duct system).

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This standard applies to systems with either condensing or non-condensing conditions in the exhaust gas.

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This document specifies the requirements and test methods for the construction, safety, installation, fitness for purpose, rational use of energy, performance measurement, sound power measurement and together with requirements for the marking, and advice on the end of life disposal of a small CHP appliances.

This document does not cover all the requirements for small CHP appliances that are intended to be connected to gas grids where the quality of the distributed gas is likely to vary to a large extent over the lifetime of the appliance (see Annex AA).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62282-3-400:2026; IEC 62282-3-400:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50465:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50465:2015/A1:2019

## EVS-EN IEC 63552:2026

### Switching device for islanding (SDFI)

This document applies to switching device for islanding, hereafter referred to as SDFI, for household and similar uses, primarily intended to be used for energy efficiency (EE) purposes with local production or local storage of energy, or with both.

SDFI are intended to be installed in low voltage prosumer electrical installations (PEI) able to operate in island mode as defined in IEC 60364-8-82, so called islandable PEI.

SDFI are used to disconnect the PEI from the grid to allow operating the PEI in island mode and further reconnect the PEI to the grid.

They are intended to be used in islandable PEI which operate:

– in connected mode (direct feeding mode or reverse feeding mode), and

– in island mode,

as defined in IEC 60364-8-82.

NOTE 1 See definitions 3.10 and 3.13 of island mode and for connected mode respectively.

NOTE 2 Switching of a PEI to island mode can be subject to local regulations (grid codes) or to specific agreement with system operators. Reverse feeding is also usually subject to local regulations (grid codes).

SDFI are part of the electrical installation.

This document applies to SDFI for operation in AC single or multiphase main circuits with rated voltages not exceeding 440 V AC, frequencies of 50 Hz, 60 Hz or 50/60 Hz. They are intended to be used in installations with prospective short circuit currents not exceeding 25 000 A.

NOTE 3 DC operations are not covered by this edition and are kept under consideration for a future revision of this document.

The SDFI is composed at least of one switching unit (SU) and a control unit (CU) to monitor its switching operations from grid connected to island mode and reverse wise.

The SDFI can be provided with a communication interface for exchange with external systems such as the Customer Energy Manager (CEM) defined in IEC 63402 series.

According to the intended use, the SDFI can be interlocked with a system referencing conductor switching device (SRCSD) according to IEC 63445 or it can be integrated with a SRCSD in a single unit.

NOTE 4 According to its intended use, the SDFI can also be used as an interface switch with the interface protection (integrated or not). See 3.19 and 3.20.

SDFI are intended for use in circuits where protection against electrical shock and overcurrent is provided according to installation rules for low voltage electrical installations, unless the SDFI already contains such protective function. SDFI are not requested to provide isolation function and overcurrent protection according to IEC 60364-8-82. However, the isolation function can be provided by a SDFI fulfilling the requirements of the relevant product standards.

SDFI are installed by instructed persons (IEC 60050-195:2021, 195-04-02) or skilled persons (IEC 60050-195:2021, 195-04-01). They are intended to be used by ordinary persons (IEC 60005-195:2021, 195-04-03) and do not require maintenance.

It is important to note that the main overcurrent protective device of installations cannot be used as a SDFI in single dwellings or similar islandable PEI (see Clause D.5 of IEC 60364-8-82:2022)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63552:2026; EN IEC 63552:2026

## EVS-EN ISO 13465:2026

### Nuclear energy - Nuclear fuel technology - Determination of neptunium in nitric acid solutions by spectrophotometry (ISO 13465:2024)

This document specifies an analytical method for determining the neptunium concentration by spectrophotometry, with spectrophotometer implemented in hot cell or glove box allowing the analysis of high activity solutions, with a standard uncertainty, with coverage factor k = 1 of about 5 %, in nitric acid solutions after the dissolution of nuclear reactor irradiated fuels, at different steps of the process in a nuclear fuel reprocessing plant or in other nuclear facilities. The method is applicable to sample from the process containing a concentration of neptunium between 10 $mg \cdot l^{-1}$ and 400 $mg \cdot l^{-1}$ and uranium concentrations of up to 300 $g \cdot l^{-1}$.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13465:2024; EN ISO 13465:2026

## EVS-EN ISO 6863:2026

### Nuclear fuel technology - Preparation of spikes for isotope dilution mass spectrometry (IDMS) (ISO 6863:2024)

This document specifies a method which applies to the preparation and validation of the standard materials generally called “large size spikes” with an uncertainty suitable for international nuclear safeguards used for measuring the content of plutonium and/or uranium by isotope dilution mass spectrometry.

This measurement methodology can be applied to input solutions of irradiated Magnox and light water reactor fuels (boiling water reactor or pressurized water reactor); in final products at spent-fuel reprocessing plants; in feed and products of mixed oxide of plutonium and uranium (MOX); and in uranium fuel fabrication

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6863:2024; EN ISO 6863:2026

## EVS-EN ISO 7097-1:2026

### Nuclear fuel technology - Determination of uranium in solutions, uranium hexafluoride and solids - Part 1: Iron(II) reduction/potassium dichromate oxidation titrimetric method (ISO 7097-1:2025)

This document describes an analytical method for the determination of uranium in samples from pure product materials such as U metal, $UO_2$, $UO_3$, uranyl nitrate hexahydrate, uranium hexafluoride and $U_3O_8$ from the nuclear fuel cycle. This procedure is sufficiently accurate and precise to be used for nuclear materials accountability. This method can be used directly for the analysis of most uranium and uranium oxide nuclear reactor fuels, either irradiated or un-irradiated, and of uranium nitrate product solutions. Fission products equivalent to up to 10 % burn-up of heavy atoms do not interfere, and other elements which could cause interference are not normally present in sufficient quantity to affect the result significantly. The method recommends that an aliquot of sample is weighed and that a mass titration is used, in order to obtain improved precision and accuracy. This does not preclude the use of alternative techniques which could give equivalent performance. The use of automatic device(s) in the performance of some critical steps of the method has some advantages, mainly in the case of routine analysis.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7097-1:2025; EN ISO 7097-1:2026

## EVS-EN ISO 7097-2:2026

### Nuclear fuel technology - Determination of uranium in solutions, uranium hexafluoride and solids - Part 2: Iron(II) reduction/cerium(IV) oxidation titrimetric method (ISO 7097-2:2022)

This document describes an analytical method for the determination of uranium in samples from pure product materials such as U metal, $UO_2$, $UO_3$, $U_3O_8$, uranyl nitrate hexahydrate and uranium hexafluoride from the nuclear fuel cycle. This procedure is sufficiently accurate and precise to be used for nuclear materials accountability. This method can be used directly for the analysis of most uranium and uranium oxide nuclear reactor fuels, either irradiated or un-irradiated, and of uranium nitrate product solutions. Fission products equivalent to up to 10 % burn-up of heavy atoms do not interfere, and other elements which could cause interference are not normally present in sufficient quantity to affect the result significantly. The method recommends that an aliquot of sample is weighed and that a mass titration is used, in order to obtain improved precision and accuracy. This does not preclude the use of alternative techniques which could give equivalent performance. The use of automatic device(s) in the performance of some critical steps of the method has some advantages, mainly in the case of routine analysis.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7097-2:2022; EN ISO 7097-2:2026

# 29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

## EVS-EN IEC 60127-7:2026

### Väikesulavkaitsmed. Osa 7: Eriotstarbelised väikesulavpanused
### Miniature fuses - Part 7: Miniature fuse-links for special application

This part of IEC 60127 covers requirements for miniature fuse-links for special applications.

This part of IEC 60127 is applicable to fuse-links with a rated voltage not exceeding 1 000 V, a rated current not exceeding 125 A and a rated breaking capacity not exceeding 50 kA.

NOTE Nominal currents above 20 A are intended for protection of low power electric devices at low voltage and not for energy distribution.

It does not apply to fuses completely covered by the subsequent parts of IEC 60269-1.

It does not apply to miniature fuse-links for appliances intended to be used under special conditions, such as in corrosive or explosive atmospheres.

This part of IEC 60127 applies in addition to the requirements of IEC 60127-1:2023.

Miniature fuse-links for special applications are not intended to be replaced by the end-user of an electrical / electronic appliance.

The object of this part of IEC 60127 is to establish uniform test methods for miniature fuse-links for special applications, so as to allow verification of the values (for example melting time and breaking capacity values) specified by the manufacturer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60127-7:2026; EN IEC 60127-7:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60127-7:2016

## EVS-EN IEC 61936-1:2021/AC2:2026

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

Standardi EVS-EN IEC 61936-1:2021 parandus.

Keel: et
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61936-1:2021
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61936-1:2021+A11:2026

## EVS-EN IEC 62561-8:2026

### Lightning protection system components (LPSC) - Part 8: Requirements for components for electrically insulated LPS

This document specifies the requirements and tests for components used for electrically insulated LPS. These components, which can reduce the separation distance, are as follows:

– insulating stand-offs, used in conjunction with an air-termination system and downconductors with the aim of maintaining the proper separation distance;

– insulating down-conductors, including their specific fasteners.

Testing of insulating stand-offs and insulating down-conductor components for an explosive atmosphere is not covered by this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62561-8:2026; EN IEC 62561-8:2026

## EVS-EN IEC 62590-2-2:2026

### Railway applications - Electronic power converters for fixed installations - Part 2-2: DC Traction applications - Controlled converters

This part of IEC 62590 describes functions and working principles, specifies requirements, interfaces, and test methods for controlled converters for DC electric traction power supply systems:

– AC/DC converters:

• rectifiers,

• inverters,

• combinations.

– DC converters.

The purpose of the converters can be a power connection to other power networks or energy storages.

The common characteristic of this equipment is the possibility to influence the power flow in the DC electric traction power supply system. The converters can be:

– line-commutated;

– self-commutated.

This document applies to fixed installations of the following electric traction systems:

– railway networks,

– metropolitan transport networks including metros, tramways, trolleybuses and fully automated transport systems, magnetic levitated transport systems, and electric road systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62590-2-2:2026; EN IEC 62590-2-2:2026

## EVS-EN IEC 63552:2026

### Switching device for islanding (SDFI)

This document applies to switching device for islanding, hereafter referred to as SDFI, for household and similar uses, primarily intended to be used for energy efficiency (EE) purposes with local production or local storage of energy, or with both.

SDFI are intended to be installed in low voltage prosumer electrical installations (PEI) able to operate in island mode as defined in IEC 60364-8-82, so called islandable PEI.

SDFI are used to disconnect the PEI from the grid to allow operating the PEI in island mode and further reconnect the PEI to the grid.

They are intended to be used in islandable PEI which operate:

– in connected mode (direct feeding mode or reverse feeding mode), and

– in island mode,

as defined in IEC 60364-8-82.

NOTE 1 See definitions 3.10 and 3.13 of island mode and for connected mode respectively.

NOTE 2 Switching of a PEI to island mode can be subject to local regulations (grid codes) or to specific agreement with system operators. Reverse feeding is also usually subject to local regulations (grid codes).

SDFI are part of the electrical installation.

This document applies to SDFI for operation in AC single or multiphase main circuits with rated voltages not exceeding 440 V AC, frequencies of 50 Hz, 60 Hz or 50/60 Hz. They are intended to be used in installations with prospective short circuit currents not exceeding 25 000 A.

NOTE 3 DC operations are not covered by this edition and are kept under consideration for a future revision of this document.

The SDFI is composed at least of one switching unit (SU) and a control unit (CU) to monitor its switching operations from grid connected to island mode and reverse wise.

The SDFI can be provided with a communication interface for exchange with external systems such as the Customer Energy Manager (CEM) defined in IEC 63402 series.

According to the intended use, the SDFI can be interlocked with a system referencing conductor switching device (SRCSD) according to IEC 63445 or it can be integrated with a SRCSD in a single unit.

NOTE 4 According to its intended use, the SDFI can also be used as an interface switch with the interface protection (integrated or not). See 3.19 and 3.20.

SDFI are intended for use in circuits where protection against electrical shock and overcurrent is provided according to installation rules for low voltage electrical installations, unless the SDFI already contains such protective function. SDFI are not requested to provide isolation function and overcurrent protection according to IEC 60364-8-82. However, the isolation function can be provided by a SDFI fulfilling the requirements of the relevant product standards.

SDFI are installed by instructed persons (IEC 60050-195:2021, 195-04-02) or skilled persons (IEC 60050-195:2021, 195-04-01). They are intended to be used by ordinary persons (IEC 60005-195:2021, 195-04-03) and do not require maintenance.

It is important to note that the main overcurrent protective device of installations cannot be used as a SDFI in single dwellings or similar islandable PEI (see Clause D.5 of IEC 60364-8-82:2022)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63552:2026; EN IEC 63552:2026

## 31 ELEKTROONIKA

### EVS-EN IEC 60115-4-10:2026

**Fixed resistors for use in electronic equipment - Part 4-10: Blank detail specification: Power resistors with axial leads for through-hole assembly on circuit boards (THT), for general electronic equipment, classification level G**

COMMENT The text of this clause may repeat information already given in some fields of the above title block.

Essential information on the special type of components covered by the drafted detail specification may be added, preferably at the place marked with "…".

This detail specification specifies the characteristics and ratings of fixed power resistors with axial leads for through hole assembly (THT) on circuit boards …

...

The resistors covered herein are classified to level G, as defined in IEC 60115-1:2020, 3.4 for general electronic equipment, typically operated under benign or moderate environmental conditions, where the major requirement is function. Examples for level G include consumer products and telecommunication user terminals.

This detail specification is based upon the blank detail specification IEC 60115-4-10:2023.

This detail specification establishes test schedules and performance requirements permitting the quality assessment of the resistors covered herein according to the quality assessment procedures specified by IEC 60115-1:2020, Annex Q.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60115-4-10:2023; EN IEC 60115-4-10:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 140201:2002

### EVS-EN IEC 60115-4-10:2026/A11:2026

**Fixed resistors for use in electronic equipment - Part 4-10: Blank detail specification: Power resistors with axial leads for through-hole assembly on circuit boards (THT), for general electronic equipment, classification level G**

This part of IEC 60115 is applicable to fixed power resistors with axial leads for through hole assembly (THT) on circuit boards for use in electronic equipment.

The document is applicable to the drafting of detail specifications for fixed low-power film resistors with leads classified to level G, which is defined in IEC 60115-1:2020, 3.4 for general electronic equipment, typically operated under benign or moderate environmental conditions, where the major requirement is function. Examples for level G include consumer products and telecommunication user terminals.

This detail specification is based upon the blank detail specification IEC 60115-4-10:202X. This detail specification establishes test schedules and performance requirements permitting the quality assessment of the resistors covered herein according to the quality assessment procedures prescribed by IEC 60115-1:2020, Annex Q.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60115-4-10:2026/A11:2026
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60115-4-10:2026

## EVS-EN IEC 61760-1:2026

### Surface mounting technology - Part 1: Standard method for the specification of surface mounting components (SMDs)

This part of IEC 61760 defines requirements for component specifications of electronic components that are intended for usage in surface mounting technology. To this end, it specifies a reference set of process conditions and related test conditions to be considered when compiling component specifications.

The objective of this document is to ensure that a wide variety of SMDs can be subjected to the same placement, mounting and subsequent processes (e.g. cleaning, inspection) during assembly. This document defines tests and requirements that are included in any SMD component's general, sectional or detail specification. In addition, this document provides

component users and manufacturers with a reference set of typical process conditions used in surface mounting technology.

Some of the requirements for component specifications in this document are also applicable to components with leads intended for mounting on a circuit board, including solderless interconnection technology. Cases for which this is appropriate are indicated in the relevant subclauses.

NOTE Solderless interconnection technology refers to a mounting method which is not part of the surface-mounting process and the components do not undergo a soldering operation. Such components are included in this document because the mounting of components for solderless interconnection commonly occurs after the mounting of SMDs.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61760-1:2026; EN IEC 61760-1:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61760-1:2020

## EVS-EN IEC 61837-2:2018/A2:2026

### Surface mounted piezoelectric devices for frequency control and selection - Standard outlines and terminal lead connections - Part 2: Ceramic enclosures

Amendment to EN IEC 61837-2:2018

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61837-2:2018/AMD2:2026; EN IEC 61837-2:2018/A2:2026
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61837-2:2018

# 33 SIDETEHNIKA

## CEN/TR 18358:2026

### Electronic fee collection - Interferences on CEN DSRC devices from radio local area network devices operating in the 5 GHz frequency range - Results of a test campaign

This document contains test results on RLAN interference to CEN DSRC devices, including the setup and execution of the tests, along with the main findings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 18358:2026

## EVS-EN 319 412-2 V2.5.1:2026

### Electronic Signatures and Trust Infrastructures (ESI); Certificate Profiles; Part 2: Certificate profile for certificates issued to natural persons

The present document specifies requirements on the content of certificates issued to natural persons. This profile builds on IETF RFC 5280 for generic profiling of Recommendation ITU-T X.509 | ISO/IEC 9594-8.

This profile supports the requirements of EU Qualified Certificates as specified in the Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 as well as other forms of certificate. The scope of the present document is primary limited to facilitate interoperable processing and display of certificate information. This profile therefore excludes support for some certificate information content options, which can be perfectly valid in a local context but which are not regarded as relevant or suitable for use in widely deployed applications.

