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01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

CWA 18456:2026
Guideline for education and training on standards and standardisation

This document provides comprehensive guidelines for an educational competence framework that supports individuals to develop the knowledge, skills, and attributes required for engagement in standards and standardisation. It proposes innovative teaching and training methods, along with specific training content developed through the Horizon Europe EDU4Standards project. The framework is designed to be applicable to all learners - including students, professionals, and personnel across all types of organisations - with the overarching goal of strengthening standardisation competencies while taking European values and interests into account. By providing guidelines, the document supports the strategic need for a sustainable expert base.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 18456:2026

EVS-EN 4500-001:2026
Aerospace series - Metallic materials - Rules for drafting and presentation of material standards - Part 001: General rules

The EN 4500 series specifies the rules for the drafting and presentation of metallic material standards for aerospace applications.

This Part 001 specifies the "General rules" framework valid for all parts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4500-001:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4500-001:2024

EVS-EN 4500-003:2026
Aerospace series - Metallic materials - Rules for drafting and presentation of material standards - Part 003: Specific rules for heat-resisting alloys

The EN 4500 series specifies the rules for the drafting and presentation of metallic material standards for aerospace applications.

This Part 003 specifies the "Specific rules for heat resisting alloys".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4500-003:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4500-003:2024

EVS-EN 4500-004:2026
Aerospace series - Metallic materials - Rules for drafting and presentation of material standards - Part 004: Specific rules for titanium and titanium alloys

The EN 4500 series specifies the rules for the drafting and presentation of metallic material standards for aerospace applications.

This Part 004 specifies the "Specific rules for titanium and titanium alloys".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4500-004:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4500-004:2024

EVS-EN 4500-006:2026
Aerospace series - Metallic materials - Rules for drafting and presentation of material standards - Part 006: Specific rules for filler metals and brazing

The EN 4500 series specifies the rules for the drafting and presentation of metallic material standards for aerospace applications.

This Part 006 specifies the "Specific rules for filler metals for brazing".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4500-006:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4500-006:2024

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

CEN/TS 18055-2:2026
Postal services - Harmonized track and trace events - Part 2: Return flow

This document covers the track and trace events for the return flow of e-Commerce items, more specifically, the events that are most useful to the original recipient (if any) and the E-Commerce company that sent the item in the first place.

It provides a minimum set of events formulated in language that is understood by sellers and buyers of E-Commerce products. The logistic service providers (LSPs) involved can "map" their own internal events to the events described in this document.

A return flow is always linked to a forward flow that is the subject of CEN/TS 18055-1.

This document aims to describe only those events that are related to the returns flow. Therefore, this document defines and describes the exact moment that the forward flows stop and the associated return flow starts.

This document covers the following four cases of return flows:

- unsuccessful delivery (item remains in possession of the last mile operator);
- return to sender or equivalent party (delivered and later returned parcel);
- a service for recipients to send (parts of) a received shipment back;
- returns caused by failure to meet regulatory or cross-border procedure requirements.

Each of these cases will be covered in separate clauses of the document.

NOTE There are some processes in case 3 that need to occur before the parcel enters into the Returns Flow and they are generally executed by the E-Commerce company (or a party acting on its behalf).

This document will not describe those "precursor" processes in any detail, but it will describe the minimum requirements in terms of information needed by the first LSP to be able to start to execute the Return Flow effectively and efficiently. The precursor process is similar to the RMA (= Return Materials Authorization) process used in business-to-business environments.

This document does not cover the logistical flows within the facilities of the producers and sellers of the items. These fall outside the responsibility of the CEN/TC 331 domain.

This document does not cover all events necessary for an LSP to track items within its own facilities.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 18055-2:2026

CEN/TS 18333:2026

Circular Economy - Practical information and guidance for the implementation of ISO 59004:2024 in Europe

This document provides practical information and guidance for implementing ISO 59004:2024 [1] in Europe by relating terminology, principles and actions of ISO 59004:2024 [1] to the EU circular economy legislative framework and horizontal European standards.

Sector or product specific EU legal acts and EN documents are not considered.

This document does not intend to provide an interpretation of EU legal acts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 18333:2026

CWA 18456:2026

Guideline for education and training on standards and standardisation

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Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 18456:2026

CWA 18486:2026

New recommendations for monitoring and follow-up of energy efficiency measures implementation

The present document aims to establish guidelines and good practices for the implementation of energy efficiency measures in industries, based on the results obtained from energy audits and Energy Management Systems (EnMS). Its purpose is to provide a best-practice framework enabling organisations to identify and implement energy improvements and energy transition path in a systematic, efficient manner and in alignment with the applicable energy efficiency and climate regulatory framework.

This document applies to industries across all sectors, and particularly to energy-intensive sectors. That is, sectors and companies carrying out mandatory energy audits or Energy Management Systems in accordance with national, European standards and International standards. It includes reference legislation and methodologies, as well as good practices and recommendations for the implementation of energy efficiency and energy transition measures, the monitoring of the implementation process, and the evaluation of the results obtained.

This document is intended for use after energy audits carried out under applicable national requirements or recognised standards such as EN 16247 (series) and ISO 50002-1. It uses as input the opportunities and measures for reducing energy consumption identified in the energy audit report and provides guidance for their selection, implementation, monitoring and verification. The document can also be used by organisations operating, implementing or considering an Energy Management System according to ISO 50001.

This document does not replace legal obligations, certification requirements or sector-specific permitting requirements. It provides practical recommendations to support decision-making, implementation control, measurement and verification, and management review.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 18486:2026

EVS-EN 18166:2026

Hyperloop systems - General requirements

This document provides a general view of the most relevant requirements to ensure safety, reliability, system automation, security, comfort, interoperability and operations of the hyperloop system used for the transport of passengers and goods.

This document will be the basis to set the general common requirements for the hyperloop system as a whole.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 18166:2026

EVS-EN 18306:2026

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

This document provides guidance for setting up and operating a service providers prequalification, qualification, or shortlisting process.

This document is applicable to:

a) organizations which provide list of prequalified, qualified or shortlisted service providers;

b) any interested parties who are directly or indirectly involved in or affected by a service providers prequalification, qualification, or shortlisting process.

This document is not applicable to business-to-consumer (B2C) service contracts or for works contracts.

NOTE 1 “Works contracts” are contracts that have as their object the execution, or both the design and execution, of a work and are not covered in this document. Contracts having as their object only the design of a work are covered.

NOTE 2 “Work” means the outcome of building or civil engineering works taken as a whole which is sufficient in itself to fulfil an economic or technical function.

This document is also not applicable for contracts covering employment arrangements (be they of formal or informal nature).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 18306:2026

EVS-EN 4709-005:2026

Lennu- ja kosmoseseeriad. Mehitamata õhusõidukite süsteemid. Osa 005: Geopuurid ja geopuuristamise kontrollimise meetodid
Aerospace series - Unmanned Aircraft Systems - Part 005: Verification method for the Geocaging function

This document specifies requirements, test methods and pass criteria for the:

— implemented static geocage function used to prevent the UA from breaching the horizontal and vertical limits of the planned operational volume;

— information to be provided in the manufacturer’s instructions describing this function, its limits and the required size of the contingency volume after accounting the errors, reaction time and corrections.

This document does not cover the dynamic geocage function.

In addition, this document only covers the termination of the flight of the UA by the geo-caging function when breaching the OV. It does not address the compliance to the technical requirements imposed by Regulation (EU) 2019/945 on the Flight Termination System which are fully addressed by standard EN 4709-006, including the automatic triggering of the termination performed independently from the geo-caging function.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4709-005:2026

EVS-EN 4709-006:2026

Lennu- ja kosmoseseeriad. Mehitamata õhusõidukite süsteemid. Osa 006: Lennu lõpetamise vahendid, tootenõuded ja vastavustõendamine
Aerospace series - Unmanned Aircraft Systems - Part 006: Means to terminate flight, requirements, and verification

This document provides technical specification and verification methods to support compliance with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/945 of 12 March 2019 on unmanned aircraft systems and on third-country operators of unmanned aircraft systems.

This part provides requirements, test methods and pass criteria for the means to terminate flight (flight termination) for unmanned aircraft systems, in particular addressing:

— safety related aspects of the architecture;

— descent performance;

— means to reduce the effects of impact on ground; and

— manufacturer’s instructions.

Even if security, including IT security, may be useful from an operational point of view, it falls outside the scope of this document.

An activation of the means to terminate the flight by a visual observer is also outside the scope of this document.

This document provides voluntary means of demonstrating compliance with the requirements laid out in Regulation (EU) 2019/945.

Additional hazards that occur from the characteristics of the payload are excluded and are, conversely, under the responsibility of the UAS manufacturer and UAS operator.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4709-006:2026

EVS-EN IEC 63223-1:2026

Management of network assets in power systems - Part 1: Overview, principles and terminology

This part of IEC 63223 series [2] provides an overview of asset management, its principles and value creation options for the management of network assets in power systems.

This document can be applied to all types of network assets and by all types and sizes of power network companies. The term power network company does not necessarily refer to legally structured companies.

In this document, network assets refer mainly to the physical assets of the electrical energy network, meaning items, equipment, or systems that have potential or actual value for the electric company and are part of the power lines and substations responsible for the transmission and distribution of electrical energy. Examples of network assets that can be included in the asset portfolio of a power network company are presented in IEC 63223-2:2026 [6], 4.2.2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63223-1:2026; EN IEC 63223-1:2026

EVS-EN IEC 63402-2-2:2026

Energy efficiency - Customer energy management system - Part 2-2: Data model and messaging - Interface between the customer energy manager and resource managers

This document specifies the fundamental aspects of semantic interoperability for the S2 interface and the related data exchange between a CEM and the resource managers within the premises. It provides a technology independent set of data models and interaction patterns in order to enable applications for energy management within the premises. This document does not include:

– mappings to concrete data representations (XML, JSON and similar);

– mappings to application protocols for the message passing;

– security related aspects.

This group EE publication is primarily intended to be used as an EE standard for the products mentioned in the scope, but is also intended to be used by TCs in the preparation of publications for products which are included in the boundary mentioned in the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63402-2-2:2026; EN IEC 63402-2-2:2026

EVS-ISO 13528:2023/A1:2026

Statistilised meetodid laboritevahelise võrdluse teel teostatavatel tasemekatsetel kasutamiseks. Muudatus 1
Statistical methods for use in proficiency testing by interlaboratory comparisons. Amendment 1 (ISO 13528:2022/Amd 1:2026, identical)

Standardi EVS-ISO 13528:2023 muudatus.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13528:2022/Amd 1:2026
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 13528:2023

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 18156:2026

Tactile lettering - Requirements on the presentation and application of Braille and raised characters

This document specifies requirements and technical specifications for information presented in tactile lettering in the built environment.