The present document focuses on requirements on certificate content. Requirements on decoding and processing rules are limited to aspects required to process certificate content defined in the present document. Further processing requirements are only specified for cases where it adds information that is necessary for the sake of interoperability.

Certain applications or protocols impose specific requirements on certificate content. The present document is based on the assumption that these requirements are adequately defined by the respective application or protocol. It is therefore outside the scope of the present document to specify such application or protocol specific certificate content.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 319 412-2 V2.5.1

## EVS-EN IEC 61753-042-02:2026

### Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Performance standard – Part 042-02: Plug-pigtail-style and plug-receptacle-style OTDR reflecting devices for category C - Controlled environments

This part of IEC 61753 contains the minimum initial performance, test and measurement requirements and severities for plug-pigtail style and plug-receptacle style OTDR reflecting devices to meet the requirements of category C-Controlled environments, as specified in Annex A of IEC 61753-1 [1]1. These devices are utilized for out-of-band OTDR testing of an optical fibre system.

Annex B provides information concerning these devices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61753-042-02:2026; EN IEC 61753-042-02:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61753-042-2:2014

### EVS-EN IEC 61754-4:2022/A1:2026

**Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic connector interfaces - Part 4: Type SC connector family**

Amendment to EVS-EN IEC 61754-4:2022

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61754-4:2022/AMD1:2026; EN IEC 61754-4:2022/A1:2026
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61754-4:2022

## 35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

### CEN/TR 18358:2026

**Electronic fee collection - Interferences on CEN DSRC devices from radio local area network devices operating in the 5 GHz frequency range - Results of a test campaign**

This document contains test results on RLAN interference to CEN DSRC devices, including the setup and execution of the tests, along with the main findings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 18358:2026

### EAS 18433:2026

**Quantum Computing - High-Level Programming Language**

This document specifies a meta-model for a High-Level Programming Language for quantum computers (HPLQC) which is applicable to digital gate-based quantum computers.

NOTE This scope can be extended to other types of quantum computers in future revisions.

This meta-model is intended to simplify quantum programming and make it accessible to a wider range of developers and end users. It abstracts complex quantum operations into user-friendly constructs to improve the readability of the code. It is realized in an existing programming language/platform (e.g. Python), in the form of an embedded Domain Specific Language (eDSL) that allows hybrid quantum algorithms to be developed while leveraging the potential of the entire ecosystem (e.g. Python) in terms of libraries and available developer resources.

To achieve a higher level of scalability and market penetration, the eDSL is available for different platforms and programming languages, e.g. Python, C/C++, Java or Rust. In order to provide the means for implementing a high-level quantum programming eDSL in various programming languages, the current project aims to specify a meta-model that outlines the targeted design philosophy, architecture, and key features, including compatibility with existing frameworks. In addition, the meta-model can be used to formally extend other programming languages and platforms by the identified capabilities and concepts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EAS 18433:2026

### EAS 18434:2026

**Quantum Computing - Roadmap for Post-Processing Software in Space**

This document provides insights into post-processing software (PPSW) in space with the aim of coordinating standardization efforts.

For this purpose, the state of the art in PPSW development for space-based QKD systems, along with past experiences and best practices, is analyzed, and the general architecture of the PPSW is described for both space and ground segments.

Furthermore, the functional blocks for the PPSW, the information flow, and the corresponding interfaces for standardization and their hardware components are identified. A mapping of hardware to software components for standardization needs is provided. The distillation of secure keys and the creation of entanglement are addressed, though the latter is treated as more prospective due to current technological limitations.

Finally, a critical review of the components and interfaces is carried out to propose a standardization plan and priorities for PPSW in space-based QKD systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EAS 18434:2026

### EAS 18435-1:2026

**Quantum Computing - Hardware Abstraction Layer - Part 1: Descriptions and functional requirements**

This document describes the functionalities of the hardware abstraction layer (HAL) for use in the software stack of quantum computers, as described in CEN/CLC/TR 18202:2025 on "Layer Models for Quantum Computing" [13]. The present document is focused on a high-level functional description of the HAL while additional details on implementation and interfacing are reserved for other future documents.

The word "functional" means within this context that a precise definition of implementation, interfaces, information flows (via instructions, commands, signals, etc.) and values is out of scope. This document concentrates therefore on general descriptions of

what the HAL supports and which properties or quantities need to be considered for future specification. It offers mainly an enumeration of characteristics that are considered as relevant as well as a motivation why they are relevant.

The Hardware Abstraction Layer aims to inform higher layers with capabilities and limitations supported by the underlying hardware. It hides many implementation-specific details, and provides a more unified interface to higher layers. This includes instruction translation, resource management, fault tolerant quantum computing, mapping and routing, virtualisation for multi-user environments, and reporting of hardware capabilities.

Not all quantum computers make use of the same paradigm. Annealing quantum computers behave differently from gate-based quantum computers, and therefore their HALs might behave differently as well. The HAL can therefore provide information about the underlying architecture, such as for instance being "gate-based", "annealing" or "simulation". When applicable, the HAL can also select between multiple quantum architectures and even partition a single task into multiple queues to perform calculations in parallel on multiple architectures.

To speed-up progress, the first version of this document puts a focus on gate-based quantum computers, but that does not exclude functional requirements for other architectures. Details of other architectures are left for future revisions of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EAS 18435-1:2026

## EVS-EN 50159:2026

### Raudteealased rakendused. Side-, signalisatsiooni- ja andmetöötlussüsteemid. Ohutusalane andmeside
### Railway Applications - Communication, signalling and processing systems - Safety-related communication in transmission systems

See dokument kohaldub ohutusalastele elektroonilistele süsteemidele, mis kasutavad digitaalsideks andmeedastussüsteemi, mida ei ole tingimata kavandatud ohutusalaste rakenduste jaoks. Andmeedastussüsteemidele, kus volitamata juurdepääsu oht ei ole tühine, määratletakse siinses dokumendis liides, mis vastab kehtivatele küberturvalisuse standarditele.

Andmeedastussüsteemiga saab ühendada nii ohutusalaseid kui ka ohutusega mitteseotud seadmeid.

Selles dokumendis esitatakse konkreetsed nõuded, mis on vajalikud ohutusalase andmeside loomiseks andmeedastussüsteemiga ühendatud ohutusseadmete vahel, samas kui süsteemi üldnõuded, sealhulgas ohutusnõuete jaotamine ja ohutusanalüüsi sisu, on määratletud standardis EN 50129.

See dokument ei kohaldu olemas olevatele süsteemidele, mis olid juba heaks kiidetud enne selle dokumendi avaldamist. Samas, kui see on mõistlikult rakendatav, kohaldub see olemas olevate süsteemide, alamsüsteemide ja seadmestike modifikatsioonidele ja täiendustele.

See dokument ei määratle:

— andmeedastussüsteemi;

— andmeedastussüsteemiga ühendatud seadmeid;

— lahendusi (nt koostalitlusvõime jaoks);

— missugused andmed on ohutusalased ja missugused mitte.

Avatud andmesidesüsteemi kaudu ühendatud ohutusseadmed võivad olla sihtmärgiks paljudele erinevatele küberohtudele, mille vastu on välja töötatud terviklik programm koos juhtimise, tehniliste ja operatiivsete aspektidega.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 50159:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50159:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50159:2010/A1:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50159:2010+A1:2020

## EVS-EN 50600-1:2026

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

This document:

a) describes the general principles for data centres upon which the requirements of the EN 50600 series are based;

b) defines the common aspects of data centres including terminology, parameters and reference models (functional elements and their accommodation) addressing both the size and complexity of their intended purpose;

c) describes general aspects of the facilities and infrastructures required to support data centres;

d) specifies a classification system, based upon the key criteria of "availability", "security" and "resource and energy efficiency enablement" over the planned lifetime of the data centre, for the provision of effective facilities and infrastructure;

e) details the issues to be addressed in a business risk and operating cost analysis enabling application of the classification of the data centre;

f) provides reference to documentation, operation and management of data centres;

g) introduces the concepts of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for resource management and resilience of data centre facilities and infrastructures;

h) defines the use of an environmental sustainability strategy.

The following topics are outside of the scope of this series of documents:

1) the selection of information technology and network telecommunications equipment, software and associated configuration issues are outside the scope of this document;

2) quantitative analysis of overall service availability resulting from multi-site data centres;

3) safety and electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements (covered by other standards and regulations. However, information given in this document can be of assistance in meeting these standards and regulations).

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

### EVS-EN ISO 13940:2026
### Health informatics - System of concepts to support continuity of care (ISO 13940:2026)

This document defines the requirements for a system of concepts for different aspects of the provision of care encompassing social care as well as clinical care. The focus of this document is continuity of care.

This document defines requirements for a system of concept definitions needed to describe health and care businesses. Concept systems conforming to this document can be used to support the development of:

- logical reference models within the information viewpoint as a common basis for semantic interoperability on international, national or local levels;
- information systems;
- information for specified types of care processes.

his document does not specify how to perform specific care processes. This document does not cover research processes in the context of social and clinical care, welfare and educational processes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13940:2026; EN ISO 13940:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13940:2016

### EVS-EN ISO 19127:2026
### Geographic information - Geodetic register (ISO 19127:2026)

This document defines the structure, governance and management of the ISO Geodetic Register, in accordance with ISO 19135. This document also identifies the data elements applicable to geodetic referencing by coordinates, in accordance with ISO 19111.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19127:2026; EN ISO 19127:2026

### EVS-EN ISO 22532:2026
### Health informatics - Identification of medicinal products - Core vocabulary (ISO 22532:2026)

This document defines the terms used in the ISO standards on the identification of medicinal products (IDMP) and their related technical specifications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22532:2026; EN ISO 22532:2026

## 43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

### EVS-EN IEC 61851-23-1:2026
### Electric vehicle conductive charging system - Part 23-1: DC electric vehicle supply equipment - Automated connection device

This part of the IEC 61851 series, together with [IEC 61851-1 Ed. 3] and [IEC 61851-23 Ed 2.0]1, gives the requirements for DC electric vehicle charging stations with an Automated connection device (ACD) for conductive connection to the vehicle, with a rated supply voltage up to 1 000 V AC or up to 1 500 V DC and a rated output voltage up to 1 500 V DC.

NOTE 1 This standard includes information on EV for conductive connection, but limited to the necessary content for describing the power and signalling interface.

This part specifies the DC charging systems with an Automated connection device based on

- system A described in Annex AA of [IEC 61851-23 Ed 2.0].

- system B described in Annex BB of [IEC 61851-23 Ed 2.0].

- system C described in Annex CC of [IEC 61851-23 Ed 2.0].

EMC requirements for DC EV charging stations are defined in [IEC 61851-21-2 Ed. 1 CDV].

This standard provides the general requirements for the control communication between a DC EV charging station and an EV. The requirements for digital communication between DC EV charging station and electric vehicle for control of DC charging are defined in [ISO15118-20 DIS] and [IEC 61851-24 Ed 2.0 CD].

This part only applies to Automatic couplers of category 2: using an electro-mechanical interface defined by [EN50696] for Systems described in Annex CC and Annex KK. System A, B are under consideration.

This part does not apply for Automatic coupler of category 1: using a vehicle coupler defined by IEC 62196-2 or IEC 62196-3.

This standard does not cover all safety aspects related to maintenance.

Non-regulated DC EV supply equipment is not covered by this edition

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61851-23-1:2026; EN IEC 61851-23-1:2026

## EVS-EN IEC 62321-13:2026

### Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 13: Bisphenol A in plastics by liquid chromatography-diode array detection (LC-DAD), liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry (LC-MS) and liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS)

This document specifies three techniques for the determination of free Bisphenol A (BPA) in plastics of electrotechnical products.

This document describes the use of liquid chromatography–diode array detector (LC-DAD), liquid chromatography mass spectrometry (LC-MS), liquid chromatography tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) with these test methods detailed in Annex A and Annex B.

These test methods have been evaluated for use with PC, PC/ABS, PP matrices containing free BPA between 20 mg/kg to 500 mg/kg as shown in the Pre-IIS 13 results in Annex C and IIS 13 results in Annex D [1], [2]. The use of these methods for BPA concentration ranges of plastics, other than those specified in Annex C and Annex D, has not been 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 document should be familiar with normal laboratory practice.

This document 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 62321-13:2026; EN IEC 62321-13:2026

## EVS-EN ISO 14505-2:2026

### Ergonomics of the thermal environment - Evaluation of thermal environments in vehicles – Part 2: Determination of equivalent temperature (ISO 14505-2:2026)

This document specifies requirements and recommendations for the assessment of the thermal conditions inside a vehicle compartment. It can also be applied to other confined spaces with asymmetric climatic conditions.

It applies to the assessment of thermal conditions, when deviations from thermal neutrality are relatively small.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14505-2:2026; EN ISO 14505-2:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14505-2:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14505-2:2007/AC:2009

## EVS-EN ISO 15118-20:2022+A1:2026

### Road vehicles - Vehicle to grid communication interface - Part 20: 2nd generation network layer and application layer requirements (ISO 15118-20:2022 + ISO 15118-20:2022/Amd 1:2026)

This document specifies the communication between the electric vehicle (EV), including battery electric vehicle (BEV) and plug-in hybrid electric vehicle (PHEV), and the electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE). The application layer messages defined in this document are designed to support the electricity power transfer between an EV and an EVSE.

This document defines the communication messages and sequence requirements for bidirectional power transfer.

This document furthermore defines requirements of wireless communication for both conductive charging and wireless charging as well as communication requirements for automatic connection device and information services about charging and control status.

The purpose of this document is to detail the communication between an electric vehicle communication controller (EVCC) and a supply equipment communication controller (SECC). Aspects are specified to detect a vehicle in a communication network and enable an Internet Protocol (IP) based communication between the EVCC and the SECC (see Figure 1).

This document defines messages, data model, XML/EXI-based data representation format, usage of V2GTP, TLS, TCP and IPv6. These requirements belong to the 3rd until the 7th OSI layer model. In addition, the document describes main service sequences of conductive charging, wireless power transfer and bidirectional power transfer, and how data link layer services can be accessed from an OSI layer 3 perspective.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15118-20:2022; EN ISO 15118-20:2022; ISO 15118-20:2022/Amd 1:2026; EN ISO 15118-20:2022/A1:2026
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15118-20:2022
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15118-20:2022/A1:2026

# 45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

## EVS-EN 50159:2026

### Raudteealased rakendused. Side-, signalisatsiooni- ja andmetöötlussüsteemid. Ohutusalane andmeside
### Railway Applications - Communication, signalling and processing systems - Safety-related communication in transmission systems

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Andmeedastussüsteemiga saab ühendada nii ohutusalaseid kui ka ohutusega mitteseotud seadmeid.

Selles dokumendis esitatakse konkreetsed nõuded, mis on vajalikud ohutusalase andmeside loomiseks andmeedastussüsteemiga ühendatud ohutusseadmete vahel, samas kui süsteemi üldnõuded, sealhulgas ohutusnõuete jaotamine ja ohutusanalüüsi sisu, on määratletud standardis EN 50129.

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— andmeedastussüsteemiga ühendatud seadmeid;

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— missugused andmed on ohutusalased ja missugused mitte.

Avatud andmesidesüsteemi kaudu ühendatud ohutusseadmed võivad olla sihtmärgiks paljudele erinevatele küberohtudele, mille vastu on välja töötatud terviklik programm koos juhtimise, tehniliste ja operatiivsete aspektidega.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 50159:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50159:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50159:2010/A1:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50159:2010+A1:2020

## 49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

### EAS 18434:2026
### Quantum Computing - Roadmap for Post-Processing Software in Space

This document provides insights into post-processing software (PPSW) in space with the aim of coordinating standardization efforts.

For this purpose, the state of the art in PPSW development for space-based QKD systems, along with past experiences and best practices, is analyzed, and the general architecture of the PPSW is described for both space and ground segments.

Furthermore, the functional blocks for the PPSW, the information flow, and the corresponding interfaces for standardization and their hardware components are identified. A mapping of hardware to software components for standardization needs is provided. The distillation of secure keys and the creation of entanglement are addressed, though the latter is treated as more prospective due to current technological limitations.

Finally, a critical review of the components and interfaces is carried out to propose a standardization plan and priorities for PPSW in space-based QKD systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EAS 18434:2026

## 71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

### EVS-EN 16589-2:2026
### Laboratory local exhaust devices - Articulated extraction arms - Part 2: Commissioning and on-site testing

This document is applicable to test methods designed to be used at the place of installation of the articulated extraction arms (AEA), usually a laboratory and for various laboratory applications that require local extraction. They are used for commissioning after installation, for maintenance and for qualification purposes. For certain customer requirements additional or modified test methods can be necessary.

This document includes product functional performance referring to product standard detailed in EN 16589-1. Occupational health and safety assessments methods are not included in this document.

This document does not consider performance requirements for the extract air system associated with the AEA installation and therefore extract system performance is not part of the scope.

This document does not confirm or establish a capture zone of an AEA capture device only the functional extract capacity and mechanical functions of the AEA.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16589-2:2026

## 75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

### EVS-EN ISO 19901-1:2026
### Specific requirements for offshore structures - Part 1: Metocean design and operating considerations (ISO 19901-1:2026)

This document provides two broad types of requirements for the determination and use of meteorological and oceanographic (metocean) conditions for the design, construction and operation of offshore structures:

- those related to the determination of environmental conditions in general, together with the metocean parameters that are required to adequately describe them;
- those related to the characterization and use of metocean parameters for the design, the construction activities or the operation of offshore structures.

This document covers the following environmental conditions and metocean parameters:

- extreme and abnormal values of metocean parameters that recur with given return periods that are considerably longer than the design service life of the structure;
- long-term distributions of metocean parameters in the form of cumulative, conditional, marginal or joint statistics of metocean parameters;
- normal environmental conditions that are expected to occur frequently during the design service life of the structure.

Metocean parameters specified in this document are applicable to:

- the determination of actions for the design of new structures;
- the determination of actions for the assessment of existing structures;
- the site-specific assessment of mobile offshore units;
- the determination of limiting environmental conditions, weather windows, actions and action effects for pre-service and post-service situations (i.e. fabrication, transportation and installation or decommissioning and removal of a structure);
- the operation of the platform, where appropriate.

It is beyond the scope of this document to provide detailed instructions that can be followed to produce reliable estimates of extreme or abnormal conditions in all areas and in all cases.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19901-1:2026; EN ISO 19901-1:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19901-1:2015

## 77 METALLURGIA

### EVS-EN 10253-1:2026

**Põkk-keevitusega toruliitmikud. Osa 1: Üldiseks kasutamiseks mõeldud ja erijärelvalvenõueteta sepistatud süsinikteras**
**Butt-welding pipe fittings - Part 1: Wrought carbon steel for general use and without specific inspection requirements**

See dokument määrab kindlaks sepistatud süsinikterasest valmistatud õmbluseta ja põkk-keevitusega liitmike (põlved, kontsentrilised ja ekstsentrilised siirdmikud, võrdsed ja kitsama haruga kolmikud, otsakud) tehnilised tarnenõuded ilma erijärelevalvenõueteta.

Standard spetsifitseerib

a) teraseklassi ja selle keemilise koostise;

b) mehaanilised omadused;

c) mõõtmed ja tolerantsid;

d) kontrolli ja katsetamise nõuded;

e) kontrollidokumendid;

f) tähistamise;

g) kaitsmise ja pakendamise.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 10253-1:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10253-1:2000

### EVS-EN ISO 6892-2:2026

**Metallic materials - Tensile testing - Part 2: Method of test at elevated temperature (ISO 6892-2:2026)**

This document specifies a method of tensile testing of metallic materials at temperatures higher than room temperature.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6892-2:2026; EN ISO 6892-2:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6892-2:2018

## 91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

### EVS-EN IEC 62561-8:2026

**Lightning protection system components (LPSC) - Part 8: Requirements for components for electrically insulated LPS**

This document specifies the requirements and tests for components used for electrically insulated LPS. These components, which can reduce the separation distance, are as follows:

– insulating stand-offs, used in conjunction with an air-termination system and downconductors with the aim of maintaining the proper separation distance;

– insulating down-conductors, including their specific fasteners.

Testing of insulating stand-offs and insulating down-conductor components for an explosive atmosphere is not covered by this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62561-8:2026; EN IEC 62561-8:2026

## 93 RAJATISED

### EVS-EN 14679:2026
### Execution of special geotechnical works - In-Situ Soil Mixing

This document specifies general principles for the execution, supervision, inspection, testing, monitoring and maintenance of in situ soil mixing works (Deep Mixing) carried out by two different methods: dry mixing and wet mixing.

Soil mixing considered in this document is limited to methods which involve:

- mixing by rotating mechanical mixing tools, including jetting and/or compressed air assistance, where the lateral support provided by the surrounding ground is not removed;

- different shapes and configurations of soilmix elements, either columns, panels, walls or any combination of more than one single element, with or without overlapping;

- treatment of soils and fills, including brownfields, sludges, etc., with possible limited penetration into the rock;

- mass mixing;

- environmental mixing, involving installation of containment and permeable reactive barriers and solidification/stabilization of contaminated soils and sludges.

This document does not apply to shallow soil stabilization, which consists of granulating the surface soil and mixing it with binder using stabilizing machines to improve performance. Shallow soil stabilization is in the scope of EN 16907-4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14679:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14679:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14679:2005/AC:2013

## 97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

### EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-66:2026
### Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-66: Particular requirements for water-bed heaters

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following.

This part of IEC 60335 deals with the safety of electric water-bed heaters and their associated control units, for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V, including direct current (DC) supplied appliances.

Appliances not intended for normal household use, but that nevertheless can be a source of danger to the public, such as appliances intended to be used in hotels, are within the scope of this standard.

As far as is practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented by appliances that are encountered by all persons in and around the home. However, in general, it does not take into account

– persons (including children) whose

• physical, sensory or mental capabilities; or

• lack of experience and knowledge

prevents them from using the appliance safely without supervision or instruction;

– children playing with the appliance.

Attention is drawn to the fact that

– for appliances intended to be used in vehicles or on board ships or in aircraft, additional requirements can be necessary;

– in many countries, additional requirements are specified by the national health authorities, the national authorities responsible for the protection of labour, the national water supply authorities and similar authorities.

This standard does not apply to appliances

– for medical purposes (IEC 60601 series);

– intended for immersion in water during use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-66:2025; EN IEC 60335-2-66:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-66:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-66:2003/A1:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-66:2003/A11:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-66:2003/A2:2012

## EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-66:2026/A11:2026

### Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-66: Particular requirements for water-bed heaters

This European Standard deals with the safety of electric water-bed heaters and their associated control units, for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V, including direct current (DC) supplied appliances.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60335-2-66:2026/A11:2026
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-66:2026

# ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

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

### EVS-ISO 5725-2:2024

**Mõõtmismeetodite ja tulemuste mõõtetäpsus (mõõteõigsus ja korduvustäpsus). Osa 2: Põhimeetod standardse mõõtemeetodi korduvuse ja korratavuse määramiseks**
**Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results - Part 2: Basic method for the determination of repeatability and reproducibility of a standard measurement method (ISO 5725-2:2019, identical)**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5725-2:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 5725-2:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

### EVS-EN ISO 14021:2016

**Keskkonnamärgised ja -teatised. Isedeklareeritavad keskkonnaväited (II tüüpi keskkonnamärgistamine)**
**Environmental labels and declarations - Self-declared environmental claims (Type II environmental labelling) (ISO 14021:2016)**

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14021:2016; EN ISO 14021:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14021:2026
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14021:2016+A1:2021
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14021:2016/A1:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 14021:2016/A1:2021

**Keskkonnamärgised ja -teatised. Isedeklareeritavad keskkonnaväited (I tüüpi keskkonnamärgistamine). Muudatus 1: Süsiniku jalajälg, süsinikneutraalne**
**Environmental labels and declarations - Self-declared environmental claims (Type II environmental labelling) - Amendment 1: Carbon footprint, carbon neutral (ISO 14021:2016/Amd 1:2021)**

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14021:2016/Amd 1:2021; EN ISO 14021:2016/A1:2021
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14021:2026
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14021:2016+A1:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 14021:2016+A1:2021

**Keskkonnamärgised ja -teatised. Isedeklareeritavad keskkonnaväited (II tüüpi keskkonnamärgistamine)**
**Environmental labels and declarations - Self-declared environmental claims (Type II environmental labelling) (ISO 14021:2016 + ISO 14021:2016/Amd 1:2021)**

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14021:2016; EN ISO 14021:2016; ISO 14021:2016/Amd 1:2021; EN ISO 14021:2016/A1:2021
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14021:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 14505-2:2007

**Termilise keskkonna ergonoomika. Sõidukite termilise keskkonna hindamine. Osa 2: Samaväärse temperatuuri määramine**
**Ergonomics of the thermal environment - Evaluation of thermal environments in vehicles – Part 2: Determination of equivalent temperature**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14505-2:2006; EN ISO 14505-2:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14505-2:2026
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14505-2:2007/AC:2009
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 14505-2:2007/AC:2009

**Termilise keskkonna ergonoomika. Sõidukite termilise keskkonna hindamine. Osa 2: Samaväärse temperatuuri määramine**
**Ergonomics of the thermal environment - Evaluation of thermal environments in vehicles – Part 2: Determination of equivalent temperature**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14505-2:2006/Cor.1:2007; EN ISO 14505-2:2006/AC:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14505-2:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

### EVS-EN IEC 62828-1:2018

**Reference conditions and procedures for testing industrial and process measurement transmitters - Part 1: General procedures for all types of transmitters**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62828-1:2017; EN IEC 62828-1:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62828-1:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN IEC 62828-2:2018

**Reference conditions and procedures for testing industrial and process measurement transmitters - Part 2: Specific procedures for pressure transmitters**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62828-2:2017; EN IEC 62828-2:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62828-2:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-ISO 5725-2:2024

**Mõõtmismeetodite ja tulemuste mõõtetäpsus (mõõteõigsus ja korduvustäpsus). Osa 2: Põhimeetod standardse mõõtemeetodi korduvuse ja korratavuse määramiseks**
**Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results - Part 2: Basic method for the determination of repeatability and reproducibility of a standard measurement method (ISO 5725-2:2019, identical)**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5725-2:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 5725-2:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

### EVS-EN 10253-1:2000

**Butt welding pipe fittings - Part 1: Wrought carbon steel for general use and without specific inspection requirements**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10253-1:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10253-1:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 588-1:1999

**Kiudbetoonist kanalisatsiooni- ja drenaažitorud. Osa 1: Torud, ühendused ja liitmikud isevoolsete süsteemide jaoks**
**Fibre-cement pipes for sewer and drains - Part 1: Pipes, joints and fittings for gravity systems**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 588-1:1996
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 61514:2003

**Industrial-process control systems - Methods of evaluating the performance of valve positioners with pneumatic outputs**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61514:2000; EN 61514:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61514:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

### EVS-EN 61298-1:2009
**Process measurement and control devices - General methods and procedures for evaluating performance - Part 1: General considerations**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61298-1:2008; EN 61298-1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61298-1:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 61298-2:2009
**Process measurement and control devices - General methods and procedures for evaluating performance - Part 2: Tests under reference conditions**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61298-2:2008; EN 61298-2:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61298-2:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 61298-3:2009
**Process measurement and control devices - General methods and procedures for evaluating performance -- Part 3: -Tests for the effects of influence quantities**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61298-3:2008; EN 61298-3:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61298-3:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 61514:2003
**Industrial-process control systems - Methods of evaluating the performance of valve positioners with pneumatic outputs**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61514:2000; EN 61514:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61514:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN IEC 62828-1:2018
**Reference conditions and procedures for testing industrial and process measurement transmitters - Part 1: General procedures for all types of transmitters**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62828-1:2017; EN IEC 62828-1:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62828-1:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN IEC 62828-2:2018
**Reference conditions and procedures for testing industrial and process measurement transmitters - Part 2: Specific procedures for pressure transmitters**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62828-2:2017; EN IEC 62828-2:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62828-2:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 5183-1:2000
**Kontaktpunktkeevitus. Elektroodide üleminekupuksid, pistikkoonused 1:10. Osa 1: Kooniline kinnitus, koonus 1:10.**
**Resistance welding equipment - Electrode adaptors, male taper 1 : 10 - Part 1: Conical fixing, taper 1 : 10**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5183-1:1998; EN ISO 5183-1:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 5183-1:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO/ASTM 52941:2020

**Additive manufacturing - System performance and reliability - Acceptance tests for laser metal powder-bed fusion machines for metallic materials for aerospace application (ISO/ASTM 52941:2020)**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASTM 52941:2020; EN ISO/ASTM 52941:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO/ASTM 52941:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

### EVS-EN 50465:2015

**Gaasiseadmed. Soojuse ja elektri koostootmisseade nimisoojussisendiga kuni 70 kW**
**Gas appliances - Combined heat and power appliance of nominal heat input inferior or equal to 70 kW**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50465:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62282-3-400:2026
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50465:2015/A1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 50465:2015/A1:2019

**Gaasiseadmed. Soojuse ja elektri koostootmisseade nimisoojussisendiga kuni 70 kW**
**Gas appliances - Combined heat and power appliance of nominal heat input inferior or equal to 70 kW**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50465:2015/A1:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62282-3-400:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

### EVS-EN 60127-7:2016

**Väikesulavkaitsmed. Osa 7: Eriotstarbelised väikesulavpanused**
**Miniature fuses - Part 7: Miniature fuse-links for special applications**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60127-7:2015; EN 60127-7:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60127-7:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 31 ELEKTROONIKA

### EVS-EN 140201:2002

**Blank detail specification: Fixed power resistors (Assessment level S)**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 140201:1996
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60115-4-10:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN IEC 61760-1:2020

**Surface mounting technology - Part 1: Standard method for the specification of surface mounting components (SMDs)**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61760-1:2020; IEC 61760-1:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61760-1:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 33 SIDETEHNIKA

### EVS-EN 61753-042-2:2014
**Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Performance standard – Part 042-2: Plug-pigtail-style and plug-receptacle-style OTDR reflecting devices for category C - Controlled environments**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61753-042-2:2014; EN 61753-042-2:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61753-042-02:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

### CEN/TR 12896-9:2019
**Public transport - Reference data model - Part 9: Informative documentation**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 12896-9:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### CEN/TS 17261:2018
**Biometric authentication for critical infrastructure access control - Requirements and Evaluation**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17261:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### CEN/TS 17262:2018
**Personal identification - Robustness against biometric presentation attacks - Application to European Automated Border Control**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17262:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 50159:2010
**Raudteealased rakendused. Side-, signalisatsiooni- ja andmetöötlussüsteemid. Ohutusalane andmeside**
**Railway applications - Communication, signalling and processing systems - Safety-related communication in transmission systems**

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 50159:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50159:2026
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50159:2010+A1:2020
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50159:2010/A1:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 50159:2010/A1:2020
**Raudteealased rakendused. Side-, signalisatsiooni- ja andmetöötlussüsteemid. Ohutusalane andmeside**
**Railway applications - Communication, signalling and processing systems - Safety-related communication in transmission systems**

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 50159:2010/A1:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50159:2026
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50159:2010+A1:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 50159:2010+A1:2020
**Raudteealased rakendused. Side-, signalisatsiooni- ja andmetöötlussüsteemid. Ohutusalane andmeside**
**Railway applications - Communication, signalling and processing systems - Safety-related communication in transmission systems**

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 50159:2010; EN 50159:2010/A1:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50159:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 50600-1:2019
**Information technology - Data centre facilities and infrastructures - Part 1: General concepts**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50600-1:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50600-1:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 13940:2016
**Terviseinformaatika. Mõistesüsteem tervishoiu ja arstiabi järjepidevuse toetamiseks**
**Health informatics - System of concepts to support continuity of care (ISO 13940:2015)**

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13940:2015; EN ISO 13940:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13940:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

### EVS-EN ISO 14505-2:2007
**Termilise keskkonna ergonoomika. Sõidukite termilise keskkonna hindamine. Osa 2: Samaväärse temperatuuri määramine**
**Ergonomics of the thermal environment - Evaluation of thermal environments in vehicles – Part 2: Determination of equivalent temperature**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14505-2:2006; EN ISO 14505-2:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14505-2:2026
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14505-2:2007/AC:2009
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 14505-2:2007/AC:2009
**Termilise keskkonna ergonoomika. Sõidukite termilise keskkonna hindamine. Osa 2: Samaväärse temperatuuri määramine**
**Ergonomics of the thermal environment - Evaluation of thermal environments in vehicles – Part 2: Determination of equivalent temperature**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14505-2:2006/Cor.1:2007; EN ISO 14505-2:2006/AC:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14505-2:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

### EVS-EN 50159:2010
**Raudteealased rakendused. Side-, signalisatsiooni- ja andmetöötlussüsteemid. Ohutusalane andmeside**
**Railway applications - Communication, signalling and processing systems - Safety-related communication in transmission systems**

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 50159:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50159:2026
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50159:2010+A1:2020
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50159:2010/A1:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 50159:2010/A1:2020
**Raudteealased rakendused. Side-, signalisatsiooni- ja andmetöötlussüsteemid. Ohutusalane andmeside**
**Railway applications - Communication, signalling and processing systems - Safety-related communication in transmission systems**

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 50159:2010/A1:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50159:2026
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50159:2010+A1:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 50159:2010+A1:2020

**Raudteealased rakendused. Side-, signalisatsiooni- ja andmetöötlussüsteemid. Ohutusalane andmeside**
**Railway applications - Communication, signalling and processing systems - Safety-related communication in transmission systems**

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 50159:2010; EN 50159:2010/A1:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50159:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

### EVS-EN ISO 19901-1:2015

**Petroleum and natural gas industries - Specific requirements for offshore structures – Part 1: Metocean design and operating considerations (ISO 19901-1:2015)**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19901-1:2015; EN ISO 19901-1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19901-1:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 77 METALLURGIA

### EVS-EN ISO 6892-2:2018

**Metallmaterjalid. Tõmbeteim. Osa 2: Teimimeetod kõrgendatud temperatuuril (ISO 6892-2:2018)**
**Metallic materials - Tensile testing - Part 2: Method of test at elevated temperature (ISO 6892-2:2018)**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6892-2:2018; EN ISO 6892-2:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6892-2:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 93 RAJATISED

### EVS-EN 14679:2005

**Geotehniliste eritööde teostamine. Süvastabiliseerimine**
**Execution of special geotechnical works - Deep mixing**

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 14679:2005; EN 14679:2005/AC:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14679:2026
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14679:2005/AC:2013
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

### EVS-EN 50465:2015

**Gaasiseadmed. Soojuse ja elektri koostootmisseade nimisoojussisendiga kuni 70 kW**
**Gas appliances - Combined heat and power appliance of nominal heat input inferior or equal to 70 kW**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50465:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62282-3-400:2026
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50465:2015/A1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 50465:2015/A1:2019

**Gaasiseadmed. Soojuse ja elektri koostootmisseade nimisoojussisendiga kuni 70 kW**
**Gas appliances - Combined heat and power appliance of nominal heat input inferior or equal to 70 kW**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50465:2015/A1:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62282-3-400:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 60335-2-66:2003

**Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-66: Erinõuded vesivoodite soojenditele**
**Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-66: Particular requirements for water-bed heaters**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-66:2002; EN 60335-2-66:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-66:2026
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-66:2003/A1:2008
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-66:2003/A11:2019
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-66:2003/A2:2012
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 60335-2-66:2003/A1:2008

**Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-66: Erinõuded vesivoodite soojenditele**
**Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety -- Part 2-66: Particular requirements for water-bed heaters**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-66:2002/A1:2008; EN 60335-2-66:2003/A1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-66:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 60335-2-66:2003/A11:2019

**Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-66: Erinõuded vesivoodite soojenditele**
**Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-66: Particular requirements for water-bed heaters**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-66:2003/A11:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-66:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 60335-2-66:2003/A2:2012

**Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-66: Erinõuded vesivoodite soojenditele**
**Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-66: Particular requirements for water-bed heaters**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-66:2002/A2:2011; EN 60335-2-66:2003/A2:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-66:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

# STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

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

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

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

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

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

## 01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

### prEN IEC 60073:2026

**Basic and safety principles for man-machine interface, marking and identification - Coding principles for indicators and actuators**

This International Standard establishes general rules for assigning particular meanings to certain visual, acoustic and tactile indications in order to a) increase the safety of persons, property or the environment through the safe monitoring and control of the equipment or process;

b) facilitate the proper monitoring, control and maintenance of the equipment or process;

c) facilitate the rapid recognition of control conditions and HMI actuator positions.