NOTE For the definition of built environment see ISO 21542.

It sets out rules for content, design, arrangement and application of information elements so that blind and partially sighted people are able to locate, identify, fluently read and interpret this information.

This document does not specify technical methods for producing tactile lettering.

This document is only applicable to permanently installed tactile lettering.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 18156:2026

EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-28:2019/A1:2026

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-28: Erinõuded diagnostilises meditsiinis kasutatavate röntgentoruplokkide esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-28: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of X-ray tube assemblies for medical diagnosis

Amendment to EN IEC 60601-2-28:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-28:2017/AMD1:2026; EN IEC 60601-2-28:2019/A1:2026
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-28:2019

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN/TS 18333:2026

Circular Economy - Practical information and guidance for the implementation of ISO 59004:2024 in Europe

This document provides practical information and guidance for implementing ISO 59004:2024 [1] in Europe by relating terminology, principles and actions of ISO 59004:2024 [1] to the EU circular economy legislative framework and horizontal European standards.

Sector or product specific EU legal acts and EN documents are not considered.

This document does not intend to provide an interpretation of EU legal acts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 18333:2026

EVS-EN 16303:2020+A1:2026

Road restraint systems - Validation and verification process for the use of virtual testing in crash testing against vehicle restraint system

This document defines the accuracy, credibility and confidence in the results of virtual crash test to vehicle restraint systems through the definition of procedures for verification, validation and development of numerical models for roadside safety application. Finally it defines a list of indications to ensure the competences of an expert/organization in the domain of virtual testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16303:2020+A1:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16303:2020

EVS-EN 1846-3:2026

Tuletõrje- ja päästeteenistuse sõidukid. Osa 3: Püsipaigaldatud seadmed. Ohutus ja toimivus
Firefighting and rescue service vehicles - Part 3: Permanently installed equipment - Safety and performance

1.1 This document specifies the minimum requirements for safety and performance of some optional specific permanently installed equipment on firefighting and rescue service vehicles, operated by trained persons, as designated in EN 1846 1:2011 and specified in EN 1846 2:2024.

NOTE 1 Categories and mass classes of these vehicles are given in EN 1846 1:2011.

NOTE 2 Vehicle means ground vehicles which can also drive on rails and amphibious vehicles.

The permanently installed equipment covered by this document is given below:

- water installation;
- additive installation;
- monitor;
- equipment gantries;
- demounting systems.

This document covers also the use of wireless control systems.

NOTE 3 This document is assumed to be read in conjunction with any national regulations in force for vehicles using the public roads and with any EU Directives and associated EFTA regulations in force relevant to vehicles and their equipment.

For the purposes of this document, the normal ambient temperature range is –15 °C to +40 °C.

For equipment to be used at temperature outside this temperature range, the particular temperature range is specified by the user. A risk assessment determines any need for additional precautions.

1.2 This document does not deal with the following types of equipment:

- all control systems outside of the cabin related to hook arm system;
- provisions for non-firefighting removable equipment driven by PTO.

1.3 This document deals with the technical requirements to minimize the hazards listed in Annex A which can arise during operational use, routine checking and maintenance of firefighting and rescue service vehicles.

It does not cover the hazards generated by:

- non-permanently installed equipment i.e. portable equipment carried on the vehicle;

- use in potentially explosive atmospheres;
- commissioning and decommissioning;
- noise (as permanently installed equipment cannot be operated separately from the vehicle, this hazard is covered in EN 1846 2:2024);
- electromagnetic compatibility;
- cyber security;
- cyber safety.

Additional measures not dealt with in this document can be necessary for specific use (e.g. fire in natural environment, flooding, etc.).

1.4 This document is not applicable to the equipment which is manufactured before its date of publication by CEN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1846-3:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1846-3:2013

EVS-EN 3-11:2026

Portable fire extinguishers - Part 11: Additional requirements to EN 3-7 for the test method and marking of extinguishers suitable to be used on small rechargeable lithium-ion battery fires

This document specifies performance requirements for portable fire extinguishers in addition to the requirements of EN 3-7, to demonstrate their suitability for extinguishing fires in rechargeable batteries based on lithium-ion chemistry with a maximum capacity of 600 Wh, as used for example:

— portable electronic equipment (smartphones, laptops);
— power tools and domestic appliances;
— portable medical equipment;
— toys and radio-controlled objects;
— drones;
— bicycles.

This document contains general requirements and procedures for extinguishing tests. The size of the extinguishing tests is comparable to the battery capacities in the above mentioned applications where the battery is accessible. This document doesn't apply to larger fire risks, such as vehicle batteries, fork lift trucks, and battery sets of stationary energy storage systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3-11:2026

EVS-EN IEC 61111:2026

Live working - Electrical insulating matting

This document is applicable to electrical insulating matting made of flexible insulating material for use as a covering of the surface on which the worker is positioned and for worker´s electrical protection on electrical installations up to 36 000 V AC for AC use or 36 000 V AC and 54 000 V DC for AC/DC use.

NOTE 1 The electric potential of the surface on which the worker is positioned is usually that of earth.

NOTE 2 See 4.2 for maximum use voltage.

NOTE 3 DC only rated matting is not specified in this document.

NOTE 4 This document does not cover the use of insulating blankets (see IEC 61112)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61111:2026; EN IEC 61111:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61111:2009

EVS-EN ISO 10840:2026

Plastics - Specifications and guidance for the use of standard fire tests (ISO 10840:2026)

This document provides specifications and guidance for the use of standard fire testing for plastics and the products in the following aspects:

— selection of appropriate tests that reflect realistic end-use conditions;
— grouping of the reaction-to-fire characteristics that any given test or tests can measure;
— assessment of tests as to their relevance in areas such as material characterisation, quality control, pre-selection, end-product testing, environmental profiling and design for the environment (DfE);
— definition of potential problems that can arise when plastics are tested in standard fire tests.

This document does not include specification for development or design of new fire-tests for plastics.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10840:2026; EN ISO 10840:2026

EVS-EN ISO 12312-1:2022/A1:2026

Silma- ja näokaitsevahendid. Päikeseprillid ja kaitseprillid. Osa 1: Üldkasutatavad päikeseprillid
Eye and face protection - Sunglasses and related eyewear - Part 1: Sunglasses for general use - Amendment 1 (ISO 12312-1:2022/Amd 1:2026)

Amendment to EN ISO 12312-1:2022

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12312-1:2022/Amd 1:2026; EN ISO 12312-1:2022/A1:2026
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12312-1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12312-1:2022+A11:2024

EVS-EN ISO 12312-1:2022+A11+A1:2026

Silma- ja näokaitsevahendid. Päikeseprillid ja kaitseprillid. Osa 1: Üldkasutatavad päikeseprillid
Eye and face protection - Sunglasses and related eyewear - Part 1: Sunglasses for general use (ISO 12312-1:2022 + ISO 12312-1:2022/Amd 1:2026)

This document is applicable to all afocal (plano power) sunglasses and clip-ons for general use, including road use and driving, intended for protection against solar radiation.

Information on the use of sunglass filters is given in Annex A. Requirements for unmounted filters used as replacement or alternative filters are given in Annex C.

This document is not applicable to:

a) eyewear for protection against radiation from artificial light sources;

b) eye protectors intended for specific sports (e.g. ski goggles or other types – see ISO 18527 (all parts));

c) sunglasses that have been medically prescribed for attenuating solar radiation;

d) products intended for direct observation of the sun, such as for viewing a partial or annular solar eclipse, for which ISO 12312-2 applies;

e) products intended for occupational eye protection – see, for example, ISO 16321 (all parts).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12312-1:2022; EN ISO 12312-1:2022; EN ISO 12312-1:2022/A11:2024; EN ISO 12312-1:2022/A1:2026; ISO 12312-1:2022/Amd 1:2026
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12312-1:2022
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12312-1:2022/A1:2026
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12312-1:2022/A11:2024
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12312-1:2022+A11:2024

EVS-EN ISO 14505-3:2026

Ergonomics of the thermal environment - Evaluation of the thermal environment in vehicles – Part 3: Evaluation of thermal comfort using human participants (ISO 14505-3:2026)

This document specifies and gives guidelines for a standard test method for the assessment, using human participants, of thermal comfort in vehicles. It is not restricted to any particular vehicle but provides the general principles that allow assessment and evaluation. The method can be used to determine a measure of the performance of a vehicle for conditions of interest, in terms of whether it provides thermal comfort to people or not. This can be used in vehicle development and evaluation.

This document is applicable to all types of vehicles, including cars, buses, trucks, off-road vehicles, trains, aircraft, ships, submarines, and to the cabins of cranes and similar spaces. It applies where people are enclosed in a vehicle and when they are exposed to outside conditions. For those exposed to outside conditions, such as riders of bicycles or motorcycles, drivers of open sports cars and operators of fork lift trucks without cabins, vehicle speed and weather conditions can dominate responses. The principles of assessment, however, still apply.

This document applies to both passengers and operators of vehicles where its application does not interfere with the safe operation of the vehicle.

It describes the principles of the assessment and evaluation of thermal comfort, including the use of test methods and trials. It also describes subjective methods that can be used in assessment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14505-3:2026; EN ISO 14505-3:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14505-3:2006

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN 1779:2026

Non-destructive testing - Leak testing - Criteria for method and technique selection

This document specifies criteria for the selection of the most suitable method and technique for the assessment of leak tightness by indication or measurement of a gas leakage. Annex A, normative, allows a comparison of standard test methods. Leak detection using hydrostatic tests, electromagnetic methods is not included in this document.

This document is applicable to equipment which can be evacuated or pressurized.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1779:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1779:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1779:2000/A1:2004

EVS-EN IEC 60721-3-3:2019/A1:2026

Classification of environmental conditions - Part 3-3: Classification of groups of environmental parameters and their severities - Stationary use at weatherprotected locations

Amendment to EN IEC 60721-3-3:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60721-3-3:2019/AMD1:2026; EN IEC 60721-3-3:2019/A1:2026
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60721-3-3:2019

EVS-EN IEC 60721-3-3:2019+A1:2026

Classification of environmental conditions - Part 3-3: Classification of groups of environmental parameters and their severities - Stationary use at weatherprotected locations (IEC 60721-3-3:2019 + IEC 60721-3-3:2019/AMD1:2026)

This part of IEC 60721 classifies groups of environmental parameters and their severities to which products are subjected when installed for stationary use at weatherprotected locations.