This standard is for general application:

– from simple cases such as single indicator lights, push-buttons, mechanical indicators, light emitting diodes (LEDs) or video display screens to extensive control stations which may include a wide variety of devices for controlling an equipment or process;

– where the safety of persons, property or the environment is involved, and also where the above-mentioned codes are used to facilitate the proper monitoring and controlling of equipment;

– where a particular kind of coding is to be assigned by a technical committee to a special function.

This BASIC SAFETY PUBLICATION focusing on SAFETY essential requirement is primarily intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of SAFETY publications in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51.

One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications in the preparation of its publications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 3/1785/CDV; prEN IEC 60073:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60073:2002

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

## 11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

### EN ISO 15002:2024/prA1

**Flow control devices for connection to a medical gas supply system - Amendment 1 (ISO 15002:2023/DAM 1:2026)**

Amendment to EN ISO 15002:2024

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15002:2023/DAmd 1; EN ISO 15002:2024/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15002:2024

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

## EN ISO 5367:2023/prA1:2026

### Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Breathing sets and connectors - Amendment 1: Additional requirements for connectors for accessory access connection port (ISO 5367:2023/DAmd1:2026)

Additional requirements for connectors for accessory access connection port

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5367:2023/DAmd 1; EN ISO 5367:2023/prA1:2026
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5367:2023

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

## prEN ISO 11137-2

### Sterilization of health care products - Radiation - Part 2: Establishing the sterilization dose (ISO/DIS 11137-2:2026)

ISO 11137-2:2013 specifies methods for determining the minimum dose needed to achieve a specified requirement for sterility and methods to substantiate the use of 25 kGy or 15 kGy as the sterilization dose to achieve a sterility assurance level, SAL, of 10−6. ISO 11137-2:2013 also specifies methods of sterilization dose audit used to demonstrate the continued effectiveness of the sterilization dose.

ISO 11137-2:2013 defines product families for sterilization dose establishment and sterilization dose audit.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11137-2; prEN ISO 11137-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11137-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11137-2:2015/A1:2023
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11137-2:2015+A1:2023

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

## prEN ISO 19980

### Ophthalmic instruments - Corneal topographers (ISO/DIS 19980:2026)

This document specifies minimum requirements for instruments and systems that fall into the class of corneal topographers (CTs). It also specifies tests and procedures to verify that a system or instrument complies with this document and thus qualifies as a CT according to this document. It also specifies tests and procedures that allow the verification of capabilities of systems that are beyond the minimum requirements for CTs.

This document defines terms that are specific to the characterization of the corneal shape so that they may be standardized throughout the field of vision care.

This document is applicable to instruments, systems and methods that are intended to measure the surface shape of the cornea of the human eye.

NOTE The measurements can be of the curvature of the surface in local areas, three-dimensional topographical measurements of the surface or other more global parameters used to characterize the surface.

This document is not applicable to ophthalmic instruments classified as ophthalmometers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19980; prEN ISO 19980
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19980:2021

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

## prEN ISO 9360-1

### Heat and moisture exchangers, and breathing system filters for respired gases - Part 1: Common requirements (ISO/DIS 9360-1:2026)

This document specifies the common requirements for heat and moisture exchangers (HME), breathing

system filters (BSF) and combined devices (HMEF) intended for anaesthetic and respiratory use. It addresses materials, design, performance, requirements for devices supplied sterile, marking, and information to be provided by the manufacturer.

NOTE 1 Wherever the term “device” is used in this document, it refers to an HME or, HMEF or BSF.

This document also applies to HMEs or HMEFs that do not have a machine port for connecting to a ventilator.

Requirements for active HMEs are located in ISO 80601-2-74 [1].

This document is not applicable to other types of filters:

— those designed to protect vacuum sources or gas sample lines;

— to filter compressed gases;

— to protect test equipment for physiological respiratory measurements;

— on inlet of resuscitation bags;

— port of nebulisers.

NOTE 2 A method for assessing moisture loss from an HME/HMEF is given in ISO 9360-2: 202X.

NOTE 3 A method for assessing filtration performance of BSF/HMEF is given in ISO 9360-3:202X.

Filters used for filtering anaesthetic gases from the respiratory gas are not within scope of this document.

NOTE 4 Requirements for Active HMEs are included in ISO 80601-2-74 [1].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 9360-1; prEN ISO 9360-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9360-1:2009

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

### prEN ISO 9360-2

## Heat and moisture exchangers, and breathing system filters for respired gases – Part 2: Measurement of moisture loss (ISO/DIS 9360-2:2026)

This document specifies requirements for the measurement of moisture loss from heat and moisture exchangers (HMEs), including those incorporating breathing system filters (HMEFs), intended for the humidification of respired gases for use primarily with patients with a tidal volume equal to or greater than 250 ml.

Breathing system filters (BSF) are also included in scope, as these devices do some amount of moisture to inspired gases.

This document also includes requirements for the measurement of moisture loss from HMEs for use with tracheostomized patients that do not have a machine port and having minimum tidal volumes of 250 mL.

Active HMEs are excluded from this document, the requirements for active HMEs are included in ISO 80601-2-74:2026 [1].

NOTE 1 Wherever the term “device” is used in this document, it may either refer to HME, HMEF or BSF.

*** Add rationale why 250ml lower limit***

NOTE 2 HMEs, HMEFs that do not have a machine port for connection to a breathing tube are intended for patients who are spontaneously breathing via a tracheostomy and do not require mechanical ventilation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 9360-2; prEN ISO 9360-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9360-2:2009

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

# 13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

### EN 353-2:2024/prA1

## Personal fall protection equipment - Part 2: Guided type fall arresters including a flexible anchor line

This document specifies requirements, test methods, marking, manufacturer’s instructions and information and packaging for guided type fall arresters including a flexible anchor line forming a single product. This anchor line is attached to an upper anchor point for vertical and inclined applications; for horizontal applications, the anchor point can be located at the user’s foot level. Guided type fall arresters including a flexible anchor line conforming to this document are components of one of the fall arrest systems covered by EN 363:2018. Other types of fall arresters are specified in EN 353-1:2014+A1:2017 or EN 360:2023.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 353-2:2024/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 353-2:2024

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

### prEN 1032

## Mechanical vibration - Testing of mobile machinery in order to determine the vibration emission value

This document specifies the determination of whole-body and hand-arm vibration emissions at operator position(s) during testing of mobile machinery. The purpose of this document is to assist technical standardization committees responsible for specific types of machinery in preparing vibration test codes to ensure that such vibration test codes — are as homogeneous as possible with each individual test code having the same basic structure,

— are in full accordance with basic standards on measurement of vibration emission,

— reflect the latest technical knowledge of methods of determining the vibration emission from the specific family of machinery under consideration,

— provide manufacturers with a standardized method for the determination and declaration of the vibration emission value(s) of their machinery,

— enable the user of the machinery or the member of an inspection body to compare the vibration emission values of different machinery and to verify the vibration emission values provided by the manufacturer.

This document provides requirements for the preparation of vibration test codes (C-type standards), including guidelines for the conditions under which the measurements shall be made (e.g. operating conditions). Information to be included in a typical vibration test code is summarized in Annex A.

This document applies to sitting and standing positions. It is applicable to all mobile machinery producing periodic or random vibration with or without transients.

This document contains sufficient guidance for designing an appropriate test for machinery for which no vibration test codes exist. It can also be used for the determination of vibration emission values of individual machines.

This document is not applicable to rotational vibration and backrest vibration.

This document does not present limits or recommended vibration values.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1032
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1032:2003+A1:2009

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

### prEN IEC 62321-15:2026

**Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 15: Tebrabromobisphenol A (TBBPA) in plastics by liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry (LC-MS)**

This International Standard specifies the technique for the determination of tetrabromobisphenol A (TBBPA) in plastics of electrotechnical products.

The liquid chromatography mass spectrometry (LC-MS) test methods are described in the normative part of this standard. The LC-MS methods are suitable for the determination of TBBPA in plastics of electrotechnical products. A method using gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS) is given in informative Annex A.

These test methods have been evaluated for use with EPS (expanded polystyrene), XPS (extruded polystyrene), PP(Polypropylene), Epoxy and ABS (acrylonitrile butadiene styrene) within concentrations ranging from 30 mg/kg to 100 000 mg/kg. The use of these methods for other types of materials or concentration ranges outside those specified above have not been 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.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 111/901/CDV; prEN IEC 62321-15:2026

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

### prEN ISO 11461

**Soil quality - Determination of soil water content as a volume fraction using coring sleeves - Gravimetric method (ISO/DIS 11461:2026)**

This document specifies a method for the gravimetric determination of soil water content as a volume fraction.

The method is applicable to all types of non-swelling or non-shrinking soils where coring sleeves can be used for sampling. It is not applicable to soils where stones, tough roots or other factors prevent collection of soil cores. It is used as a reference method (e.g. the calibration of indirect methods for determination of water content).

NOTE The determination of water content as a mass fraction is described in ISO 11465.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11461; prEN ISO 11461
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11461:2014

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

## 23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

### prEN 18397

**Properties of carbon dioxide streams in carbon steel pipelines**

This document specifies requirements for the composition of CO2 streams relevant to the integrity of carbon steel pipeline systems, including limits on non-condensable components. It establishes the framework conditions for the supply, transportation and distribution of CO2 streams. Considerations related to the health effects of the CO2 stream (e.g. toxicity), environmental impact, or other properties of impurities are outside the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 18397

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

### prEN 489-1

**District heating pipes - Bonded single and twin pipe systems for buried hot and coldwater networks - Part 1: Joint casing assemblies and thermal insulation for hot and cold-water networks with metal service pipes in accordance with EN 13941-series.**

This document specifies requirements and test methods for joint casing systems for single and twin pipes between adjacent factory-made pipe, and/or fitting and/or valve assemblies for buried heating and cooling water networks with rigid pipe systems with metal service pipes in accordance with EN 13941-1 [4] and EN 13941-2 [5] as well as rigid pipe systems with plastic service pipes according to series EN 17415 and flexible pipe systems with metal service pipes according to EN 15632-4 .

NOTE There are no differences in requirements for single and twin pipe joint casing systems.

For bedding materials other than those defined in 5.2.3 additional precautions are defined inEN 13941-2 [5].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 489-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 489-1:2019

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

## 25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

### prEN ISO 8502-2

**Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Tests for the assessment of surface cleanliness - Part 2: Extraction of water-soluble contaminants for analysis by swabbing method (ISO/DIS 8502-2:2026)**

ISO 8502-2:2017 describes a method for the determination of chloride-containing salts that are readily soluble in water and are present on a steel surface. The method is also applicable to previously coated surfaces. ISO 8502-2:2017 includes a method, applicable in the field or in the laboratory, for washing off the surface while several methods are referred to for chloride analyses.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8502-2; prEN ISO 8502-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8502-2:2017

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

## 29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

### EN 60079-5:2015/prA2:2026

**Amendment 2 - Explosive atmospheres - Part 5: Equipment protection by powder filling "q"**

Amendment to EN 60079-5:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 31/1982/CDV; EN 60079-5:2015/prA2:2026
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-5:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-5:2015+A1:2024

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

### FprEN IEC 60086-1:2025/prAA:2026

**Primary batteries - Part 1: General**

Amendment to EN IEC 60086-1:2025

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN IEC 60086-1:2025/prAA:2026
Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 60086-1:2025

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

### prEN 50762-1:2026

**Secondary batteries for light means of transport - Part 1: Test specifications for performance and durability aspects for lithium-ion and sodium-ion batteries**

This document specifies test procedures for performance and durability aspects of light means of transport (LMT) batteries. These are sealed batteries with a maximum weight of 25 kg that are specifically designed to provide electric power for the traction of wheeled vehicles that can be propelled by an electric motor alone or by a combination of motor and human power, including type-approved vehicles of category L within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 168/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and that is not an electric vehicle battery. The scope of this document is restricted to lithium-ion and sodium-ion batteries.

LMT batteries contain at least the following general classes:

— batteries of L-category vehicles referred to in Article 2 of Regulation EU 168/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council (e.g. batteries for light motorcycles, trikes and quads), where the battery weight is less than 25 kg;

— batteries for EPACs (electrically power assisted cycle) with or without type approval;

— batteries for personal mobility devices (PMD), e.g. e-kick-scooters, hoverboards and self-balancing vehicles.

Batteries above 25 kg for mobility are not in the scope of this document, even though they can be used in L category vehicles (e.g. L7 category). Batteries for toys are also not in scope of this document based on the recital 15 of Regulation (EU) 2023/1542: “Batteries used for traction in wheeled vehicles considered to be toys within the meaning of Directive 2009/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, should, for the purposes of this Regulation, not be considered to be LMT batteries, but to be portable batteries.”

Re-used, remanufactured, repaired and repurposed batteries (hereafter called “R-batteries”) are also in the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50762-1:2026

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

## prEN IEC 60073:2026

### Basic and safety principles for man-machine interface, marking and identification - Coding principles for indicators and actuators

This International Standard establishes general rules for assigning particular meanings to certain visual, acoustic and tactile indications in order to a) increase the safety of persons, property or the environment through the safe monitoring and control of the equipment or process;

b) facilitate the proper monitoring, control and maintenance of the equipment or process;

c) facilitate the rapid recognition of control conditions and HMI actuator positions.

This standard is for general application:

– from simple cases such as single indicator lights, push-buttons, mechanical indicators, light emitting diodes (LEDs) or video display screens to extensive control stations which may include a wide variety of devices for controlling an equipment or process;

– where the safety of persons, property or the environment is involved, and also where the above-mentioned codes are used to facilitate the proper monitoring and controlling of equipment;

– where a particular kind of coding is to be assigned by a technical committee to a special function.

This BASIC SAFETY PUBLICATION focusing on SAFETY essential requirement is primarily intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of SAFETY publications in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51.

One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications in the preparation of its publications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 3/1785/CDV; prEN IEC 60073:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60073:2002

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

## prEN IEC 60079-101:2026

### Explosive atmospheres - Part 101: Principles of explosion protection

This document establishes basic principles to support understanding for users at all levels on the topic of equipment for explosive atmospheres. This includes an overview of the methods for the identification and assessment of hazardous situations which could lead to an explosion, and the design, construction, inspection and maintenance measures appropriate to achieve the required level of safety.

This document provides an outline of the structure of the standards prepared by IEC TC 31 for correct application of the IEC 60079, ISO 80079 and ISO/IEC 80079 series.

This document addresses the various elements in the life-cycle of equipment used in an installation involving explosive atmospheres, primarily through reference to other parts of the IEC 60079, ISO 80079 and the ISO/IEC 80079 series. This document is also intended to resolve application details that are not currently well defined for smaller appliance type applications.

Excluded from the work of IEC TC 31 and this document are hazards resulting from explosives.

Information in this document is also applicable where the requirements of other parts of the IEC 60079, ISO 80079 and ISO/IEC 80079 series do not apply. This document and the associated standards in the IEC 60079 series, do not address compliance for other aspects of electrical safety. This document, and the associated standards in the IEC 60079 series only supplement other aspects of electrical safety.

IEC 60079-101 is a BASIC SAFETY PUBLICATION (BSP) focussing on the prevention and mitigation of explosions due to flammable gas, flammable vapour, or combustible dusts. It is primarily intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of SAFETY publications in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104, Guide 108 and ISO/IEC Guide 51.