The environmental conditions specified in this document are limited to those which can directly affect the performance of products. Only environmental conditions as such are considered. No special description of the effects of these conditions on the products is provided.

Environmental conditions directly related to explosion hazards, microclimate within a product, fire extinction and ionizing radiation are excluded. Any other unforeseen incidents are also excluded. The possibility of their occurrence can be considered as special cases. This document does not cover equipment covered by building standards, codes or regulations.

Conditions of stationary use at non-weatherprotected locations, portable and non-stationary use, use in vehicles and ships, conditions of storage and transportation, and microclimates inside products are given in other parts of the IEC 60721-3 series.

A limited number of classes of environmental conditions is given, covering a broad field of applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60721-3-3:2019; IEC 60721-3-3:2019; IEC 60721-3-3:2019/AMD1:2026; EN IEC 60721-3-3:2019/A1:2026
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60721-3-3:2019
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60721-3-3:2019/A1:2026

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

CEN ISO/TS 25393:2026

Fasteners - Coating system assessment - Complementary and additional aspects to CQI-11 (ISO/TS 25393:2026)

This document deals with electroplating process evaluation for fasteners, including fastener expected coating properties.

This document is a complement to CQI-11 in order to deal with fastener specific aspects not fully covered by CQI-11, and to clarify some questions/items when they are not fully suitable for fasteners.

This document is applicable to all parties involved in the supply chain for coated fasteners, i.e. fastener manufacturers, chemical suppliers, electroplaters and purchasers.

The requirements for electroplating fasteners specified in this document are essentially based on ISO 4042, ISO/TR 20491 and ISO 16047.

NOTE Requirements for electroplating fasteners are also given in ASTM F1941/F1941M.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 25393:2026; CEN ISO/TS 25393:2026

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 10253-3:2026

Butt-welding pipe fittings - Part 3: Wrought austenitic and austenitic-ferritic (duplex) stainless steels without specific inspection requirements

This document specifies the technical delivery requirements for seamless and welded butt-welding fittings (elbows, concentric and eccentric reducers, equal and reducing tees, caps) made of austenitic and austenitic-ferritic (duplex) stainless steel without specific inspection requirements.

This document specifies:

— steel grades and their chemical compositions;

— mechanical properties;

— dimensions and tolerances;

— requirements for inspection and testing;

— inspection documents;

— marking;

— handling and packaging.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10253-3:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10253-3:2009

EVS-EN ISO 10156:2017/A1:2026

Gas cylinders - Gases and gas mixtures - Determination of fire potential and oxidizing ability for the selection of cylinder valve outlets - Amendment 1 (ISO 10156:2017/Amd 1:2026)

Amendment to EN ISO 10156:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10156:2017/Amd 1:2026; EN ISO 10156:2017/A1:2026
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10156:2017

EVS-EN ISO 11300-2:2026

Piping systems for rehabilitation of underground drains, sewers and water supply networks - Part 2: Thermoset composite materials (ISO 11300-2:2026)

This document specifies requirements and test methods for pipes and fittings which are part of piping systems for the rehabilitation of underground non-pressure and pressure drains and sewers, and of water supply networks which transport water intended for human consumption, including raw water intake pipelines.

This document is applicable to the renovation technique family "lining with cured-in-place pipes (CIPP)". It is not applicable to lining with discrete pipes or lining with pipe segments using glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) material, as defined by ISO 11295.

It is not applicable to short lengths of CIPP used for patch repair only of local pipe defects.

It applies to the use of thermoset composite materials with various thermosetting resin systems, in combination with compatible fibrous carrier materials, reinforcement, and thermoplastics membranes (see 5.1).

It is applicable to pipes and fittings, as manufactured, as well as to the installed system. It applies for service temperatures up to 50 °C for drains and sewers and up to 25 °C for water supply networks.

For pressurised networks, this document applies to independent (fully structural, class A) and interactive (semi structural, class B) pressure pipe liners, as defined in ISO 11295, which do not rely on adhesion to the existing pipeline.

It does not include requirements or test methods for resistance to abrasion, jetting, cyclic loading or impact, which are outside the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11300-2:2026; EN ISO 11300-2:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11296-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11296-4:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11296-4:2018/A1:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11297-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11297-4:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11298-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11298-4:2021

EVS-EN ISO 21013-3:2026

Krüogeenanumad. Krüogeense kasutusega rõhualandusseadmed. Osa 3: Suuruse ja mahutavuse määramine
Cryogenic vessels - Pressure-relief accessories for cryogenic service - Part 3: Sizing and capacity determination (ISO 21013-3:2026)

This document specifies calculation methods for determining the required mass flow to be relieved for each specified conditions described in Table 1.

Recommendations for pressure relief devices for cryostats are given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21013-3:2026; EN ISO 21013-3:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21013-3:2016

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 14587-3:2026

Railway applications - Infrastructure - Flash butt welding of rails - Part 3: Welding in association with crossing construction

This document specifies requirements for the approval of a welding process in a fixed plant, together with the requirements for subsequent welding production.

This document applies to new Vignole rails manufactured in accordance to EN 13674-1 and welded by flash butt welding to crossing components in a fixed plant, and intended for use on railway infrastructures.

This document applies to cast Manganese crossings manufactured to EN 15689, fabricated crossings manufactured from rail and crossings manufactured from forged/rolled premium steels.

NOTE EN 14587-1 is also used for the flash butt welding of switches.

Sometimes special profiles exist in crossing construction, which are not rail profiles as defined in EN 13674 series (example: profile with machined off rail foot). In these cases, tests are defined by the railway authority in participation with the manufacturer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14587-3:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14587-3:2012

EVS-EN 15594:2026

Raudteealased rakendused. Taristu. Rööbaste taastamine elektrikaarkeevitusega
Railway applications - Infrastructure - Restoration of rails by electric arc welding

This document specifies restoration by electric arc welding and is limited to the head of the rails only.

This document describes the approval systems for consumables and procedures used in manual metal arc and flux cored metal deposit rail repair welding. This document includes the quality-related tasks and responsibilities of personnel involved in the electric arc repair welding of rails. This document applies to plain rail and switches and crossings manufactured from new Vignole railway rails R200, R220, R260, R260Mn, and R350HT grades rails of 27 kg/m and above as contained in EN 13674-1, EN 13674-2 and EN 13674-4.

The permitted welding processes are limited to Electric Arc (EA) in accordance with EN ISO 4063 and are by description Process No 111: SMAW (Shielded Metal Arc Welding) and Process No 114: FCAW (Flux Cored Arc Welding).

This document can be applied in situ, at line side or at out of track locations. The flash welded leg ends of austenitic manganese steel crossings are included in this document, except when located within 500 mm of manganese crossings. Where repairs are required within 500 mm, refer to EN 16725.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15594:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15594:2009

EVS-EN IEC 63261:2024/AC:2026

Representation of electrical and instrument objects in digital 3D plant models during engineering

Corrigendum to EN IEC 63261:2024

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63261:2024/COR1:2025; EN IEC 63261:2024/AC:2026-10
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 63261:2024

EVS-EN IEC/IEEE 62395-1:2026/AC:2026

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

Corrigendum to EN IEC/IEEE 62395-1:2026

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC/IEEE 62395-1:2026/AC:2026-10
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC/IEEE 62395-1:2026

EVS-EN IEC/IEEE 62395-2:2026/AC:2026

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

Corrigendum to EN IEC/IEEE 62395-2:2026

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC/IEEE 62395-2:2026/AC:2026-10
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC/IEEE 62395-2:2026

EVS-EN ISO 8207:2026

Gas welding equipment - Specification for hose assemblies for equipment for welding, cutting and allied processes (ISO 8207:2026)

This document specifies the performance and test requirements of hose assemblies supplied in assembled condition using rubber hose according to ISO 3821 up to and including nominal size 20,0, for gas welding, cutting and allied processes.

This document is not applicable to high-pressure hose assemblies upstream of the pressure regulators.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8207:2026; EN ISO 8207:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1256:2006

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

CWA 18485:2026

Guidelines for the Integrated and Context-Sensitive Development of Positive Energy Districts (PEDs)

This CEN Workshop Agreement (CWA) provides non-prescriptive, process-oriented guidance for the integrated and context-sensitive development of Positive Energy Districts (PEDs). It supports PED Development Readiness in real urban contexts by helping users to structure, document, interpret and adapt the main phases of a PED development process.

For the purposes of this CWA, the integrated component of the guidance is operationalised as a Development Readiness Integration Workflow. This workflow provides the overarching process logic through which PED development may be structured across scoping, context analysis, objective setting, scenario development, screening, governance reflection, implementation readiness, monitoring and adaptive learning.

The context-sensitive component of the guidance is operationalised through a set of context-sensitive guidance elements developed in Clauses 6 to 11. These elements support users in adapting the Development Readiness Integration Workflow to local technical, spatial, institutional, regulatory, social, governance and equity conditions. They are intended to help users take account of data availability, stakeholder configurations, territorial constraints, policy frameworks, implementation capacities and local vulnerabilities when developing PED pathways.

The CWA is based on the practical experiences, findings and lessons learned from the Citizens4PED project. In this document, Development Readiness refers to the capacity of a local context to meaningfully progress through PED development phases by clarifying decision-making conditions, data availability, stakeholder roles, governance arrangements, scenario assumptions and implementation constraints.

This CWA is intended to be used by municipalities, local authorities, urban planners, researchers, consultants, utilities, distribution system operators (DSOs), developers, governance actors and other stakeholders engaged in PED co-design, planning, implementation, monitoring or replication. It is particularly relevant for complex, data-poor, institutionally fragmented or under-resourced urban settings, where PED development requires coordination across technical, spatial, institutional and social domains.

This CWA covers the procedural and organisational aspects that support PED Development Readiness. These include, in particular:

- the structuring of an integrated, PED-oriented urban development process, connecting energy planning, spatial planning, governance, stakeholder engagement, implementation readiness and monitoring;
- support for aligning PED development processes with climate-neutrality ambitions, through scenario exploration, carbon-related screening, complementary indicators and transparent documentation of assumptions, without establishing compliance criteria or mandatory performance thresholds;
- the structuring of cooperation between technological, spatial, institutional and social domains involved in PED development;
- the definition of a flexible Development Readiness workflow, including process phases, inputs, outputs, decision checkpoints and assumption management;
- the identification of contextual information needs, data quality considerations, proxy use, stakeholder and asset mapping, and territorial and institutional readiness conditions;
- the exploration and documentation of alternative PED scenarios, including the clarification of assumptions, boundaries, data limitations and context-specific constraints;
- the use of screening metrics and decision-support criteria, including the Carbon Neutrality Check (CNC) and complementary economic, resilience-related, governance and equity considerations, as inputs to collective interpretation rather than as compliance criteria;
- the integration of governance, participation and equity considerations into PED development processes, including attention to formal and informal stakeholders, vulnerable groups, distributional effects and decision transparency;
- the preparation of implementation-oriented action planning, including policy–technology coherence, administrative capacity, roles and responsibilities, risks, quick wins, and adaptive replication or scaling considerations;
- the establishment of monitoring, learning and adaptation mechanisms that support the revision of assumptions, feedback loops and continuous improvement over time.

Where appropriate and where sufficiently developed during the Workshop process, the CWA is complemented by illustrative supporting materials, such as examples, schematic representations, documentation prompts, case-based descriptions or non-binding guidance elements derived from Citizens4PED experience. Such materials are intended to support interpretation and application of the guidance and do not constitute mandatory tools, formats or requirements. Illustrative case annexes based on the Citizens4PED Living Labs are provided in Annex B.

This CWA is not intended to be used as a prescriptive standard, regulatory benchmark or certification scheme for PED performance. It does not define mandatory energy performance thresholds, minimum energy standards, compliance criteria, contractual obligations or binding requirements for PED planning, design, implementation or monitoring.

This CWA does not replace local planning regulations, technical norms, legal procedures, energy regulations, building codes, procurement rules or other applicable national, regional or local requirements. It also does not provide detailed technical design specifications for energy systems, buildings, infrastructures or digital platforms.

This CWA does not establish a fixed PED model, a universal PED definition, or a location-screening methodology for selecting suitable areas. Instead, it supports flexible and informed decision-making by helping users structure, document and interpret the enabling conditions, assumptions, constraints and choices that shape PED development in specific local contexts.

All references to standards, assessment schemes, tools, labels, projects or external guidance documents are informative. They are provided to support orientation and interoperability with existing knowledge and practice, without creating normative dependencies or obligations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 18485:2026

CWA 18486:2026

New recommendations for monitoring and follow-up of energy efficiency measures implementation

The present document aims to establish guidelines and good practices for the implementation of energy efficiency measures in industries, based on the results obtained from energy audits and Energy Management Systems (EnMS). Its purpose is to provide a best-practice framework enabling organisations to identify and implement energy improvements and energy transition path in a systematic, efficient manner and in alignment with the applicable energy efficiency and climate regulatory framework.

This document applies to industries across all sectors, and particularly to energy-intensive sectors. That is, sectors and companies carrying out mandatory energy audits or Energy Management Systems in accordance with national, European standards and International standards. It includes reference legislation and methodologies, as well as good practices and recommendations for the implementation of energy efficiency and energy transition measures, the monitoring of the implementation process, and the evaluation of the results obtained.

This document is intended for use after energy audits carried out under applicable national requirements or recognised standards such as EN 16247 (series) and ISO 50002-1. It uses as input the opportunities and measures for reducing energy consumption identified in the energy audit report and provides guidance for their selection, implementation, monitoring and verification. The document can also be used by organisations operating, implementing or considering an Energy Management System according to ISO 50001.

This document does not replace legal obligations, certification requirements or sector-specific permitting requirements. It provides practical recommendations to support decision-making, implementation control, measurement and verification, and management review.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 18486:2026

EVS-EN 12309-2:2026

Gaasitoitel absorptsioonseadmed kütteks ja/või jahutuseks kuni 70 kW kasuliku soojuskoormusega. Osa 2: Ohutus
Gas-fired sorption appliances for heating and/or cooling with a net heat input not exceeding 70 kW - Part 2: Safety

1.1 Scope of EN 12309 series

Appliances covered by this EN 12309 series include one or a combination of the following:

- gas fired sorption chiller;
- gas fired sorption chiller/heater;
- gas fired sorption heat pump.

This EN 12309 series applies to appliances only when used for space heating and cooling with or without heat recovery.

This EN 12309 series applies to appliances having flue gas systems of type B and C (according to EN 1749:2020) and to appliances designed for outdoor installations, including type A. EN 12309 does not apply to air conditioners, it only applies to appliances having:

- integral burners under the control of fully automatic burner control systems;
- closed system refrigerant circuits in which the refrigerant does not come into direct contact with the water or air to be cooled or heated;
— mechanical means to assist transportation of the combustion air and/or the flue gas.

The above appliances can have one or more primary or secondary functions (i.e. heat recovery - see definitions in EN 12309-1:2023). In the case of packaged units (consisting of several parts), the standard applies only to those designed and supplied as a complete package.

The appliances having their condenser cooled by air and by the evaporation of external additional water are not covered by this document.

Installations used for heating and/or cooling of industrial processes are not within the scope of these standards.

NOTE All the symbols given in this text are used regardless of the language used.

1.2 Scope of this document

This document deals with the safety of gas-driven sorption appliances for heating and/or cooling having net heat input not exceeding 70 kW as defined in EN 12309-1:2023. It only applies to appliances:

1) where the temperature of the water does not exceed 105 °C during normal operation;
2) where the maximum operating pressure in the water circuit does not exceed 6 bar;
3) types B12, B13, B22, B23, C12, C13, C32, C33 and C63;
4) for outdoor installations, including type A appliances.

This document does not include specific requirements on surface temperatures of external parts particular to children and elderly people.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12309-2:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12309-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12309-2:2015/AC:2015

EVS-EN IEC 61400-12-5:2022/AC:2026

Wind energy generation systems - Part 12-5: Power performance - Assessment of obstacles and terrain

Corrigendum to EN IEC 61400-12-5:202

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61400-12-5:2022/COR1:2025; EN IEC 61400-12-5:2022/AC:2026-10
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61400-12-5:2022

EVS-EN IEC 62788-2-1:2023/A1:2026

Measurement procedures for materials used in photovoltaic modules - Part 2-1: Polymeric materials - Frontsheet and backsheet - Safety requirements

Amendment to EN IEC 62788-2-1:2023

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62788-2-1:2023/AMD1:2026; EN IEC 62788-2-1:2023/A1:2026
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62788-2-1:2023

EVS-EN IEC 63387-1:2026

Hybrid CPV/PV modules: General characteristics and measurement procedures - Part 1: Performance measurements and power rating - Irradiance and temperature

This part of IEC 63387 specifies the methods for evaluating CPV/PV hybrid module performance in terms of power rating. Standard conditions for assessing the power produced by the module and the procedures to measure the power as a function of AOI, irradiance, and temperature are described. A methodology for determining a set of characterization parameter values for the hybrid CPV/PV module (FoV) is also included. In order to compare the performance of different hybrid CPV/PV modules whose output is discontinuous and time dependent, the concept of effective nominal power is introduced.

This document is applicable to CPV/PV hybrid modules which include both solar cells designed to collect concentrated light (CPV cells array) and solar cells designed to collect diffuse or global light (PV cells array), the latter with bifacial or monofacial illumination. This document applies to hybrid CPV/PV modules with a geometrical concentration ratio > 3x for the CPV cells.

For lower geometrical concentration ratio (≤ 3x), the IEC 60904-1 [11] and IEC 61853 series apply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63387-1:2026; EN IEC 63387-1:2026

EVS-EN IEC 63402-2-2:2026

Energy efficiency - Customer energy management system - Part 2-2: Data model and messaging - Interface between the customer energy manager and resource managers

This document specifies the fundamental aspects of semantic interoperability for the S2 interface and the related data exchange between a CEM and the resource managers within the premises. It provides a technology independent set of data models and interaction patterns in order to enable applications for energy management within the premises. This document does not include:

– mappings to concrete data representations (XML, JSON and similar);

– mappings to application protocols for the message passing;

– security related aspects.

This group EE publication is primarily intended to be used as an EE standard for the products mentioned in the scope, but is also intended to be used by TCs in the preparation of publications for products which are included in the boundary mentioned in the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63402-2-2:2026; EN IEC 63402-2-2:2026

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50341-2-19:2026

Overhead electrical lines exceeding AC 1 kV - Part 2-19: National Normative Aspects (NNA) for CZECH REPUBLIC (based on EN 50341-1:2012)

1.1 General

(ncpt) CZ.1 Definition of new overhead lines New overhead lines are defined as entirely new electrical overhead lines with a nominal voltage exceeding AC 1 kV between points A and B.

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

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

1.2 Field of application

(ncpt) CZ.1 Field of application

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

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

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

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

The provisions of this standard shall also apply to telecommunication equipment (e.g. antennas, satellite dishes) installed on individual line supports, particularly with regard to wind and ice loads acting on such components.

The design and installation shall comply with the requirements of the line owner. During the design phase of such telecommunication equipment, appropriate technical solutions and protective measures shall be implemented to ensure safe access and maintenance of both the power line and the telecommunication equipment. These measures shall ensure the protection of personnel performing repairs or maintenance on either the power line or the telecommunication equipment against electric shock, as well as the protection of the telecommunication equipment and associated installations from adverse effects of the power line (e.g. short circuits, switching and lightning overvoltages).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50341-2-19:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50341-2-19:2016

EVS-EN 60061-1:2001+A49:2013/A66:2026

Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 1: Lambisoklid
Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety - Part 1: Lamp caps

Amendment 66 to EN 60061-1:1993

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60061-1:1969/AMD66:2026; EN 60061-1:1993/A66:2026
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-1:2001+A49:2013

EVS-EN 60061-2:2001+A46:2013/A62:2026

Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 2: Lambipesad
Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety - Part 2: Lampholders

Amendment 62 to EN 60061-2:1993

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60061-2:1969/AMD62:2026; EN 60061-2:1993/A62:2026
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-2:2001+A46:2013

EVS-EN IEC 60034-8:2026

Pöörlevad elektrimasinad. Osa 8: Klemmide märgistus ja pöörlemissuund
Rotating electrical machines - Part 8: Terminal markings and direction of rotation

IEC 60034-8:2026 applies to AC and DC machines and specifies:

a) rules for the identification of winding connection points;

b) marking of winding terminals;

c) direction of rotation;

d) relationship between terminal markings and direction of rotation;

e) terminal marking of auxiliary devices;

f) connection diagrams of machines for common applications.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2007 and Amendment 1:2014. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

a) The inclusion of turbine-type synchronous machines in the scope.

The content of the corrigendum 1 (2026-07) has been included in this copy.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60034-8:2026; IEC 60034-8:2026/COR1:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60034-8:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60034-8:2007/A1:2014

EVS-EN IEC 60851-5:2026

Winding wires - Test methods - Part 5: Electrical properties

This part of IEC 60851 specifies the following tests:

– Test 5: Electrical resistance;

– Test 13: Breakdown voltage;

– Test 14: Continuity of insulation;

– Test 19: Dielectric dissipation factor;

– Test 23: Pin hole.