One of the responsibilities of a TC is, wherever applicable, to make use of BSPs in the preparation of its publications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 31/1983/CDV; prEN IEC 60079-101:2026

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

## prEN IEC 60447:2026

### Basic and safety principles for man-machine interface, marking and identification - Actuating principles

This International Standard establishes general actuating principles for manually operated actuators forming part of the human-machine interface associated with electrical equipment, in order to:

– increase the safety (e.g. of persons, property, environment) through the safe operation of the equipment;

– facilitate the proper and timely operation of the actuators.

These principles apply, not only for the operation of electrical equipment, machines, or complete plant under normal conditions, but also under fault or emergency conditions.

This standard is for general application, from simple cases such as single actuators (e.g. push-buttons) to multiple actuators, forming part of a large assembly of electrical and non-electrical equipment, or part of a central process control station.

This standard establishes correlations between the function of an actuator and its direction of actuating or location in relation to other actuators.

In the absence of particular rules, this standard can also be applied to actuators operated by a part of the human body other than the hand (e.g. to foot-operated devices).

This BASIC SAFETY PUBLICATION focusing on SAFETY essential requirement is primarily intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of SAFETY publications in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51.

One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications in the preparation of its publications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 3/1786/CDV; prEN IEC 60447:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60447:2004

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

## prEN IEC 62990-1:2026

### Workplace atmospheres - Part 1: Gas detection equipment - Performance requirements of detectors for toxic gases

This part of IEC 62990 specifies general requirements for design, function and performance, and describes the test methods that apply to portable, transportable, and fixed equipment for the detection and concentration measurement of toxic gases and vapours in workplace atmospheres.

NOTE The term gas detection equipment is often referred to as the term gas detector.

This document is applicable to continuously sensing equipment whose primary purpose is to provide an indication, alarm and/or other output function the purpose of which is to indicate the presence of a toxic gas or vapour in the atmosphere and in some cases to initiate automatic or manual protective action(s). It is applicable to equipment in which the sensor generates an electrical signal when gas is present.

This document applies to Type TX-HM (Health Monitoring) 'occupational exposure' equipment:

For occupational exposure measurement, the performance requirements are focused on uncertainty of measurement of gas concentrations in the region of Occupational Exposure Limit Values (OELV). The upper limit of measurement will be defined by the manufactur er in accordance with 4.2.1.

For equipment used for sensing the presence of multiple gases this document applies only to the part for occupational exposure measurement of toxic gas or vapour.

This document is not applicable to equipment:

– with samplers and concentrators such as sorbents or paper tape having an irreversible indication;

– used for the measurement of gases and vapours related to the risk of explosion;

– used for the measurement of oxygen;

– used for medical applications;

– used only in laboratories for analysis or measurement;

– used only for process monitoring or control purposes (such as a gas analyser);

– used in the domestic environment;

– used in environmental air pollution monitoring;

– used for flue gas analysis;

– used for sampling systems external to the gas detection equipment;

– used for open-path (line of sight) area gas measurement;

– used for ventilation control in car parks or tunnels.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 31/1981/CDV; prEN IEC 62990-1:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62990-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62990-1:2022/A11:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62990-1:2022+A11:2022

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

## prEN ISO/IEC 80079-20-1

### Explosive atmospheres - Part 20-1: Material characteristics for gas and vapour classification - Test methods and data (ISO/IEC DIS 80079-20-1:2026)

This document is published as a dual log standard and provides guidance on classification of gases and vapours. It describes a test method intended for the measurement of the maximum experimental safe gaps (MESG) for gas-air mixtures or vapour-air mixtures under normal conditions of temperature and pressure (20 °C, 101,3 kPa) so as to permit the selection of an appropriate group of equipment. This document also describes a test method intended for use in the determination of the auto-ignition temperature (AIT) of a vapour-air mixture or gas-air mixture at atmospheric pressure, so as to permit the selection of an appropriate temperature class of equipment. Values of chemical properties of materials are provided to assist in the selection of equipment to be used in hazardous areas. Further data may be added as the results of validated tests become available. The materials and the characteristics included in a table (see Annex B) have been selected with particular reference to the use of equipment in hazardous areas. The data in this document have been taken from a number of references which are given in the bibliography. These methods for determining the MESG or the AIT may also be used for gas-air-inert mixtures or vapour-air-inert mixtures. However, data on air-inert mixtures are not tabulated. Keywords: classification of gases and vapours, measurement of the maximum experimental safe gaps (MESG)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC DIS 80079-20-1; prEN ISO/IEC 80079-20-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO/IEC 80079-20-1:2019

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

## 31 ELEKTROONIKA

### prEN IEC 61191-10-2:2026

**Circuit board assemblies - Part 10-2 : Guideline for Establishing Bonding Parameters in Laser-Assisted Bonding between Semiconductor Chip and Substrate**

This part of IEC 61191-10 describes a process used for setting the bonding parameters by measuring time-temperature profile in laser-assisted bonding (LAB) in flip-chip packaging technology.

NOTE Laser-assisted bonding can as well be used in other processes, such as LED bonding, solar-cell bonding, and hermetic sealing of MEMS components.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 91/2120/CDV; prEN IEC 61191-10-2:2026

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

## 33 SIDETEHNIKA

### EN 55016-1-6:2015/prA3 (Frag 4):2026

**Amendment 3 - Fragment 4: NSA**

Amendment to EN 55016-1-6:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CIS/A/1514/CDV; EN 55016-1-6:2015/prA3 (Frag 4):2026
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55016-1-6:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55016-1-6:2015+A1+A2:2022

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

### prEN 301 447 V2.1.12

**Satelliitside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Paiksele satelliitsideteenusele (FSS) eraldatud raadiosagedusalades 4/6 GHz töötavad veesõidukite maajaamad (ESV); Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); Satellite Earth Stations on board Vessels (ESVs) operating in the 4/6 GHz frequency bands allocated to the Fixed Satellite Service (FSS); Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum**

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for Earth Stations located on board Vessels (ESVs) which have the following characteristics:

• The ESV is comprised of all the equipment, electrical and mechanical, from the antenna itself to the interface with other communications equipment on board (usually referred to as the terrestrial interface).

• The ESV transmits in the frequency range from 5 925 MHz to 6 425 MHz allocated to the Fixed Satellite Services (FSS) (Earth-to-space).

• The ESV receives one or more frequencies within the range from 3 700 MHz to 4 200 MHz allocated to the Fixed Satellite Services (FSS) (space-to-Earth).

• The ESV transmits a single carrier.

• The ESV uses linear or circular polarization.

• The ESV 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 ESV transmits at elevations greater or equal to the minimum elevation angle defined for the intended use of the ESV:

• The ESV antenna diameter is not smaller than 2,4 m.

• The ESV is designed for transmission and reception of radio-communications signals in accordance with any of the frequency bands specified above.

• The ESV is designed for unattended operation.

• The ESV is operating within a satellite network (e.g. star, mesh or point-to-point) used for the distribution and/or exchange of information between users.

• The ESV is controlled and monitored by a Network Control Facility (NCF). The specifications associated to the NCF are outside the scope of the present document.

The present document applies to the ESV with its ancillary equipment and its various telecommunication ports, and when operated within the boundary limits of the operational environmental profile as defined for the intended use of the ESV including all equipment as brought to the market defined for the intended use of the ESV.

The present document is intended to cover the provisions of Directive 2014/53/EU (RE Directive) article 3.2.

NOTE: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU is given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 301 447 V2.1.12

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

## prEN 301 908-26 V1.0.0

## IMT kärgsidesidevõrgud; Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard; Osa 26: Õhusõidukite kasutajaseadmed (Aerial UE) IMT cellular networks; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum; Part 26: Aerial User Equipment (UE)

1.0 General The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for the following equipment:

• Aerial User Equipment (UE) for Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA) and New Radio (NR).

NOTE: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A.

1.1 Operating bands The aerial UE is capable of operating in all, or any part of the E-UTRA and NR frequency bands given in Table 1.1-1.

Table 1.1-1: E-UTRA and NR aerial UE operating bands

Band designation for operation as: E-UTRA; NR; Uplink (UL) operating band aerial UE transmit FUL_low to FUL_high; Downlink (DL) operating band aerial UE receive FDL_low to FDL_high; Duplex Mode;

1; n1; 1 920 MHz to 1 980 MHz; 2 110 MHz to 2 170 MHz; FDD;

3; n3; 1 710 MHz to 1 785 MHz; 1 805 MHz to 1 880 MHz; FDD;

7 (see note 3); n7 (see note 3); 2 500 MHz to 2 570 MHz; 2 620 MHz to 2 690 MHz; FDD;

8; n8; 880 MHz to 915 MHz; 925 MHz to 960 MHz; FDD;

20 (see note 3); n20 (see note 3); 832 MHz to 862 MHz; 791 MHz to 821 MHz; FDD;

28 (see notes 1 and 3); n28 (see notes 1 and 3); 703 MHz to 748 MHz; 758 MHz to 803 MHz; FDD;

38 (see note 3; n38 (see note 3); 2 570 MHz to 2 620 MHz; 2 570 MHz to 2 620 MHz; TDD;

N/A; n91 (see notes 2 and 3); 832 MHz to 862 MHz; 1 427 MHz to 1 432 MHz; FDD;

N/A; n92 (see notes 2 and 3); 832 MHz to 862 MHz; 1 432 MHz to 1 517 MHz; FDD;

N/A; n93 (see note 2); 880 MHz to 915 MHz; 1 427 MHz to 1 432 MHz; FDD;

N/A; n94 (see note 2); 880 MHz to 915 MHz; 1 432 MHz to 1 517 MHz; FDD;

N/A; n109 (see notes 2 and 3); 703 MHz to 733 MHz; 1 432 MHz to 1 517 MHz; FDD;

NOTE 1: In Europe, according to Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/687 of 28 April 2016 and ECC Decision (15)01, radio equipment in band 28 is only allowed between 703 MHz and 736 MHz (FUL_low = 703 MHz and FUL_high = 736 MHz) for the transmitter and between 758 MHz and 791 MHz (FDL_low = 758 MHz and FDL_high = 791 MHz) for the receiver.

NOTE 2: Variable duplex operation does not enable dynamic variable duplex configuration by the network, and is used such that DL and UL frequency ranges are supported independently in any valid frequency range for the band.

NOTE 3: For those bands, mechanisms to ensure no-transmit zones for the aerial UEs are not considered in the current version of the present document.

NOTE: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A.

The present document covers requirements for E-UTRA and NR aerial UE from 3GPP™ Releases 18 defined in ETSI TS 136 101 and ETSI TS 138 101-1, respectively. This includes the requirements for E-UTRA and NR aerial UE operating bands from 3GPP™ Release 18 defined in ETSI TS 136 101 and ETSI TS 138 101-1.

The requirements for NR aerial UE in the present document apply to the combination of channel bandwidths, SCS and operating bands shown in Table 1.1-2. The channel bandwidths are specified for both the TX and RX path.

Table 1.1-2: Channel Bandwidths for each NR band

NR band / SCS / UE Channel bandwidth;

NR Band; SCS kHz; 5 MHz; 10 MHz (notes 1, 2); 15 MHz (note 2); 20 MHz (note 2); 25 MHz (note 2); 30 MHz; 35 MHz; 40 MHz; 45 MHz; 50 MHz

NOTE 1: 90 % spectrum utilization may not be achieved for 30 kHz SCS. NOTE 2: 90 % spectrum utilization may not be achieved for 60 kHz SCS. NOTE 3: This aerial UE channel bandwidth applies only to downlink. NOTE 4: This aerial UE channel bandwidth is optional in this version of the present document.

NOTE 5: For the 20 MHz bandwidth, the minimum requirements are specified for NR UL carrier frequencies confined to either 713 MHz to 723 MHz or 728 MHz to 738 MHz.

NOTE 6: This aerial UE channel bandwidth is applicable only to uplink.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 301 908-26 V1.0.0

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

## prEN 302 186 V2.2.19

**Satelliitside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Raadiosagedusalades 11/12/14 GHz töötavad liikuva satelliitside õhusõiduki maajaamad (AES); Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard**
**Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); Aircraft Earth Stations (AESs) operating in the 11/12/14 GHz frequency bands; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum**

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for Aircraft Earth Station (AES) with both transmit and receive capabilities for provision of aeronautical mobile satellite service, in the frequency bands given in Table 1.

Table 1: Frequency bands for the AES equipment specified in the present document Mode of Operation; Frequency Band

AES transmit; 14,00 GHz to 14,50 GHz

AES transmit; 12,75 GHz to 13,25 GHz

AES receive; 10,70 GHz to 12,75 GHz

The AES has the following characteristics:

• These AESs are equipment for installation on aircraft.

• The AESs transmit in the 14,00 GHz to 14,50 GHz band, receive within the range from 10,70 GHz to 12,75 GHz , referred to as "14 GHz AES" in the present document, are operating in one or more frequency ranges of the Fixed-Satellite Service and Aeronautical Mobile-Satellite Service.

• The AESs transmit in the 12,75 GHz to 13,25 GHz band and receive within the range from 10,70 GHz to 12,75 GHz , referred to as "13 GHz AES" in the present document, are operating in one or more frequency ranges of the Fixed-Satellite Service.

NOTE 1: When the term "AES" used in the present document without stating 13 GHz AES or 14 GHz AES, it is a reference to both 14 GHz AES and 13 GHz AES. When referring to AES in the 13 GHz band, the AES acronym in this case is taken as equivalent to Earth Station In Motion, as referred to in the Radio Regulations (RR) No. 5.496A (ESIM).

• The AES can consist of a number of modules from the antenna subsystem to the user interfaces.

• The AES uses linear polarization.

• The AES system uses digital modulation.

• The 14 GHz AES operates through a GSO satellite at least 3° away from any other geostationary satellite operating in the same frequency band and covering the same area.

• The 13 GHz AES operates with a GSO satellite network whose frequency assignments are from the List of Appendix 30B of the Radio Regulations.

• The antenna of the AES is directional, with means of tracking the satellites, which can be achieved by using either an active phase array or reflective type configuration consistent with the AES to be brought to the market.

• These AESs are operating as part of a satellite network used for the distribution and/or exchange of information between users.

• These AESs are controlled and monitored by a Network Control Facility (NCF). The NCF is outside the scope of the present document.

• When on the ground, the 14 GHz AES does not transmit at elevation angles below 7° with respect to the local horizontal plane, except at locations where transmissions below 7° are permitted by the local Administration; (the minimum elevation angle is also limited as per clause 4.2).

The technical requirements in the present document are in two major categories:

• emission limits: to protect other radio services and systems from harmful interference generated by the AES in normal use;

• AES Control and Monitoring Functions (CMFs): to protect other radio services and systems from unwanted transmissions from the AES. The CMF in each AES is capable of answering to commands from the Network Control Facility (NCF) for its supporting satellite network.

The present document applies to the AESs with their ancillary equipment and its various ports, and when operated within the boundary limits of the operational environmental profile defined for its intended AES use as to be brought to the market.

The technical requirements for the 14 GHz AES in regard to the Power Flux Density (PFD) limits to protect Fixed Service (FS) and Radio Astronomy Service (RAS) are based on annexes B and C of Recommendation ITU-R M.1643 and ECC Report 26. Furthermore, in relation to the protection of the Fixed Satellite Service (FSS) the technical requirements of the AES take into account annex A of Recommendation ITU-R M.1643.

The technical requirements for the 13 GHz AES in regards to the PFD limits on earth for the protection of FS are based on the ECC Decision (19)04.

NOTE 2: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A.

The present document does not cover equipment compliance with relevant civil aviation regulations. In this respect, an AES, for its installation and operation on board an aircraft is subject to additional national or international civil aviation airworthiness certification requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 302 186 V2.2.19

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

## prEN 302 977 V2.1.13

### Satelliitside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Raadiosagedusalades 14/12 GHz töötavad sõidukitele paigaldatud maajaamad (VMES); Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard

### Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); Vehicle-Mounted Earth Stations (VMES) operating in the 14/12 GHz frequency bands; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for Vehicle-Mounted Earth Stations (VMES). The VMES system overview is presented below.

• The VMES may transmit and receive data when the vehicle is in motion and also when the vehicle is stationary.

• The VMES operates on wheeled or tracked vehicles and, therefore, may be subject to occasional disturbances and interruptions in the satellite link.

• The VMES 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.

• The VMES is comprised of all the equipment, electrical and mechanical, from the antenna itself to the interface with other communications equipment on a vehicle (usually referred to as the terrestrial interface).

• The VMES transmits on single carrier in the frequency range 14,00 GHz to 14,50 GHz.

NOTE 1: For the purposes of the present specification, OFDM modulation is considered as a single carrier.

• The VMES receives in one or more frequencies within the range from 10,70 GHz to 12,75 GHz.

• The VMES uses linear or circular polarization.

• The VMES is designed to operate through a geostationary satellite (or a cluster of co-located geostationary satellites) that is at least 3° away from any other geostationary satellite operating in the same frequencies and over the same coverage area.

NOTE 2: Satellites may be spaced closer than 3°. In such cases, the satellite operator will inform the VMES client of the requirements of the system coordination agreements.

• The VMES transmits at elevations greater than or equal to 7° relative to the local horizon.

• The VMES is designed for unattended operation.

• The VMES is designed for both mobile and stationary operation. In the case of stationary operation, the VMES should not be accessible to the general public and operated safely.

• The VMES is controlled and monitored by an Antenna Control Facility (ACF). This function may be performed centrally (e.g. for a network of VMESs with a central hub) or it could be performed within the VMES for autonomous control. The ACF is outside the scope of the present document.