For definitions and general notes on methods of test, Clause 3 of IEC 60851-1:2021 applies.

This part of IEC 60851 also specifies methods for determining the dissipation factor of enamelled winding wire, provided in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60851-5:2026; EN IEC 60851-5:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60851-5:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60851-5:2008/A1:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60851-5:2008/A2:2019

EVS-EN IEC 60947-5-3:2026

Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Osa 5-3: Juhtimisahelaseadmed ja lülituselemendid. Nõuded rikkeoludes määratletud käitumisega lähedusseadistele

Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 5-3: Control circuit devices and switching elements - Requirements for proximity devices with defined behaviour under fault conditions (PDDB)

This part of IEC 60947 provides additional requirements to those given in IEC 60947-5-2 and IEC 60947-5-1:2024, Annex D (reed contact magnetic switches). It addresses the fault performance aspects of proximity devices with a defined behaviour under fault conditions (PDDB). It does not address any other characteristics that can be required for specific applications.

This document does not apply to protective equipment to directly detect the presence of persons, that are covered by the IEC 61496 series or IEC TS 62998 series.

NOTE 1 A PDDB device can be used to detect indirectly the presence of a person, for example by detecting the position of a platform on which the operator stands (example, garbage trucks).

This document does not specify requirements for the analogue output of PDDB, if any.

This document does not deal with any specific requirements on acoustic noise as the noise emission of proximity devices is not considered to be a relevant hazard.

A PDDB product is intended to be used as sensing subsystem of a safety related control system according to IEC 62061 or ISO 13849-1. Depending on construction principles and complexity, this document is based on product development of the IEC 61508 series to meet the product specific requirements of one or more of the following:

– IEC 61508 series;

– IEC 62061;

– ISO 13849 series.

NOTE 2 The Functional safety device type classification regarding functional safety correlates with IEC 62683-2-3.

This document includes requirements for PDDB when designed for use as part of an interlocking device according to ISO 14119.

This document does not consider aspects of:

– software updates and self-evolving behaviour;

– explosive atmospheres

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60947-5-3:2026; EN IEC 60947-5-3:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60947-5-3:2013

EVS-EN IEC 61111:2026

Live working - Electrical insulating matting

This document is applicable to electrical insulating matting made of flexible insulating material for use as a covering of the surface on which the worker is positioned and for worker´s electrical protection on electrical installations up to 36 000 V AC for AC use or 36 000 V AC and 54 000 V DC for AC/DC use.

NOTE 1 The electric potential of the surface on which the worker is positioned is usually that of earth.

NOTE 2 See 4.2 for maximum use voltage.

NOTE 3 DC only rated matting is not specified in this document.

NOTE 4 This document does not cover the use of insulating blankets (see IEC 61112)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61111:2026; EN IEC 61111:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61111:2009

EVS-EN IEC 62305-2:2025/AC:2026

Piksekaitse. Osa 2: Riskianalüüs

Protection against lightning - Part 2: Risk management

Corrigendum to EN IEC 62305-2:2024

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62305-2:2024/COR2:2026; EN IEC 62305-2:2024/AC:2026-10
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62305-2:2025

EVS-EN IEC 63223-1:2026

Management of network assets in power systems - Part 1: Overview, principles and terminology

This part of IEC 63223 series [2] provides an overview of asset management, its principles and value creation options for the management of network assets in power systems.

This document can be applied to all types of network assets and by all types and sizes of power network companies. The term power network company does not necessarily refer to legally structured companies.

In this document, network assets refer mainly to the physical assets of the electrical energy network, meaning items, equipment, or systems that have potential or actual value for the electric company and are part of the power lines and substations responsible for the transmission and distribution of electrical energy. Examples of network assets that can be included in the asset portfolio of a power network company are presented in IEC 63223-2:2026 [6], 4.2.2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63223-1:2026; EN IEC 63223-1:2026

EVS-EN IEC 63402-2-2:2026

Energy efficiency - Customer energy management system - Part 2-2: Data model and messaging - Interface between the customer energy manager and resource managers

This document specifies the fundamental aspects of semantic interoperability for the S2 interface and the related data exchange between a CEM and the resource managers within the premises. It provides a technology independent set of data models and interaction patterns in order to enable applications for energy management within the premises. This document does not include:

– mappings to concrete data representations (XML, JSON and similar);

– mappings to application protocols for the message passing;

– security related aspects.

This group EE publication is primarily intended to be used as an EE standard for the products mentioned in the scope, but is also intended to be used by TCs in the preparation of publications for products which are included in the boundary mentioned in the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63402-2-2:2026; EN IEC 63402-2-2:2026

EVS-EN IEC 63522-19:2026

Electrical relays - Tests and Measurements - Part 19: Electrical endurance

This part of IEC 63522 defines a test method to measure electrical endurance of electrical relays and provides the appropriate severities and conditions for measurements designed to assess the ability of all kinds of electrical relays to perform under expected conditions of transportation, storage and all aspects of operational use.

This document defines a test method for different kinds of electrical endurance.

NOTE Examples of electrical relays in the sense of this document include electromechanical relays, reed relays, reed contacts, reed switches, solid state relays, time relays and technology combinations of these.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63522-19:2026; EN IEC 63522-19:2026

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN IEC 60679-2:2026

Piezoelectric, dielectric and electrostatic oscillators of assessed quality - Part 2: Guidelines for the use of oscillators

This part of IEC 60679 describes the general properties, performance characteristics and usage precautions for quartz crystal oscillators. This document mainly describes crystal oscillators, but some descriptions also apply to oscillators other than crystal units (e.g. MEMS resonators).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60679-2:2026; EN IEC 60679-2:2026

EVS-EN IEC 61076-2-118:2026

Connectors for electrical and electronic equipment - Product requirements - Part 2-118: Circular connectors - Detail specification for shielded and unshielded, free and fixed connectors with bayonet-locking size B12, B17, B23 and B40, for power, signal and data transmission

This part of IEC 60679 describes the general properties, performance characteristics and usage precautions for quartz crystal oscillators. This document mainly describes crystal oscillators, but some descriptions also apply to oscillators other than crystal units (e.g. MEMS resonators). This part of IEC 61076 specifies circular connectors with bayonet locking size B12, B17, B23 and B40, typically used for power, signal and data transmissions in industrial applications.

These connectors consist of fixed and free connectors either rewirable or non-rewirable.

NOTE B indicates that the connector is equipped with bayonet locking, while 12, 17, 23, 40 are the approximate dimensions in millimetres of the contact carrier diameter of these circular connectors.

Power contacts of male connectors are round contacts with Ø 1 mm, Ø 1,5 mm, Ø 1,8 mm, Ø 2,25 mm and Ø 4 mm, with current ratings up to 64 A per pole and rated voltage of 50 V, 300 V or 600 V AC/DC. Power contact groups are classified by type and identified throughout this document as “P” followed by two digits “01” through “09” (see 4.3, Table 1).

Signal contacts of male connectors are round contacts with Ø 1 mm and Ø 1,8 mm, with current ratings up to 20 A per pole and rated voltage of 50 V AC/DC. Signal contact groups are classified by type and identified throughout this document as “S” followed by “0”, “1”, or “2” (see 4.3, Table 2).

Male data contacts are round with Ø 0,8 mm and Ø 1 mm, with current ratings up to 4 A and rated voltage of 50 V AC/DC, Data modules are classified by type and identified throughout this document as “D” followed by “1”, or “2” (see 4.3, Table 3). D1 modules provide data

transmission with frequencies from 1 MHz to 100 MHz; D2 modules provide data transmission with frequencies from 0,1 MHz to 600 MHz.

Besides the size of their bayonet locking (B12, B17, B23 or B40), connectors according to this document can be identified by data module (D) and complementing power (P) and signal (S) contact groups and optionally by number of poles, and finally by their application.

These connectors are designated for two main target applications, which differ as follows:

– Application A is for data transmission with power over data.

– Application B is for data transmission without power over data.

Connectors with power, signal and data contacts of the same gender are intended to also

transmit power over the data contacts (application A), while connectors with data contacts not of the same gender of power and signal contacts are not intended to transmit power over the data contacts (application B).

The codings provided by this document prevent the mating to any other connector with similarly sized interfaces covered by this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61076-2-118:2026; EN IEC 61076-2-118:2026

EVS-EN IEC 62146-1:2026

Capacitors for high-voltage alternating current circuit-breakers - Part 1: General and grading capacitors

This part of IEC 62146 includes generalities of capacitors used on alternating current circuit breakers and introduces specifications for grading capacitors. Regarding grading capacitors, their function is to control the voltage distribution across the individual interrupter units of a multi-break circuit-breaker.

Capacitors can also be used in parallel to the interrupter unit on single break circuit-breakers to modify the Transient Recovery Voltage (TRV). This TRV capacitor application is covered by IEC 62146-2:2023.

Capacitors for high-voltage alternating circuit breakers are sub-components for the circuit breaker and are specified in accordance with the circuit-breaker specifications according to IEC 62271-1, IEC 62271-100, and if applicable to IEC 62271-203.

This document applies to grading capacitors falling into one or both of the following categories for:

− mounting on air-insulated circuit-breakers.

− mounting on enclosed circuit-breakers (for example immersed in insulating gas, in oil, etc.).

The testing for each of the above applications is in some cases different.

The object of this document is:

− to define uniform rules regarding performances, testing and rating;

− to define specific safety rules;

− to provide a guidance for installation and operation.

NOTE CIGRÉ TB-368 presents a study about the operating environment of voltage grading capacitors applied to high-voltage circuit-breakers (see [2]1).

This document does not apply to capacitors not directly associated with high-voltage alternating current circuit-breakers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62146-1:2026; EN IEC 62146-1:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62146-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62146-1:2014/A1:2016

EVS-EN IEC 63287-4:2026

Semiconductor devices - Guidelines for reliability qualification plans - Part 4: Early failure assessment

This part of IEC 63287 gives guidelines for the development of reliability qualification plans using the early failure assessment, based on the environmental conditioning and proposed usage of the product. This document is not intended for military- and space related applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63287-4:2026; EN IEC 63287-4:2026

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 300 019-2-3 V3.1.1:2026

**Environmental Engineering (EE);
Environmental conditions and environmental tests for telecommunications equipment;
Part 2: Specification of environmental tests;
Sub-part 3: Stationary use at weatherprotected locations**

The present document specifies test severities and methods for the verification of the required resistibility of equipment according to the relevant environmental class.

The tests in the present document apply to stationary use of equipment at weatherprotected locations covering the environmental conditions stated in ETSI EN 300 019-1-3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 300 019-2-3 V3.1.1

EVS-EN IEC 60728-114:2026

Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services - Part 114: Optical transmission systems using RFoG technology

This part of IEC 60728 describes the system and equipment specification of FTTH/FTTB (fibre to the home/fibre to the building) networks where information is transmitted in both forward and return path directions using RF subcarrier multiplexing technology, and where the return path transmission uses additionally time division multiple access technique imposed by the transmission of the return path signals using a TDMA (e.g. TDMA mode of DOCSIS) protocol.

Such systems are called RF over glass (RFoG) and consist of an RFoG optical network unit (R-ONU), an optical distribution network based on xPON structure, and an RFoG optical return path receiver. This document specifies the basic system parameters and methods of measurement for RFoG systems in order to assess the system performance and its performance limits.

The detailed description of physical layer is out of the scope of this document and it does not include IP transport technologies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60728-114:2026; EN IEC 60728-114:2026

EVS-EN IEC 60794-1-208:2025/AC:2026

Optical fibre cables - Part 1-208: Generic specification - Basic optical cable test procedures - Environmental test methods - Pneumatic resistance, Method F8

Corrigendum to EN IEC 60794-1-208:2025

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-1-208:2025/COR1:2025; EN IEC 60794-1-208:2025/AC:2026-10
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60794-1-208:2025

EVS-EN IEC 62351-8:2026

Power systems management and associated information exchange - Data and communications security - Part 8: Role-based access control for power system management

1.1 General

The scope of this part of IEC 62351 is to facilitate role-based access control (RBAC) for power system management. RBAC assigns human users, automated systems, and software applications (collectively called "subjects" in this document) to specified "roles", and restricts their access to only those resources, which the security policies identify as necessary for their roles.

As electric power systems become more automated and cyber security concerns become more prominent, it is becoming increasingly critical to ensure that access to data (read, write, control, etc.) is restricted. As in many aspects of security, RBAC is not just a technology; it is a way of running a business. RBAC is not a new concept; in fact, it is used by many operating systems to control access to system resources. Specifically, RBAC provides an alternative to the all-or nothing super-user model in which all subjects have access to all data, including control commands.

RBAC is a primary method to meet the security principle of least privilege, which states that no subject should be authorized more permissions than necessary for performing that subject’s task. With RBAC, authorization is separated from authentication. RBAC enables an organization to subdivide super-user capabilities and package them into special user accounts' termed roles for assignment to specific individuals according to their associated duties. This subdivision enables security policies to determine who or what systems are permitted access to which data in other systems. RBAC thus provides a means of reallocating system controls as defined by the organization policy. In particular, RBAC can protect sensitive system operations from inadvertent (or deliberate) actions by unauthorized users. Clearly RBAC is not confined to human users though; it applies equally well to automated systems and software applications, i.e., software parts operating independent of user interactions.

The following interactions are in scope:

– local (direct wired) access to the object by a human user, a local and automated computer agent, or a built-in human machine interface (HMI) or panel;

– remote (via dial-up or wireless media) access to the object by a human user;

– remote (via dial-up or wireless media) access to the object by a remote automated computer agent, e.g., another object at another substation, a distributed energy resource at an end user’s facility, or a control centre application.

While this document defines a set of mandatory roles to be supported, the exchange format for defined specific or custom roles is also in scope of this document. This is achieved by defining two different encoding approaches to handle the definition of custom roles, either based on specific permissions or based on constraints to existing permissions. The definition on handling custom based roles was started in IEC 62351-90-1 and taken over into the IEC 62351-8:2020.

Moreover, additionally to the definition of custom roles based on associated permissions, this document also includes options how to assign permissions to objects in a general way.

Referencing documents will provide a mapping to a concrete data model to ensure an interoperability for standard roles used in different data models as well as for custom defined roles. Referencing documents might be standards such as IEC PAS 61850-90-19 or IEC 60870-5-7:2025 or also definitions by an operator.

Out of scope for this document are all topics which are not directly related to the definition of roles and access tokens for local and remote access, especially administrative or organizational tasks, such as:

– definition of usernames and password definitions/policies;

– management of keys and/or key exchange;

– engineering process of roles;

– assignment of roles;

– selection of trusted certification authorities issuing credentials (access tokens);

– defining the tasks of a security officer;

– integrating local policies in RBAC.

NOTE Specifically, the management of certificates is addressed in IEC 62351-9.

Existing standards (see ANSI INCITS 359-2004, IEC 62443 (all parts), and IEEE 802.1X-2020) in process control industry and access control (RFC 2904 and RFC 2905) are not sufficient for addressing specifics of power system automation as none of them specify either the exact role name and associated permissions or the format of the access tokens nor the detailed mechanism by which access tokens are transferred to and authenticated by the target system.

This is addressed in this document by defining the access token format, distribution and verification based on existing technology

Throughout the document security events are defined. These security events are intended to support the error handling and thus to increase system resilience. Implementations need to provide a mechanism for announcing security events.

The information about security events and potential detailed information can only be provided by the entity based on the availability of this information through the underlying platform or utilized components.

It is strongly recommended that the security events defined throughout the document are made available to the operational infrastructure by cyber security events as specified in IEC 62351-14 and/or by monitoring objects as specified in IEC 62351-7. Annex A provides a mapping of the defined events in this document to the notion of IEC 62351-14.

Notices, warnings, errors, and alarms are used to indicate the severity of an event from a security point of view. The following notion from IEC 62351-14 is used:

– A *notice* refers to a cyber security related activity during the routine use or maintenance of an entity. It does not relate to a cyber security breach or attack or deviation from the normal operating condition of an entity.

– A *warning* is a deviation from the normal operating condition of an entity but not necessary a cyber-attack.

– An *error* describes an unforeseen condition, which can indicate unauthorized activity. It might not require immediate action.

– An *alarm* is an indication of a serious problem, which might indicate unauthorized activity. Action is expected to be taken immediately.

In any case, it is expected that an organization’s security policy determines the final handling of events based on the operational environment. For instance, the assessment of one of more alarms could rise to the level of an incident.

1.2 Published versions of the standard and related namespace names

Table 1 provides a reference between all published editions, amendments or corrigenda of this document and the full name of the namespace.

Table 1 – Published versions and related namespace names [...]

1.3 Identification of the code component

The code components associated with this document are XACML examples in XML files for the definition of custom based roles as well as example LDAP schema as LDIF files as well as the definitions for RBAC access tokens for profile A and B as ASN file and Profile C as JSON file.

The parameters which identify the code components are provided in Table 2: Table 2 – Attributes of the IEC 62351-8 code component [...]

Note that the code components do not provide an own namespace and rather rely on the XACML namespaces defined in the associated W3C specification.

1.4 Code Component distribution

Each Code Component is a ZIP package containing the electronic representation of the Code Component itself, with a file describing the content of the package (IECManifest.xml).

The life cycle of a code component is not restricted to the life cycle of the related publication. The publication life cycle goes through two stages, Version (corresponding to an edition) and Revision (corresponding to an amendment). A third publication stage (Release) allows publication of Code Component in case of urgent fixes of InterOp Tissues, thus without need to publish an amendment.

Consequently, new releases of the Code Component may be released, which supersedes the previous release, and will be distributed through the IEC TC 57 web site at:

https://www.iec.ch/tc57/supportdocuments

The latest version/release of the code component will be found by selecting the file for the code component with the highest value for VersionStateInfo, e.g. IEC_62351-8.ASN1-JSON-XACML-LDIF-Examples.{VersionStateInfo}.full.zip.

The code components associated with this IS are XACML example files for the definition of custom based roles. It is available as a full version only. It is freely accessible on the IEC website for download at https://www.iec.ch/tc57/supportdocuments, but the usage remains under the licensing conditions.

In case of any differences between the downloadable code component and the IEC pdf published content, the downloadable code component is the valid one; it might be subject to updates. See included history files.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62351-8:2026; EN IEC 62351-8:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62351-8:2020

EVS-EN IEC 63478-3:2026

User's quality of experience on multimedia conferencing services - Part 3: Measurement methods

This part of IEC 63478 describes the measurement methods for users' quality of experience (QoE) parameters on multimedia conferencing services.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63478-3:2026; EN IEC 63478-3:2026

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CLC ISO/IEC/TS 29125:2025/A2:2026

Information technology - Telecommunications cabling requirements for remote powering of terminal equipment

Amendment to CLC ISO/IEC/TS 29125:2025

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC/TS 29125:2017/AMD2:2024; CLC ISO/IEC/TS 29125:2025/A2:2026
Muudab dokumenti: CLC ISO/IEC/TS 29125:2025

EVS-EN ISO 19123-2:2026

Geographic information - Schema for coverage geometry and functions - Part 2: Coverage implementation schema (ISO 19123-2:2026)

This document specifies an implementable, conformance-testable coverage structure based on the abstract schema for coverages defined in the ISO 19123-1 coverage fundamentals. This document defines a concrete data structure that is suitable for encoding in many formats.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19123-2:2026; EN ISO 19123-2:2026

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN IEC 61851-23-3:2026

Electric vehicle conductive charging system - Part 23-3: DC electric vehicle supply equipment - Megawatt charging systems

This part of IEC 61851 applies to the EV supply equipment to provide energy transfer between the supply network and electric vehicles (EVs), with a rated maximum voltage at side A (supply network side) up to 1 000 V AC or up to 1 500 V DC and a rated maximum voltage at side B (EV side) up to 1 250 V DC.

NOTE A rated maximum voltage of the EV supply equipment at side B of up to 1 500 V DC is under consideration.

This document specifies the EV supply equipment of megawatt charging system (MCS) equipped with a coupler according to IEC TS 63379. Systems different to MCS using a coupler specified in IEC TS 63379 are under consideration.

The requirements for bidirectional power flow systems are under consideration.

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

This document specifies systems with protective separation between side A and side B.

The requirements for digital communication between the EV supply equipment and the EV for control of energy transfer are defined in ISO 15118-10 and ISO 15118-20.

EV supply equipment in compliance with this document is not intended to provide energy transfer to a single EV using

– multiple vehicle connectors of the same EV supply equipment, or

– multiple EV supply equipment.

The requirements for such use cases are not specified in this document but are under consideration.