The present document applies to the VMES with its ancillary equipment and its various telecommunication ports, and when operated within the boundary limits of the operational environmental profile as defined for its intended use and when installed as required by its intended use or in the user documentation.

NOTE 3: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3 of Directive 2014/53/EU 2 is given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 302 977 V2.1.13

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

## prEN 319 142-1 V1.3.0

### Electronic Signatures and Trust Infrastructures (ESI); PAdES digital signatures; Part 1: Building blocks and PAdES baseline signatures

The present document specifies PAdES digital signatures. PAdES signatures build on PDF signature mechanisms defined in the ISO 32000 series. For documents conforming to ISO 32000-1 PAdES utilizes an extended, alternative signature encoding. For documents conforming to ISO 32000-2, these signature structures are incorporated natively by default within the core standard. Both approaches support digital signature formats equivalent to the signature format CAdES as specified in ETSI EN 319 122-1, by incorporation of signed and unsigned attributes, which fulfil certain common requirements (such as the long term validity of digital signatures) in a number of use cases.

The present document specifies formats for PAdES baseline signatures, which provide the basic features necessary for a wide range of business and governmental use cases for electronic procedures and communications to be applicable to a wide range of communities when there is a clear need for interoperability of digital signatures used in electronic documents.

The present document defines four levels of PAdES baseline signatures addressing incremental requirements to maintain the validity of the signatures over the long term, in a way that a certain level always addresses all the requirements addressed at levels that are below it. Each level requires the presence of certain PAdES attributes, suitably profiled for reducing the optionality as much as possible.

Procedures for creation, augmentation, and validation of PAdES digital signatures are out of scope and specified in ETSI EN 319 102-1. Guidance on creation, augmentation and validation of PAdES digital signatures including the usage of the different attributes defined in the present document is provided in ETSI TR 119 100. The present document aims at supporting electronic signatures in different regulatory frameworks.

NOTE: Specifically but not exclusively, PAdES digital signatures specified in the present document aim at supporting electronic signatures, advanced electronic signatures, qualified electronic signatures, electronic seals, advanced electronic seals, and qualified electronic seals as per Regulation (EU) No 910/2014.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 319 142-1 V1.3.0

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

## prEN IEC 60793-2-40:2026

### Optical fibres - Part 2-40: Product specifications - Sectional specification for category A4 multimode fibres

This part of IEC 60793 is applicable to category A4 optical multimode fibres and the related subcategories A4a, A4b, A4c, A4d, A4e, A4g, A4h and A4i. These fibres have a plastic core and plastic cladding and may have step-index, multi-step index or graded-index profiles. The fibres are used in information transmission equipment and other applications employing similar light transmitting techniques, and in fibre optic cables. Table 1 summarizes some of the salient characteristics and applications of these fibres.

In addition to the applications shown in Table 1, other applications for A4 fibres include, but are not restricted to, the following: support for short reach, high bit-rate systems in telephony, distribution and local networks, carrying data, voice and/or video services and on-premises intrabuilding and interbuilding fibre installations, including local area networks (LANs), private branch exchanges (PBXs), video, various multiplexing uses and miscellaneous related uses, such as consumer electronics, industrial and mobile networks.

Three types of requirements apply to A4 fibres:

– general requirements, as defined in IEC 60793-2;

– specific requirements common to category A4 multimode fibres covered in this document and which are given in Clause 4;

– particular requirements applicable to individual fibre sub-categories and implementations or specific applications which are defined in this document, in the normative family specification annexes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 86A/2715/CDV; prEN IEC 60793-2-40:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60793-2-40:2021

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

## prEN IEC 62087-1:2026

### Audio, video, and related equipment - Determination of power consumption - Part 1: General

This part of IEC 62087 specifies the general requirements and test equipment for other parts of IEC 62087. Requirements for specific types of equipment are specified in additional parts of this standard and may supersede the requirements specified in this part.

Moreover, this part of IEC 62087 defines the different modes of operation which are relevant for determining power consumption.

This standard is only applicable for equipment which can be powered by an external power source. Equipment that includes a non-removable main battery is not covered by this standard.

Equipment may include any number of auxiliary batteries.

In order to assess compliance of a specific model of equipment with its declared power value, a verification procedure for power measurements is provided in Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 100/4514/CDV; prEN IEC 62087-1:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62087-1:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

## prEN IEC 62087-2:2026

### Audio, video, and related equipment - Determination of power consumption - Part 2: Signals and media

This part of IEC 62087 specifies the signals used to determine the power consumption and related characteristics of audio, video, and related equipment, such as television sets and computer monitors. In addition, this part specifies equipment, interfaces, and accuracy related

to signal generation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 100/4515/CDV; prEN IEC 62087-2:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62087-2:2023

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

## prEN IEC 62087-3:2026

### Audio, video, and related equipment - Determination of power consumption - Part 3: Television sets

This part of IEC 62087 specifies the determination of the power, luminance, and related characteristics of television sets as applicable to the determination of active mode and non-active mode power consumption. Television sets include, but are not limited to, those with selfemitting, backlit, or projection technologies.

This document is limited to television sets that can be connected to an external power source.

Television sets that include a non-removable, main battery are not covered by this document.

Television sets can include any number of auxiliary batteries.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 100/4517/CDV; prEN IEC 62087-3:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62087-3:2023

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

## 35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

### prEN ISO 23143-3

### Information exchange between BIM and GIS - Part 3: Linking abstract concepts in BIM and GIS standards (ISO/DIS 23143-3:2026)

This document outlines the conceptual framework and methodology for linking abstract concepts between BIM and GIS standards to facilitate BIM/GIS interoperability.

This document provides the mechanisms to establish links between abstract concepts in both domains in terms of metamodels, abstract conceptual schemas and application schemas.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 23143-3; prEN ISO 23143-3

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

## 43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

### prEN 50762-1:2026

### Secondary batteries for light means of transport - Part 1: Test specifications for performance and durability aspects for lithium-ion and sodium-ion batteries

This document specifies test procedures for performance and durability aspects of light means of transport (LMT)

batteries. These are sealed batteries with a maximum weight of 25 kg that are specifically designed to provide electric power for the traction of wheeled vehicles that can be propelled by an electric motor alone or by a combination of motor and human power, including type-approved vehicles of category L within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 168/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and that is not an electric vehicle battery. The scope of this document is restricted to lithium-ion and sodium-ion batteries.

LMT batteries contain at least the following general classes:

— batteries of L-category vehicles referred to in Article 2 of Regulation EU 168/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council (e.g. batteries for light motorcycles, trikes and quads), where the battery weight is less than 25 kg;

— batteries for EPACs (electrically power assisted cycle) with or without type approval;

— batteries for personal mobility devices (PMD), e.g. e-kick-scooters, hoverboards and self-balancing vehicles.

Batteries above 25 kg for mobility are not in the scope of this document, even though they can be used in L category vehicles (e.g. L7 category). Batteries for toys are also not in scope of this document based on the recital 15 of Regulation (EU) 2023/1542: “Batteries used for traction in wheeled vehicles considered to be toys within the meaning of Directive 2009/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, should, for the purposes of this Regulation, not be considered to be LMT batteries, but to be portable batteries.”

Re-used, remanufactured, repaired and repurposed batteries (hereafter called “R-batteries”) are also in the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50762-1:2026

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

### prEN IEC 62321-15:2026

### Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 15: Tebrabromobisphenol A (TBBPA) in plastics by liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry (LC-MS)

This International Standard specifies the technique for the determination of tetrabromobisphenol A (TBBPA) in plastics of electrotechnical products.

The liquid chromatography mass spectrometry (LC-MS) test methods are described in the normative part of this standard. The LC-MS methods are suitable for the determination of TBBPA in plastics of electrotechnical products. A method using gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS) is given in informative Annex A.

These test methods have been evaluated for use with EPS (expanded polystyrene), XPS (extruded polystyrene), PP(Polypropylene), Epoxy and ABS (acrylonitrile butadiene styrene) within concentrations ranging from 30 mg/kg to 100 000 mg/kg. The use of these methods for other types of materials or concentration ranges outside those specified above have not been 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.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 111/901/CDV; prEN IEC 62321-15:2026

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

## 49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

### prEN 2665-004
**Aerospace series - Circuit breakers, three-pole, temperature compensated, rated current 20 A to 50 A - Part 004: UNC thread terminals - Product standard**

This document specifies the characteristics of three-pole circuit breakers, temperature compensated with a rated current from 20 A to 50 A, used in aircraft on-board circuits at a temperature between −55 °C and 90 °C at an altitude of 15 000 m max.

These circuit breakers are operated by a push-pull type single pushbutton (actuator), with delayed action "trip-free" tripping

They will continue to function up to the short-circuit current.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 2665-004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2665-004:2014

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

### prEN 2794-004
**Aerospace series - Circuit breakers, single-pole, temperature compensated, rated currents 20 A to 60 A - Part 004: UNC thread terminals - Product standard**

This document specifies the characteristics of single-pole circuit breakers, temperature compensated with a rated current from 20 A to 25 A, used in aircraft on-board circuits at a temperature between −55 °C and 125 °C and at an altitude of 15 000 m max.

These circuit breakers are operated by a push-pull type single push button (actuator), with delayed action “trip-free” tripping.

They will continue to function up to the short-circuit current.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 2794-004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2794-004:2014

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

### prEN 3475-808
**Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 808: Cross-talk**

This document specifies a method for measuring the cross-talk of a cable or between cables.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 3475-808
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3475-808:2002

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

### prEN 3766
**Aerospace series - Rivet, blind, nut plate, universal head, in heat resisting steel, passivated - Metric series**

This document specifies the characteristics of blind nut plate rivets with universal head, in heat resisting steel, passivated, metric series, for maximum operating temperature 650 °C .

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 3766

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

## 53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

### prEN 14492-2
**Cranes - Power driven winches and hoists - Part 2: Power driven hoists**

This document is applicable to the design, information for use, maintenance and testing of power driven hoists, compact or open construction, with or without trolleys for which the prime mover is an electric, hydraulic or pneumatic motor. They are designed for the lifting and lowering of loads that are suspended on hooks or other load lifting attachments. Hoists can be used either in cranes, in other machines, e.g. rail dependent storage and retrieval equipment, monorail conveyors or by itself.

This document is applicable to the following types of hoists and applications:

— rope hoists;
— chain hoists;
— belt hoists;
— NGL building hoists;
— winches used for lifting operation;
— hoists designed for holding stationary loads above persons;
— hoists designed for high risk applications.

This document does not apply to belt hoists with steel belts as hoisting media.

This document does not apply to builders' hoists for transportation of goods having a guided platform or having a guided load carrying device.

This document is not applicable to the following hazards:

— this document does not cover hazards related to the lifting of persons.

This document does not specify additional requirements for hazards related to the use of hoists in explosive atmospheres in underground mines.

This document does not address the hazards related to autonomous operation and use of self-evolving behaviour of the power driven hoists.

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

This document is not applicable to power driven hoists manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14492-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14492-2:2019

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

## 65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

### prEN 17756
### Fertilizers, liming materials and inhibitors - Determination of the chloride content

This document specifies references to methods for the determination of the chloride content in organic fertilizers, organo-mineral fertilizers, inorganic fertilizers, liming materials and inhibitors.

This document is applicable to fertilizing product blends where the blend is a mix of at least two of the following components: fertilizers, liming materials, soil improvers, growing media, inhibitors, plant biostimulants, and where the following category: fertilizers is the highest % in the blend by mass or volume, or in the case of liquid form by dry mass. If fertilizer is not the highest % in the blend, the European Standard for the highest % of the blend applies. In case a fertilizing product blend is composed only of inorganic products, the European Standard for inorganic fertilizers applies.

NOTE Variations in analytical methods for fertilizing product blends can lead to differing results as some components or matrix interactions can affect the outcome. Validation procedures have shown that developed standard methods are robust and reliable across diverse product compositions, but possible interferences and unexpected results when analysing fertilizing product blends are possible.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17756
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 17756:2022

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

### prEN 17771
### Organic and organo-mineral fertilizers - Determination of the nitrogen content

This document specifies a method for the determination of the total nitrogen content and the content of ammoniacal, nitric, ureic and organic nitrogen in organic and organo-mineral fertilizers.

This document is applicable to fertilizing product blends, where the blend is a mix of at least two of the following components: fertilizers, liming materials, soil improvers, biostimulants and where the following category organic fertilizers, organo-mineral fertilizers is the highest % in the blend by mass or volume, or in the case of liquid form by dry mass. If the organic fertilizer or the organo-mineral fertilizer is not the highest % in the blend, the European Standard for the highest % of the blend applies. In case a fertilizing product blend is composed of components in equal quantity, the user decides which standard to apply.

This document is applicable to products that at least contain a total nitrogen content of 1 % by mass. In case of fertilizing product blends, it is unattainable to ascertain the origin of the measured nitrogen with respect to the specific component.

NOTE Variations in analytical methods for fertilizing product blends can lead to differing results as some components or matrix interactions can affect the outcome. Validation procedures have shown that developed standard methods are robust and reliable across diverse product compositions, but possible interferences and unexpected results when analysing fertilizing product blends are possible.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17771
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 17771:2022

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

### prEN 18388
### Inhibitors - Determination of the chloride content by ion chromatography and conductivity detection (IC-CD)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the chloride content in inhibitors by ion chromatography.

This document is applicable to inhibitors and inhibiting compounds including mixtures of inhibitors and inhibiting compounds.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 18388

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

## 71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

### prEN 15119-1

**Biological durability of wood and wood-based products - Determination of emissions from preservative treated wood to the environment - Part 1: Wood held in the storage yard after treatment and wooden commodities exposed in Use Class 3 (not covered, not in contact with the ground) - Laboratory method**

This document specifies a laboratory method for obtaining water samples from preservative treated wood exposed out of ground contact (wood held in the storage yard after treatment and which has been in conditions designed to simulate outdoor, out of ground contact situations), at increasing time intervals after exposure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15119-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15119-1:2025

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

### prEN 15376

**Automotive fuels - Ethanol as a blending component for petrol - Requirements and test methods**

This document specifies requirements and test methods for marketed and delivered ethanol to be used as an extender for automotive fuel for petrol engine vehicles in accordance with the requirements of EN 228 [5]. It is applicable to ethanol used for blending at all levels up to and including 85 % (V/V).

NOTE For the purposes of this document, the term “% (m/m)” and “% (V/V)” are used to represent respectively the mass fraction, μ, and the volume fraction, φ.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15376
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15376:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

### prEN 18381

**Biological durability of wood and wood-based products - Preparation of wood and wood-based material specimens before leaching testing**

This document specifies a method for preparing treated wood test specimens prior leaching test to obtain water samples from treated wood which has been in conditions designed to simulate treated wood exposed out of ground contact (wood held in the storage yard after treatment and which has been in conditions designed to simulate outdoor, out of ground contact situations, use Class 3), or continuous contact with the ground or with water (use Class 4 or 5). This document is also applicable to untreated wood and modified wood.

NOTE 1 Test methods written in CEN/TC 38 include how to prepare specimens of wood and wood-based materials before leaching tests.

NOTE 2 EN 350 can be considered when using this document for testing untreated wood or modified wood, regarding reference wood species, number of test specimens etc.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 18381

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

## 77 METALLURGIA

### EN 573-3:2026/prA1

**Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Chemical composition and form of wrought products – Part 3: Chemical composition and form of products**

This document specifies the chemical composition limits of wrought aluminium and wrought aluminium alloys and form of products.

NOTE The chemical composition limits of aluminium and aluminium alloys specified herein are completely identical with those registered with the Aluminium Association, 1525, Wilson Boulevard, Suite 600, Arlington, VA 22209, USA, for the corresponding alloys.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 573-3:2026/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 573-3:2026

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

## EN ISO 683-3:2022/prA1

### Heat-treatable steels, alloy steels and free-cutting steels - Part 3: Case-hardening steels - Amendment 1 (ISO 683-3:2022/DAM 1:2026)

Amendment to EN ISO 683-3:2022

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 683-3:2022/DAmd 1; EN ISO 683-3:2022/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 683-3:2022

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

## prEN 755-8

### Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Extruded rod/bar, tube and profiles - Part 8: Porthole tubes, tolerances on dimensions and form

This document specifies the tolerances on dimensions and form for aluminium and aluminium alloy extruded porthole tubes with an outside diameter (OD) from 8 mm to 450 mm (round tube, see Figure 1) or with a cross section contained within a circumscribing circle (CD) from 10 mm to 350 mm (other than round tube, see Figure 2), supplied in straight lengths.

The temper designations used in this part are according to EN 515.

This document only applies to tube produced by the tube porthole/bridge method.

This document does not apply to:

— extruded tubes produced by the seamless, die/mandrel method (EN 755-7);

— tubes delivered in coils (EN 13957);

— coiled tubes cut to length (EN 13957).

Figure 1 — Round tube

Figure 2 — Circumscribing circle for other than round tube

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 755-8
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 755-8:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

## prEN ISO 20482

### Metallic materials - Sheet and strip - Erichsen cupping test (ISO/DIS 20482:2026)

ISO 20482:2013 specifies a standard test method for determining the ability of metallic sheets and strips having a thickness from 0,1 mm up to 2 mm and a width of 90 mm or greater to undergo plastic deformation in stretch forming.