The requirements for EVs mated to EV supply equipment according to this document are specified in ISO 5474-3:2024, Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61851-23-3:2026; EN IEC 61851-23-3:2026

EVS-EN ISO 14505-3:2026

Ergonomics of the thermal environment - Evaluation of the thermal environment in vehicles – Part 3: Evaluation of thermal comfort using human participants (ISO 14505-3:2026)

This document specifies and gives guidelines for a standard test method for the assessment, using human participants, of thermal comfort in vehicles. It is not restricted to any particular vehicle but provides the general principles that allow assessment and evaluation. The method can be used to determine a measure of the performance of a vehicle for conditions of interest, in terms of whether it provides thermal comfort to people or not. This can be used in vehicle development and evaluation.

This document is applicable to all types of vehicles, including cars, buses, trucks, off-road vehicles, trains, aircraft, ships, submarines, and to the cabins of cranes and similar spaces. It applies where people are enclosed in a vehicle and when they are exposed to outside conditions. For those exposed to outside conditions, such as riders of bicycles or motorcycles, drivers of open sports cars and operators of fork lift trucks without cabins, vehicle speed and weather conditions can dominate responses. The principles of assessment, however, still apply.

This document applies to both passengers and operators of vehicles where its application does not interfere with the safe operation of the vehicle.

It describes the principles of the assessment and evaluation of thermal comfort, including the use of test methods and trials. It also describes subjective methods that can be used in assessment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14505-3:2026; EN ISO 14505-3:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14505-3:2006

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

CEN/TR 15427-3:2026

Railway applications - Wheel/Rail Friction Management - Part 3: Rationale for requirements and further background information

This document gives the background to the requirements specified in the EN 15427 series of standards and CEN/TS 15427 series of technical specifications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15427-3:2026

EVS-EN 12299:2024+A1:2026

Railway applications - Ride comfort for passengers - Measurement and evaluation

The purpose of this document is to provide methods for quantifying the ride comfort of a passenger in a rail vehicle in response to the track sections it is operated over.

The methods aim to quantify the effects of vehicle body motions on ride comfort and to make the assessment of passenger comfort predictable, repeatable, objective and meaningful.

The methods and comfort scales are validated for people of good health.

This document applies to passengers in rail vehicles operating on heavy rail networks.

This document applies to measurements of motions. It also applies to simulated motions. Guidance is provided on:

- which method described within the document should be used for different scenarios;
- typical values for different comfort levels;
- the application of simulation.

This document excludes health and safety issues, non-passenger carrying vehicles, vehicle homologation and safety, limit values, motion sickness, discomfort caused by accelerating and braking, design guidelines and measurement technology.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12299:2024+A1:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12299:2024

EVS-EN 16186-9:2026

Railway applications - Driver’s cab - Part 9: External visibility for metro vehicles

This document defines front visibility conditions including positions of drivers and its assessment.

This document applies to metro vehicles with or without permanent driver, excluding shuttles used for short distance transportation.

Metro vehicle definition is according to EN 17343.

NOTE For special vehicles, see EN 14033-4 and EN 15746-4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16186-9:2026

EVS-EN 18166:2026

Hyperloop systems - General requirements

This document provides a general view of the most relevant requirements to ensure safety, reliability, system automation, security, comfort, interoperability and operations of the hyperloop system used for the transport of passengers and goods.

This document will be the basis to set the general common requirements for the hyperloop system as a whole.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 18166:2026

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 2133:2026

Aerospace series - Cadmium plating of steels with specified tensile strength ≤ 1 450 MPa, copper, copper alloys and nickel alloys

This document specifies the electrolytic cadmium plating of parts and fasteners in steel of tensile strength UTS ≤ 1 450 MPa, copper, copper alloys and nickel alloys, whose temperature in service does not exceed 235 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2133:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2133:2020

EVS-EN 3475-701:2026

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 701: Strippability and adherence of insulation to the conductor

This document specifies methods of measuring the strippability and adherence of the insulation to a conductor of a finished cable.

When a particular method is not specified in the detail product specification, method A is the default test method.

Method B is suitable for wires insulated with materials showing a low adhesion to the conductor due to the poor repeatability of the test method A with this type of wires.

This document is intended to be used together with EN 3475-100.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3475-701:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3475-701:2017

EVS-EN 4500-002:2026

Aerospace series - Metallic materials - Rules for drafting and presentation of material standards - Part 002: Specific rules for aluminium, aluminium alloys and magnesium alloys

The EN 4500 series specifies the rules for the drafting and presentation of metallic material standards for aerospace applications.

This Part 002 specifies the "Specific rules for aluminium, aluminium alloys and magnesium alloys".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4500-002:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4500-002:2024

EVS-EN 4500-005:2026

Aerospace series - Metallic materials - Rules for drafting and presentation of material standards - Part 005: Specific rules for steels

The EN 4500 series specifies the rules for the drafting and presentation of metallic material standards for aerospace applications.

This Part 005 specifies the "Specific rules for steels".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4500-005:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4500-005:2024

EVS-EN 4709-004:2026

Lennu- ja kosmoseseeriad. Mehitamata õhusõidukite süsteemid. Osa 004: Nõuded valgustusele
Aerospace series - Unmanned Aircraft Systems - Part 004: Lighting requirements

This document will provide means of compliance to cover lighting related requirements for Parts 2 to 4 of the Annex to the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/945 on unmanned aircraft and on third country UAS operators.

The purpose is to be able to verify that an UA is equipped with lights:

— for the controllability of the UA (the effectiveness of those lights is not part of the lighting requirement but is covered by the controllability requirement; therefore, its verification is covered by the clause addressing the controllability requirement of EN 4709-001:2026);

— that ensure conspicuity of the unmanned aircraft at night (see 3.45 of ISO 21384-4:2025), the design of the light shall allow a person on the ground to distinguish a UA from a manned aircraft.

This document addresses:

— definition of types, technical requirements, and technical parameters of UA lights (e.g. position of lights for different UA categories, intensity for different operation modes);

— definition of purpose, test procedures, requirements, and compliance rules to evaluate UA lights

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4709-004:2026

EVS-EN 4709-005:2026

Lennu- ja kosmoseseeriad. Mehitamata õhusõidukite süsteemid. Osa 005: Geopuurid ja geopuuristamise kontrollimise meetodid
Aerospace series - Unmanned Aircraft Systems - Part 005: Verification method for the Geocaging function

This document specifies requirements, test methods and pass criteria for the:

— implemented static geocage function used to prevent the UA from breaching the horizontal and vertical limits of the planned operational volume;

— information to be provided in the manufacturer's instructions describing this function, its limits and the required size of the contingency volume after accounting the errors, reaction time and corrections.

This document does not cover the dynamic geocage function.

In addition, this document only covers the termination of the flight of the UA by the geo-caging function when breaching the OV. It does not address the compliance to the technical requirements imposed by Regulation (EU) 2019/945 on the Flight Termination System which are fully addressed by standard EN 4709-006, including the automatic triggering of the termination performed independently from the geo-caging function.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4709-005:2026

EVS-EN 4709-006:2026

Lennu- ja kosmoseseeriad. Mehitamata õhusõidukite süsteemid. Osa 006: Lennu lõpetamise vahendid, tootenõuded ja vastavustõendamine
Aerospace series - Unmanned Aircraft Systems - Part 006: Means to terminate flight, requirements, and verification

This document provides technical specification and verification methods to support compliance with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/945 of 12 March 2019 on unmanned aircraft systems and on third-country operators of unmanned aircraft systems.

This part provides requirements, test methods and pass criteria for the means to terminate flight (flight termination) for unmanned aircraft systems, in particular addressing:

— safety related aspects of the architecture;

— descent performance;

— means to reduce the effects of impact on ground; and

— manufacturer's instructions.

Even if security, including IT security, may be useful from an operational point of view, it falls outside the scope of this document.

An activation of the means to terminate the flight by a visual observer is also outside the scope of this document.

This document provides voluntary means of demonstrating compliance with the requirements laid out in Regulation (EU) 2019/945.

Additional hazards that occur from the characteristics of the payload are excluded and are, conversely, under the responsibility of the UAS manufacturer and UAS operator.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4709-006:2026

EVS-EN 4709-007:2026

Lennu- ja kosmoseseeriad. Mehitamata õhusõidukite süsteemid. Osa 007: C5- ja C6-klassi mehitamata õhusõiduki süsteemi üldised tootenõuded
Aerospace series - Unmanned Aircraft Systems - Part 007: General product requirements for UAS of classes C5 and C6

This document provides technical specification and specifies verification methods to support compliance with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/945 of 12 March 2019 amended by Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1058 of 27 April 2020 on unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) and on third-country operators of unmanned aircraft systems.

This includes compliance with product requirements for UAS intended to be operated under a standard scenario in the 'specific' category (class C5 and class C6 UAS).

This document is only applicable for unmanned aircraft (UA) with energy sources based on electro-chemical technologies.

Additional hazards that occur from the characteristics of the payload are excluded and are under the responsibility of the manufacturer and operator.

The present document covers requirements expressed in Annex, Part 16 requirements (1), (3), (4) and (6) and Part 17 requirements (1), (3), (6) and (7) of the Regulation 2020/1058.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4709-007:2026

EVS-EN 6046:2026

Aerospace series - Bearing, spherical, plain, in corrosion resisting steel - Narrow series - Dimensions and loads - Inch series

This document specifies the characteristics of inch based spherical plain bearing, metal to metal, in corrosion resisting steel, narrow series.

They are intended for use in fixed or moving parts of the aircraft structure and their control mechanisms.

They are used in the temperature range as determined by the grease capability as below:

- code A: greased as per MIL-PRF-23827 Type I, operating temperature range −73 °C to 121 °C;
- code B: greased as per MIL-PRF-81322, operating temperature range −54 °C to 177 °C.

The range of application for bearings lubricated with grease per code A is limited to 121 °C.

In both cases the spherical surface of the outer or inner ring are provided with a dry-film lubricant as per MIL-PRF-46010 or equivalent (anti-seizing protection).

The slide hole treatment either at the outer ring or inner ring.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 6046:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 6046:2020

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

EVS-EN 18166:2026

Hyperloop systems - General requirements

This document provides a general view of the most relevant requirements to ensure safety, reliability, system automation, security, comfort, interoperability and operations of the hyperloop system used for the transport of passengers and goods.