For materials that are thicker and when only narrower strips are available, tools of specified dimensions are provided, in which case subscripts are used, as shown in Table 1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20482; prEN ISO 20482
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20482:2013

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

# 83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

## prEN 204

### Classification of thermoplastic wood adhesives for non-structural applications

This European Standard classifies thermoplastic resin based wood adhesives for non-structural applications into durability classes D1 to D4 based on the dry and wet strengths of bond-lines measured under specified conditions after various conditioning treatments.

For special applications, further tests that do not fall within the scope of this European standard can be applicable.

The adhesives specified in this European standard are suitable for the bonding of furniture and interior structures, panelling, doors, windows, stairs etc. made of wood or derived timber products.

This European Standard does not specify the temperature resistance of bond-lines

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 204
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 204:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

## prEN 205

### Adhesives - Wood adhesives for non-structural applications - Determination of tensile shear strength of lap joints

This European Standard specifies tests for adhesives for wood and derived timber products for the assessment of their resistance to hot and cold water. It can be used for the assessment of the strength of bonds with a thin bond-line. It does not apply to adhesives for structural use or to the manufacture of particleboards, fibreboards and plywood. It does not replace tests on finished products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 205
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 205:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

## prEN ISO 21037

### Adhesives - Guideline for separating adhesively bonded joints enabling repair and improving recycling (ISO 21037:2026)

This document specifies the methods commonly available for separating adhesively bonded joints enabling repair and improving recycling.

This document applies to adherends made of metallic and non-metallic inorganic material, plastics including both filler-containing and fibre-reinforced types, wood and wood-based materials, coated materials, adherends of natural and polymeric fibres as well as paper and cardboard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21037:2026; prEN ISO 21037

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

# 91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

## EN 1991-1-4:2026/prA1

### Eurocode 1 - Actions on structures - Part 1-4: Wind actions

1.1 Scope of EN 1991-1-4

(1) This document gives rules for the determination of natural wind actions for the structural design of building and civil engineering works for each of the loaded areas under consideration. This includes actions applied to the whole structure or parts of it, as well as wind-exposed elements attached to the structure.

(2) This document is applicable to:

- buildings and other civil engineering works with heights up to 200 m;
- guyed masts, other open lattice structures and chimneys with heights up to 300 m;
- bridges having no span greater than 200 m.

(3) The rules contained in this document allow the evaluation of characteristic wind actions on land-based structures.

(4) This document is applicable to offshore coastal structures.

NOTE Additional or amended provisions can be necessary.

(5) This document does not give guidance on non-synoptic winds (e.g. thunderstorms, downbursts, microbursts, tornadoes, etc.), mixed wind climates, nor does it give guidance on how to account for local effects (e.g. thermal effects, funnelling, strong arctic thermal surface inversion, etc.).

(6) This document addresses simplified procedures for dynamic effects, mostly based on the assumption of a dominant single-mode response (see Annex E, Annex F and Annex G). General criteria for performing a full dynamic analysis under aerodynamic excitation are not treated in this document.

(7) Wind pressure effects of passing vehicles are outside the scope of this document.

NOTE See EN 1991 2 for wind effects from passing trains.

8) This document also provides guidance on wind tunnel testing and numerical modelling which can be needed or desirable when the shape or structural behaviour are unusual or do not strictly fall within the rules of the document, or in cases of unusual orography or other surroundings.

1.2 Assumptions

(1) The assumptions given in EN 1990-1:2023+A1:2026, 1.2 apply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1991-1-4:2026/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: prEVS-EN 1991-1-4

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

## prEN 18380

### Water conditioning equipment inside buildings - Devices using UV LED units - Requirements for performance, safety and testing

This document specifies definitions, principles of construction, requirements and methods for testing the performance of UV devices (240 nm to 290 nm nominal) for potable water installations according to EN 806-2 which are permanently connected to the building's supply.

Devices described by this document can be installed at the point of entry (POE), within the water distribution system inside the building or at the point of use (POU).

Additionally, the devices described in this document can be used in mobile or temporary potable water installations, where the system is not permanently connected to a water supply.

UV devices in the sense of this document are UV bactericidal treatment devices or UV disinfection devices for one of three specified water qualities, determined by the observed UV transmittance.

Devices can be standalone, integrated into a larger appliance or part of multi-staged treatment process. The document relates solely to the performance of the UV reactor.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 18380

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

## prEN 1931

### Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Bitumen, plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing - Determination of water vapour transmission properties

This document specifies a method for the determination of the water vapour transmission properties of waterproofing sheets. It is applicable to factory made bitumen, plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing, damp proof sheets, damp proof courses, underlays and vapour control layers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1931
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1931:2000

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

## prEN IEC 60335-2-73:2026

### Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-73: Particular requirements for fixed immersion heaters

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following.

This part of IEC 60335 deals with the safety of fixed electric immersion heaters for household and similar purposes that are intended for installation in a water tank open to the atmosphere for heating water to a temperature below its boiling point with a rated voltage of not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances including direct current (DC) supplied appliances.

NOTE 101 The water tank can have alternative means for heating water, such as the circulation of hot water supplied from a separate boiler.

Immersion heaters having a rated power input up to 25 kW for incorporation as an alternative heating source in central heating boilers are also within the scope of this standard.

Appliances not intended for normal household use but which nevertheless can be a source of danger to the public, such as appliances intended to be used by laypersons in shops, in light industry and on farms, are within the scope of this standard.

As far as is practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented by appliances that are encountered by all persons in and around the home. However, in general, it does not take into account

– persons (including children) whose

• physical, sensory or mental capabilities; or

• lack of experience and knowledge prevents them from using the appliance safely without supervision or instruction;

– children playing with the appliance.

Attention is drawn to the fact that

– for appliances intended to be used in vehicles or on board ships or aircraft, additional requirements can be necessary;

– in many countries additional requirements are specified by the national health authorities, the national authorities responsible for the protection of labour, the national water supply authorities and similar authorities.

This standard does not apply to

– appliances intended exclusively for industrial purposes;

– appliances intended to be used in locations where special conditions prevail, such as the presence of a corrosive or explosive atmosphere (dust, vapour or gas);

– heating elements incorporated in appliances such as

• appliances for heating liquids (IEC 60335-2-15);

• storage water heaters (IEC 60335-2-21);

• instantaneous water heaters (IEC 60335-2-35);

– aquarium heaters (IEC 60335-2-55);

– portable immersion heaters (IEC 60335-2-74);

– engine preheaters such as those for cars and buses.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60335-2-73:2026; IEC 60335-2-73:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-73:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-73:2003/A1:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-73:2003/A11:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-73:2003/A2:2010

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

### prEN IEC 60335-2-73:2026/prAA:2026

**Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-73: Particular requirements for fixed immersion heaters**

This standard deals with the safety of electric thermal-storage room heaters intended to heat the room in which they are located, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single phase and 480 V for other appliances.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60335-2-73:2026/prAA:2026
Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 60335-2-73:2026

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

### prEVS-EN 1992-1-1/prNA

**Eurokoodeks 2 - Betoonkonstruktsioonide projekteerimine - Osa 1-1: Üldeeskirjad ja eeskirjad hoonete, sildade ja rajatiste kohta - Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa**
**Eurocode 2 - Design of concrete structures - Part 1-1: General rules and rules for buildings, bridges and civil engineering structures - Estonian National Annex**

Rahvuslik lisa standardile prEVS-EN 1992-1-1:2023

Keel: en
Täiendab rahvuslikult dokumenti: prEVS-EN 1992-1-1

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

### prEVS-EN 1992-1-2/prNA

**Eurokoodeks 2 -Betoonkonstruktsioonide projekteerimine - Osa 1-2: Tulepüsivus - Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa**
**Eurocode 2 - Design of concrete structures - Part 1-2: Structural fire design - Estonian National Annex**

Rahvuslik lisa standardile EN 1992-1-2:2023

Keel: en
Täiendab rahvuslikult dokumenti: prEVS-EN 1992-1-2

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

## 93 RAJATISED

### prEN 18389

**Bitumens and bituminous binders - Complementary Performance-related Specification Framework**

This document specifies a framework of additional characteristics and associated test methods for bitumens and bituminous binders, which is complementary to other product standards for bitumens and bituminous binders. This document is applicable to bitumens and bituminous binders suitable for use in paving applications, but it is also applicable for other uses such as waterproofing membranes.

With regard to paving applications, the following characteristics are addressed:

- resistance to permanent deformation (rutting);

- resistance to low-temperature cracking;

- resistance to ravelling;

- resistance to fatigue cracking;

- temperature susceptibility;

- equi-stiffness temperature and phase angle;

- durability (evolution of equi-stiffness temperature and phase angle);

- mixing and handling characteristics (paving and compaction) temperatures;

- additional characteristics (e.g. solubility, elastic recovery and storage stability).

Not all the properties and characteristics established in the framework are universally relevant to all binders. For example, elastic recovery is not relevant for unmodified binders.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 18389

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

## 97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

### EN IEC 62947:2022/prA1:2026

**Amendment 1 - Electrically operated spray seat for household and similar use - Methods for measuring the performance - General test methods of spray seats**

Amendment to EN IEC 62947:2022

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 59L/316/CDV; EN IEC 62947:2022/prA1:2026
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62947:2022

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2026**

# 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 kommenteerimisportaalis: https://www.evs.ee/kommenteerimisportaal/

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

## EVS-EN 50129:2026

### Raudteealased rakendused. Kommunikatsiooni-, signalisatsiooni- ja andmetöötlussüsteemid. Ohutusega seotud elektroonilised signalisatsioonisüsteemid

Käesolev dokument rakendub raudtee signalisatsioonirakenduste ohutusega seotud elektroonilistele süsteemidele (sealhulgas allsüsteemidele ja seadmestikele).

Käesolev dokument rakendub üldistele süsteemidele (st üldistele toodetele või rakenduste klassi määratlevatele süsteemidele) ning samuti spetsiifiliste rakenduste süsteemidele.

Käesoleva dokumendi käsitlusala ja selle seosed teiste CENELEC-i standarditega on esitatud joonisel 1.

Käesolev dokument rakendub üksnes süsteemide funktsionaalsele ohutusele. See ei käsitle muid ohutuse aspekte, nagu töötajate töötervishoidu ja tööohutust ega tehnoloogiast tulenevaid võimalikke ohte, sõltumata nende kavandatud funktsioonidest (nt teravate servade olemasolu, elektripinge olemasolu või põlevmaterjalide olemasolu). Funktsionaalse ohutuse küberturvalisuse aspekte käsitletakse üksnes ulatuses, mis on vajaduse korral kooskõlas asjakohaste standardite kohaldamisega.

Käesolev dokument rakendub ohutusega seotud elektroonilise süsteemi kõikidele elutsükli etappidele, keskendudes eelkõige etappidele 4 (süsteeminõuete spetsifitseerimine) kuni 10 (süsteemi heakskiit), nagu on määratletud standardis EN 50126-1:2017.

Ohutusega mitteseotud süsteemidele esitatavad nõuded ei kuulu käesoleva dokumendi käsitlusalasse.

Käesolev dokument ei pruugi rakenduda süsteemidele, allsüsteemidele või seadmestikele, mis on heaks kiidetud enne käesoleva dokumendiga vastuolus olevate standardite kehtetuks tunnistamise kuupäeva. Samas rakendub see mõistlikkuse piires selliste süsteemide, allsüsteemide ja seadmestike muudatustele ning laiendustele.

MÄRKUS Osaliste muudatuste korral võib juhtuda, et süsteemi ei ole enam võimalik tunnistada ühe standardiversiooni nõuetele vastavaks. Sellisel juhul vastab muudetud osa standardi kehtivale versioonile ning muutmata osad eelmisele versioonile.

Käesolev dokument rakendub eelkõige süsteemidele, allsüsteemidele ja seadmestikele, mis on spetsiaalselt projekteeritud ja valmistatud raudtee signalisatsioonirakenduste jaoks. Samuti rakendub see jaotises 6.2 kirjeldatud ulatuses üldotstarbelistele või tööstuslikele seadmetele (nt toiteallikatele, kuvaritele või muudele jaekaubanduses saada olevatele standardtoodetele), mida hangitakse kasutamiseks ohutusega seotud elektroonilise süsteemi osana.

Käesolev dokument on mõeldud kasutamiseks raudtee valdajate, raudteeseadmete tarnijate, hindajate ja ohutusasutuste poolt, kuigi selles ei määratleta ohutusasutuste rakendatavat heakskiitmismenetlust.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 50129:2026

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.09.2026**

## EVS-EN 806-3:2006

### Hoonete joogiveevärgid. Osa 3: Torustike dimensioneerimine. Lihtsustatud meetod

Seda Euroopa standardit kasutatakse koos standarditega EN 806-1 ja EN 806-2, mis käsitlevad hoonete joogiveesüsteeme.

See Euroopa standard kirjeldab torustike arvutusmeetodit standardsete joogiveepaigaldiste torustike dimensioneerimiseks vastavalt jaotises 4.2 esitatud määratlusele.

See standard ei käsitle tuletõrjeveevarustussüsteemide torustike arvutust ega dimensioneerimist.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 806-3:2006

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.09.2026**

## prEN 15269-5

### Uste, luukide ja avatavate akende ning nende suluste tulepüsivuse ja/või suitsupidavuse katsetulemuste kasutusulatuse laiendamine. Osa 5: Hingedega ja pöördtelgedega metallraamiga klaasitud uksekomplektide ja avatavate akende tulepüsivus

See dokument hõlmab hingedega ja pöördtelgedega terasest (igat tüüpi) ja alumiiniumil põhinevaid raamitud, klaasitud uksi või avatavaid aknaid. Selles dokumendis kasutatakse terminit „uksekomplekt" nii uste kui ka avatavate akende kohta, kui pole teisiti märgitud. See määrab kindlaks meetodi standardi EN 1634-1 kohaselt läbi viidud tulepüsivuskatsete tulemuste kasutusulatuse laiendamiseks.

Kui peatükis 4 nimetatud katsete hulgast valitud sobiv katse või katsed on läbitud, võib laiendatud kasutusulatus hõlmata kõiki või mõnda järgmistest näidetest:

— terviklikkuse (E), terviklikkuse ja soojuskiirguse (EW) või terviklikkuse ja soojusisolatsioonivõime (EI1 või EI2) isesulgumisvõime (C) klassifikatsioonid;

— ukseleht ja aknaleht,

— uksekomplektis olev klaasing (nt ukselehes, külje-, framuugi- ja ülapaneelides);

— siirdeõhurestid (nt. ventilatsioonirestid/ventilatsiooniavad);

— külgpaneelid, framuugipaneelid, siledad ülapaneelid;

— tugitarindi (nt sein, lagi) külge kinnitatud komponente (nt. leng riputussüsteem);

— akna- ja uksetarvikud;

— dekoratiivsed ja/või kaitsvad viimistluskihid;

— paisuvad tihendid, ribad ja mittepaisuvad (suitsu-, tuuletõkke- või helitõkke-) tihendid;

— alternatiivsed tugitarindid.

See dokument ei hõlma horisontaalseid horisontaalselt paigaldatud uksekomplekte (nt laes).

Käesolevas dokumendis ei käsitleta mõju uksekomplektide klassifikatsioonile isesulgumise võimest pärast laiendatud kasutusulatuse protsessi. Käesolevas dokumendis ei käsitleta mõju uksekomplektide suitsupidavuse klassifikatsioonile pärast laiendatud kasutusulatuse protsessi.

Lisa A (normlisa) annab põhjaliku loetelu mõnedest võimalikest konstruktsiooniparameetrite muudatustest ja katsetulemuste laiendatud kasutusulatuse eeskirjade kohaldatavusest.

Lisa B (normlisa) on näidatud erinevad paigutused külg- ja/või ülapaneele sisaldavatele uksekomplektidele.

Lisa C (normlisa) annab oma joonistega (joonis C.1 kuni C.6) täiendavaid selgitusi standardi EN 15269-5 (või standardi EN 15269 muude osade) kohaldamise sobivuse kohta olenevalt uksekomplekti tüübist, mille jaoks tulemuste laiendatud rakendamine on ette nähtud.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15269-5

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.09.2026**

## prEN 50125:2025

### Raudteealased rakendused. Keskkonnatingimused seadmetele

Käesoleva dokumendi eesmärk on määratleda keskkonnatingimused Euroopas.

Käesolevas dokumendis ei täpsustata seadmete katsetamse nõudeid.

Käesolevas dokumendis on määratletud järgmiste parameetrite mõisted ja vahemikud: kõrgus merepinnast, temperatuur, rõhk, niiskus, õhu liikumine, vihm, lumi, rahe, jää, äike, elektromagnetiline ühilduvus, päikesekiirgus, saaste, vibratsioonid ja löögid, keskkonnatingimused tunnelites.

Käesolevas dokumendis määratletakse raudteekeskkonna tingimused, hõlmamaks järgmiste seadmete projekteerimist ja kasutamist/hooldust:

— veeremi seadmed ja pardaseadmed (mehaanilised, elektromehaanilised, elektrilised, elektroonilised);

— veoenergia toiteallikate ja raudtee käitamiseks hädavajalike seadmete püsipaigaldised;

— signalisatsiooni- ja telekommunikatsioonisüsteemide seadmed ning kõik kaasaskantavad seadmed (sealhulgas katsetus-, mõõte- ja seireseadmed jne).

Määratletud keskkonnatingimusi, sealhulgas käesolevas dokumendis täpsustatud väärtusi, loetakse normaalseteks ning need ei hõlma äärmuslikke tingimusi ega looduskatastroofe (nt maavärin, radioaktiivne kiirgus).

Käesolevat dokumenti ei kohaldata kraanadele, kaevandussõidukitele, eskalaatoritele, eskalaatoritele, liftidele, tulekahjukaitsesüsteemidele, tunnelite ja perroonide valgustusele, piletiautomaatidele, ventilatsioonisüsteemidele, maa-aluste kaevanduste paigaldistele, ripp-köisraudteedele ega köisraudteedele.

Käesolevas dokumendis ei võeta arvesse vandalismi mõju seadmetele.

Käesolevas dokumendis ei võeta arvesse komponentide ümbruse mikrokliimat ega reisijate mõju seadmetele ega seadmete mõju reisijatele.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50125:2025

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.09.2026**

## prEVS-EN 1992-1-1/prNA

### Eurokoodeks 2 - Betoonkonstruktsioonide projekteerimine - Osa 1-1: Üldeeskirjad ja eeskirjad hoonete, sildade ja rajatiste kohta - Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa

Rahvuslik lisa standardile prEVS-EN 1992-1-1:2023

Keel: et

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.09.2026**

# STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE ÜLEVAATUS

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

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

## PIKENDAMISKÜSITLUS

### EVS 735:2016

**Raadioringhäälingusüsteem. Analoogsüsteemi põhinäitajad**
**Radiobroadcasting system - Basic characteristics of analog system**

See Eesti standard käsitleb analoograadioringhäälingusüsteemides LF-, MF-, HF- ja VHF-sagedusalas maapealses raadiosaatevõrgus või kaabellevivõrgus raadioringhäälinguprogrammide levitamiseks kasutatavate signaalide põhilisi tehnilisi näitajaid. Raadiosides kasutatavate sageduste ja lainepikkuste tähistused ning nimetused on toodud tabelis A.1.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.09.2026

# TÜHISTAMISKÜSITLUS

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonides algatatud Euroopa standardite tühistamisküsitluste kohta ning rahvusvahelise alusstandardiga Eesti standardite ja Eesti algupäraste dokumentide tühistamisküsitluste kohta. Küsitluse eesmärk on välja selgitada, kas allpool nimetatud standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide jätkuv kehtimine Eesti ja/või Euroopa standardina/dokumendina on vajalik.

Allviidatud standardite ja dokumentide kehtivana hoidmise vajalikkusest palume teavitada EVS-i standardiosakonda (standardiosakond@evs.ee).

## EVS 909:2011

### Eesti avalikud ratsarajad
### Estonian Public Riding Trails

Standard käsitleb kõiki avalikuks kasutamiseks mõeldud ratsaradu ja rajatisi, mis sinna juurde kuuluvad, määrates ära nõuded radade keskkonnale ning nende loomiseks koostatavatele projektidele.

Keel: et
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.09.2026

## EVS-EN 726-3:2000

### Identifitseerimiskaardisüsteemid. Sides kasutatavad kiipkaardid ja terminalid. Osa 3: Rakendusest sõltumatud nõuded kaardile
### Identification card systems - Telecommunications integrated circuit(s) cards and terminals – Part 3: Application independent card requirements

Käesolev standard määratleb sides kasutatavatele kiipkaartidele ja kaarditerminalidele esitatavaid nõudeid Euroopas. Osa 3 sisaldab terminalide rakendusest sõltumatuid karakteristikuid.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 726-3:1994
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.09.2026

## EVS-EN 726-4:2000

### Identifitseerimiskaardisüsteemid. Sides kasutatavad kiipkaardid ja terminalid. Osa 4: Kaardiga seotud ja rakendusest sõltumatud nõuded terminalile
### Identification card systems - Telecommunications integrated circuit(s) cards and terminals – Part 4: Application independent card related terminal requirements

Standardi EN 726 osa 4 spetsifitseerib rakendusest sõltumatud ja kaardiga seotud karakteristikud kaarditerminalidele, mis on võimelised käitlema standardi EN 726 osale 3 vastavaid kaarte. Määratletud on kõik vajalikud üldised karakteristikud standardiseeritud kaardi kasutamiseks terminalides.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 726-4:1994
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.09.2026

## EVS-EN 726-5:2001

### Identification card system - Telecommunications integrated circut(s) cards and terminals – Part 5: Payment methods

This part of EN 726 specifies payment methods for telecommunication applications, using IC cards. These payment methods are not necessarily linked to the applications which use them, and they can be used by more than one application.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 726-5:1999
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.09.2026

## EVS-EN 726-6:2000

### Identifitseerimiskaardisüsteemid. Sides kasutatavad kiipkaardid ja terminalid. Osa 6: Side eriomadused
### Identification card systems - Telecommunications integrated circuit(s) cards and terminals – Part 6: Telecommunication features

Käesoleva standardi käsitlusalaks on kiipkaardi kasutamisega seotud side eriomadused. Neid eriomadusi saab kasutada enam kui ühel rakendusotstarbel. Käesolev standard kirjeldab kaarditerminali liidest, kusjuures vajadusel arvestatakse kogu süsteemiga. Käesolev standard kirjeldab järgnevaid side eriomadusi: lühivalimine; viimase numbri valimine (salvestatud kaardile); eelsalvestatud numbri valimine.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 726-6:1995
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.09.2026

## EVS-EN ISO 10580:2012

### Resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings - Test method for volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions (ISO 10580:2010)

This International Standard specifies a general laboratory test method for determination of the area-specific emission rate of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and/or the vapour-phase VOC concentration under defined climate conditions. This International Standard describes emission test chambers used for the determination of the emission of volatile organic compounds from resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings. A description of an emission test chamber is given in Annex A. Annex B provides details of the evaluation systems used in Europe and North America, respectively. Studies of the emission of volatile organic compounds from unused (pre-installation) floor covering products in test chambers require proper handling of the product prior to testing, and during the testing period. For each type of floor covering product, specifications are given for the sampling procedures, transport conditions and storage parameters that can affect emissions of volatile organic compounds. For each type of floor covering product, the preparation of a test specimen is prescribed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10580:2010; EN ISO 10580:2012
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.09.2026

# AVALDATUD EESTIKEELSED STANDARDIPARANDUSED

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Eesti standardite paranduste koostamise kohta. Standardiparandus koostatakse toimetuslikku laadi vigade (trükivead jms) kõrvaldamiseks standardist. Eesti standardi paranduse tähis koosneb standardi tähisest ja selle lõppu lisatud tähtedest AC.

Näiteks standardile EVS XXX:YYYY tehtud parandus kannab eraldi avaldatuna tähist EVS XXX:YYYY/AC:ZZZZ. Parandatud standardi tähis ei muutu.

**EVS-EN IEC 61000-4-30:2026/AC:2026**

**Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 4-30: Katsetus- ja mõõtetehnika. Elektrikvaliteedi mõõtemeetodid**

**Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-30: Testing and measurement techniques - Power quality measurement methods**

**EVS-EN IEC 61936-1:2021/AC2:2026**

**Tugevvoolupaigaldised nimivahelduvpingega üle 1 kV ja alalispingega üle 1,5 kV. Osa 1: Vahelduvpinge**

**Power installations exceeding 1 kV AC and 1,5 kV DC - Part 1: AC**

# UUED EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

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

## EVS-EN 10253-1:2026

### Põkk-keevitusega toruliitmikud. Osa 1: Üldiseks kasutamiseks mõeldud ja erijärelvalvenõueteta sepistatud süsinikteras
### Butt-welding pipe fittings - Part 1: Wrought carbon steel for general use and without specific inspection requirements

See dokument määrab kindlaks sepistatud süsinikterasest valmistatud õmbluseta ja põkk-keevitusega liitmike (põlved, kontsentrilised ja ekstsentrilised siirdmikud, võrdsed ja kitsama haruga kolmikud, otsakud) tehnilised tarnenõuded ilma erijärelevalvenõueteta.

Standard spetsifitseerib

a) teraseklassi ja selle keemilise koostise;

b) mehaanilised omadused;

c) mõõtmed ja tolerantsid;

d) kontrolli ja katsetamise nõuded;

e) kontrollidokumendid;

f) tähistamise;

g) kaitsmise ja pakendamise.

## EVS-EN 13318:2025

### Tasandusmördid ja põrandate tasanduskihid. Sõnavara
### Screed material and floor screeds - Vocabulary

See dokument määratleb terminid, mida kasutatakse tasandusmörtide ja põrandate tasanduskihtide tootmisel ja pealekandmisel.

## EVS-EN 17928-1:2024

### Gaasitaristu. Sisestusjaamad. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
### Gas infrastructure - Injection stations - Part 1: General requirements

See dokument kehtestab funktsionaalsed nõuded jaamadele, mis on ette nähtud biometaani, sünteetilise maagaasi (SNG) ja vesiniku sisestamiseks gaasi ülekande- ja jaotusvõrkudesse, mida käitatakse gaasidega (maagaas, biometaan, SNG, vesinik, gaasisegud) Euroopa tehniliste eeskirjade kohaselt, mis tagavad süsteemide koostalitlusvõime.

Joonis 1 kirjeldab üldist lähenemisviisi, mis hõlmab kõiki asjakohaseid funktsioone, mida saab paigaldada eri konfiguratsioonides. Vesiniku sisestamist käsitletakse eraldi standardis EN 17928-3:2024.

See dokument kehtib ka tagasisuunamisjaamadele, mis suunavad sellised gaasid tagasi ülesvoolu gaasivarustusvõrkudesse; vt joonis 2.

See dokument kajastab koostamise ajal kehtinud parimaid praktikaid.

Sda dokumenti ei kohaldata gaasivõrku sisestusjaamadele, mis olid kasutuses enne selle dokumendi avaldamist.

See dokument sätestab gaasitaristu tavapärased põhiprintsiibid. Eeldatakse, et selle dokumendi kasutajad teaksid, 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/määrustes on sätestatud lisanõudeid 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 50159:2026

### Raudteealased rakendused. Side-, signalisatsiooni- ja andmetöötlussüsteemid. Ohutusalane andmeside
### Railway Applications - Communication, signalling and processing systems - Safety-related communication in transmission systems

See dokument kohaldub ohutusalastele elektroonilistele süsteemidele, mis kasutavad digitaalsideks andmeedastussüsteemi, mida ei ole tingimata kavandatud ohutusalaste rakenduste jaoks. Andmeedastussüsteemidele, kus volitamata juurdepääsu oht ei ole tühine, määratletakse siinses dokumendis liides, mis vastab kehtivatele küberturvalisuse standarditele.

Andmeedastussüsteemiga saab ühendada nii ohutusalaseid kui ka ohutusega mitteseotud seadmeid.

Selles dokumendis esitatakse konkreetsed nõuded, mis on vajalikud ohutusalase andmeside loomiseks andmeedastussüsteemiga ühendatud ohutusseadmete vahel, samas kui süsteemi üldnõuded, sealhulgas ohutusnõuete jaotamine ja ohutusanalüüsi sisu, on määratletud standardis EN 50129.

See dokument ei kohaldu olemas olevatele süsteemidele, mis olid juba heaks kiidetud enne selle dokumendi avaldamist. Samas, kui see on mõistlikult rakendatav, kohaldub see olemas olevate süsteemide, alamsüsteemide ja seadmestike modifikatsioonidele ja täiendustele.

See dokument ei määratle:

— andmeedastussüsteemi;

— andmeedastussüsteemiga ühendatud seadmeid;

— lahendusi (nt koostalitlusvõime jaoks);

— missugused andmed on ohutusalased ja missugused mitte.

Avatud andmesidesüsteemi kaudu ühendatud ohutusseadmed võivad olla sihtmärgiks paljudele erinevatele küberohtudele, mille vastu on välja töötatud terviklik programm koos juhtimise, tehniliste ja operatiivsete aspektidega.

## EVS-EN ISO 11137-1:2026

### Tervishoiutoodete steriliseerimine. Kiirgus. Osa 1: Nõuded meditsiiniseadmete steriliseerimisprotsessi väljatöötamisele, valideerimisele ja tavakontrollile
### Sterilization of health care products - Radiation - Part 1: Requirements for the development, validation and routine control of a sterilization process for medical devices (ISO 11137-1:2025)

1.1 Selles dokumendis määratakse kindlaks meditsiiniseadmete kiirgussteriliseerimise protsessi väljatöötamise, valideerimise ja tavakontrolli nõuded.

MÄRKUS Kuigi dokument on piiratud meditsiiniseadmetega, saab seda kohaldada ka muudele toodetele ja seadmetele.

Selles dokumendis on hõlmatud kiirgusprotsessid, milles rakendatakse kiirgureid, kasutades:

a) radionukliidi $^{60}$Co või $^{137}$Cs;

b) kiirtekimpu elektrongeneraatorist; või

c) kiirtekimpu röntgengeneraatorist.

1.2 See dokument ei ole kohaldatav viiruste või spongiformsete entsefalopaatiate, näiteks skreipi, veiste spongiformse entsefalopaatia ja Creutzfeldti-Jakobi tõve tekitajate inaktiveerimise protsessidele.

MÄRKUS Teave selliste protsesside kohta vt ISO 22442-1, ISO 22442-2, ISO 22442-3, ISO 13022 ja ICH Q5A.

1.2.1 Selles dokumendis ei täpsustata meditsiiniseadme steriilsena ettenägemise nõudeid.

MÄRKUS Piirkondlikud ja rahvuslikud nõuded võivad meditsiiniseadmeid ette näha steriilsetena. Vt näiteks

EN 556-1 või ANSI/AAMI ST67.

1.2.2 Selles dokumendis ei sätestata kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemi meditsiiniseadmete tootmise kõigi etappide juhtimiseks.

MÄRKUS Selles dokumendis ei nõuta täieliku kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemi olemasolu tootmise ajal, kuid kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemi elemendid, mis on minimaalselt vajalikud steriliseerimisprotsessi juhtimiseks, on normatiivselt viidatud tekstis sobivates kohtades (vt eriti peatükk 4). Tähelepanu juhitakse kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemide standarditele (vt ISO 13485), mis kontrollivad meditsiiniseadmete tootmise kõiki etappe, sealhulgas steriliseerimisprotsessi. Meditsiiniseadmete piirkondlikud ja riiklikud regulatsioonid võivad nõuda täieliku kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemi rakendamist ja selle süsteemi hindamist kolmanda osapoole poolt.

1.2.3 Selles dokumendis ei nõuta bioloogiliste indikaatorite kasutamist kiiritussteriliseerimise valideerimiseks või seireks ega farmakopöa steriilsustesti tegemist toote väljalaskel.

1.2.4 Selles dokumendis ei sätestata kiiritusrajatiste projekteerimise ja käitamisega seotud tööohutuse nõudeid.

MÄRKUS Mõnes riigis võivad kehtida kiirgusega seotud tööohutuse ohutusnõuded.

1.2.5 Selles dokumendis ei sätestata kasutatud või taastöödeldud seadmete steriliseerimise nõudeid.

## EVS-EN ISO 14021:2026

### Keskkonnateatised ja -programmid toodetele. Isedeklareeritavad keskkonnaväited
### Environmental statements and programmes for products - Self-declared environmental claims (ISO 14021:2026)

See dokument seab sisse põhimõtted, spetsifitseerib nõuded ja annab juhised toodetega seotud isedeklareeritavate keskkonnaväidete ning nendega seotud keskkonnateatiste programmide kohta, hõlmates samuti väiteid, mis on seotud sotsiaalsete ja majanduslike aspektidega, mida mõjutavad keskkonnatingimused või toote keskkonnaalane tulemuslikkus.

See dokument määratleb valitud mõisted, mida kasutatakse tavapäraselt isedeklareeritavate keskkonnaväidete puhul, ning sätestab nende kasutamise tingimused, samuti kirjeldab dokumentatsiooni ja metoodikaid, mis on vajalikud isedeklareeritavate keskkonnaväidete hindamiseks.

See dokument on kohaldatav isedeklareeritavatele keskkonnaväidetele, mis esinevad valdavalt sõnalises vormis, kuid võivad olla ka sümbolite või graafiliste elementide kujul toote- või pakendimärgistel või esineda tootega seotud kirjanduses, tehnilistes bülletäänides, reklaamis ja teavitustegevuses, sealhulgas digiplatvormidel.

## EVS-EN ISO 14155:2026

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

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

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

See standard määrab üldised nõuded eesmärgiga

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

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

— määrata kindlaks sponsori ja juhtiva uurija kohustused ning

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

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

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

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

# STANDARDIPEALKIRJADE MUUTMINE

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

## UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

| Dokumendi tähis | Ingliskeelne pealkiri | Eestikeelne pealkiri |
|---|---|---|
| EVS-EN 13318:2025 | Screed material and floor screeds - Vocabulary | Tasandusmördid ja põrandate tasanduskihid. Sõnavara |
| EVS-EN 17928-1:2024 | Gas infrastructure - Injection stations - Part 1: General requirements | Gaasitaristu. Sisestusjaamad. Osa 1: Üldnõuded |

# VEA PARANDAMINE STANDARDIPARANDUSE TÄHISES

| Dokumendi parandatav tähis | Dokumendi parandatud tähis | Pealkiri |
|---|---|---|
| EVS-EN IEC 61000-4-30:2025/ AC:2026 | EVS-EN IEC 61000-4-30:2026/ AC:2026 | Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-30: Testing and measurement techniques - Power quality measurement methods |