This document will be the basis to set the general common requirements for the hyperloop system as a whole.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 18166:2026

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 25202:2026

Leather - Chemical analysis - Determination of glutaraldehyde content (ISO 25202:2026)

This document specifies a method for the determination of free and released glutaraldehyde in leathers, using liquid chromatography (LC).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25202:2026; EN ISO 25202:2026

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 10519:2026

Rapeseed - Determination of chlorophyll content - Spectrometric method (ISO 10519:2026)

This document specifies a spectrometric method for the determination of the chlorophyll content of rapeseed. It is not applicable to the determination of chlorophyll in oils.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10519:2026; EN ISO 10519:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10519:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10519:2015/A1:2025

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 10156:2017/A1:2026

Gas cylinders - Gases and gas mixtures - Determination of fire potential and oxidizing ability for the selection of cylinder valve outlets - Amendment 1 (ISO 10156:2017/Amd 1:2026)

Amendment to EN ISO 10156:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10156:2017/Amd 1:2026; EN ISO 10156:2017/A1:2026
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10156:2017

EVS-EN ISO 28399:2026

Dentistry - External tooth bleaching products (ISO 28399:2026)

This document specifies the requirements and test methods for external tooth bleaching products. These products are intended for use in the oral cavity, either by professional application (in-office tooth bleaching products) or consumer application (professional or non-

professional home use of tooth bleaching products) or both. It also specifies requirements for their packaging, labelling and manufacturer's instructions for use.

This document is not applicable to tooth bleaching products:

- specified in ISO 11609;

- intended to change colour perception of natural teeth by mechanical methods (e.g. stain removal) or using restorative approaches, such as veneers or crowns;

- auxiliary or supplementary materials (e.g. tray materials) and instruments or devices (e.g. lights) that are used in conjunction with the bleaching products.

This document does not specify biological safety aspects of tooth bleaching products.

NOTE The maximum concentration of a bleaching agent for professional or non-professional use is subject to each country's regulatory body.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 28399:2026; EN ISO 28399:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 28399:2021

EVS-EN ISO 6145-7:2018/A1:2026

Gas analysis - Preparation of calibration gas mixtures using dynamic methods - Part 7: Thermal mass-flow controllers - Amendment 1: Correction of Formula C.4 (ISO 6145-7:2018/Amd 1:2026)

Amendment to EN ISO 6145-7:2018

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6145-7:2018/Amd 1:2026; EN ISO 6145-7:2018/A1:2026
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6145-7:2018

73 MÄENDUS JA MAAVARAD

EVS-ISO 1928-MOD:2026

Söed ja koks. Ülemise küttevääртuse määramine
Coal and coke - Determination of gross calorific value (ISO 1928:2025, modified)

See dokument käsitleb meetodit süte [MOD] (sh kivisöe, pruunsöe, ligniidi, antratsiidi), koksi ning põlevkivi [MOD] ülemise küttevääртuse määramiseks konstantsel ruumalal ja referentstemperatuuril 25 °C kalorimeetrilises põletusanumas, mis on kalibreeritud sertifitseeritud bensoehappe põletamisega.

Saadud tulemus on analüüsitava proovi ülemine küttevääртus konstantsel ruumalal koos kõigi põlemisproduktide veega vedela vee kujul. Praktikas on kütus põletatud konstantsel (atmosfääri) rõhul ja vesi ei kondenseeru, vaid eraldub auruna koos suitsugaasidega. Nendes tingimustes on tegelik põlemise soojus kütuse alumine küttevääртus konstantsel rõhul. Võib kasutada ka alumist küttevääртust konstantsel ruumalal, valemid on esitatud mõlema väärtuse arvutamiseks.

Üldised põhimõtted ja kalibreerimise ning kütuste testide protseduurid on esitatud põhitekstis, samal ajal kui eri tüüpi kalorimeetrilise aparatuuri kasutamisse puutuv on kirjeldatud lisades A kuni C. Lisa D sisaldab loendeid kirjeldatud kalorimeetrite tüüpide kohta kalibreerimiseks ja kütuste testimiseks. Lisa E annab näiteid mõnede arvutuste illustreerimiseks. Lisa F käsitleb kalorimeetriliste põletusanumate ohutut kasutamist, hooldust ja testimist.

MÄRKUS Märksõnad: tahked kütused, süsi, koks, [MOD] põlevkivi [MOD], katsed, määramine, küttevääртus, arvutusmeetodid, kalorimeetria.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1928:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 1928-MOD:2021

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 14214:2026

Vedelad naftasaadused. Rasvhapete metüülestrid (FAME) diiselmootoritele või kütteseadmetele. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Liquid petroleum products - Fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) for use in diesel engines and heating applications - Requirements and test methods

See dokument määratleb nõuded ja katsemeetodid turustatavatele ja tarnitavatele rasvhapete metüülestritele (FAME), mida kasutatakse 100 % kontsentratsioonis kas kütusena diiselmootorites ja kütteseadmetes, või kütuse segukomponendina diiselmootorites ja kütteseadmetes vastavalt asjakohaste standardite nõuetele. 100 % kontsentratsioon on rakendatav kütusele, mida kasutatakse 100 % FAME jaoks konstrueeritud või hiljem kohandatud diiselmootoris või kütteseadmes.

MÄRKUS Selles Euroopa standardis kasutatakse massiosade, μ, ja mahuosade, φ, eristamiseks vastavalt tähiseid „% (m/m)“ ja „% (V/V)“.

EE MÄRKUS Selles Eesti standardis kasutatakse vastavalt tähiseid „massi%“ ja „mahu%“.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 14214:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14214:2012+A2:2019

EVS-EN 14214:2026/NA:2026

Vedelad naftasaadused. Rasvhapete metüülestrid (FAME) diiselmootoritele või kütteseadmetele. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa
Liquid petroleum products - Fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) for use in diesel engines and heating applications - Requirements and test methods - Estonian National Annex

Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa Euroopa standardile EN 14214

Keel: et, en
Täiendab rahvuslikult dokumenti: EVS-EN 14214:2026

EVS-EN 14214:2026+NA:2026

Vedelad naftasaadused. Rasvhapete metüülestrid (FAME) diiselmootoritele või kütteseadmetele. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Liquid petroleum products - Fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) for use in diesel engines and heating applications - Requirements and test methods

Standard määratleb nõuded ja katsemeetodid turustatavatele ja tarnitavatele rasvhappemetüülestritele (FAME), mida kasutatakse kas 100 % kontsentratsioonis diislikütuse või kütteõlina või destilleeritud kütuse segukomponendina vastavalt EN 590 ja kütteõlinõuetele. 100 % FAME standard on rakendatav kütusele, mida kasutatakse 100 % FAME jaoks konstrueeritud või hiljem kohandatud diiselmootoriga sõidukil või kütteseadmes.

MÄRKUS Selles Euroopa standardis kasutatakse massiosade, μ, ja mahuosade, φ, eristamiseks vastavalt tähiseid „% (m/m)“ ja „% (V/V)“.

EE MÄRKUS Selles Eesti standardis kasutatakse vastavalt tähiseid „massi%“ ja „mahu%“.

Keel: et, en
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 14214:2026
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 14214:2026/NA:2026

EVS-ISO 1928-MOD:2026

Söed ja koks. Ülemise küttevääртuse määramine
Coal and coke - Determination of gross calorific value (ISO 1928:2025, modified)

See dokument käsitleb meetodit süte [MOD] (sh kivisöe, pruunsöe, ligniidi, antratsiidi), koksi ning põlevkivi [MOD] ülemise küttevääртuse määramiseks konstantsel ruumalal ja referentstemperatuuril 25 °C kalorimeetrilises põletusanumas, mis on kalibreeritud sertifitseeritud bensoehappe põletamisega.

Saadud tulemus on analüüsitava proovi ülemine küttevääртus konstantsel ruumalal koos kõigi põlemisproduktide veega vedela vee kujul. Praktikas on kütus põletatud konstantsel (atmosfääri) rõhul ja vesi ei kondenseeru, vaid eraldub auruna koos suitsugaasidega. Nendes tingimustes on tegelik põlemise soojus kütuse alumine küttevääртus konstantsel rõhul. Võib kasutada ka alumist küttevääртust konstantsel ruumalal, valemid on esitatud mõlema väärtuse arvutamiseks.

Üldised põhimõtted ja kalibreerimise ning kütuste testide protseduurid on esitatud põhitekstis, samal ajal kui eri tüüpi kalorimeetrilise aparatuuri kasutamisse puutuv on kirjeldatud lisades A kuni C. Lisa D sisaldab loendeid kirjeldatud kalorimeetrite tüüpide kohta kalibreerimiseks ja kütuste testimiseks. Lisa E annab näiteid mõnede arvutuste illustreerimiseks. Lisa F käsitleb kalorimeetriliste põletusanumate ohutut kasutamist, hooldust ja testimist.

MÄRKUS Märksõnad: tahked kütused, süsi, koks, [MOD] põlevkivi [MOD], katsed, määramine, küttevääртus, arvutusmeetodid, kalorimeetria.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1928:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 1928-MOD:2021

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 10253-3:2026

Butt-welding pipe fittings - Part 3: Wrought austenitic and austenitic-ferritic (duplex) stainless steels without specific inspection requirements

This document specifies the technical delivery requirements for seamless and welded butt-welding fittings (elbows, concentric and eccentric reducers, equal and reducing tees, caps) made of austenitic and austenitic-ferritic (duplex) stainless steel without specific inspection requirements.

This document specifies:

— steel grades and their chemical compositions;
— mechanical properties;
— dimensions and tolerances;
— requirements for inspection and testing;
— inspection documents;

— marking;

— handling and packaging.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10253-3:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10253-3:2009

EVS-EN 10346:2026

Pidevas kuumsukelprotsessis pinnatud lehtterastooted külmvormimiseks. Tehnilised tarnetingimused
Continuously hot-dip coated steel flat products for cold forming - Technical delivery conditions

See dokument määrab kindlaks nõuded pidevas kuumsukelprotsessis pinnatud toodetele, mis on valmistatud külmvormimiseks mõeldud madala süsinikusisaldusega terasest, konstruktsioonterastest ja kõrge tingliku voolavuspiiriga külmvormimisterastest, mis on kaetud tsingi (Z), tsingi-rauasulami (ZF), tsingi-alumiiniumisulami (ZA), alumiiniumi-tsingisulami (AZ), tsingi-magneesiumisulami (ZM), alumiiniumi-ränisulami (AS) või alumiiniumiga (A), ning pidevas kuumsukelprotsessis pinnatud toodetele, mis on valmistatud külmvormimiseks mõeldud mitmefaasilistest terastest, mis on kaetud tsingi (Z), tsingi-rauasulami (ZF), tsingi-alumiiniumisulami (ZA) või tsingi-magneesiumisulamiga (ZM) paksustevahemikus 0,20 mm ≤ t ≤ 6,5 mm.

Päringu ja tellimuse esitamise ajal kokkulepitud viisil on see dokument kohaldatav pidevas kuumsukelprotsessis pinnatud lehttoodetele, mille laiendatud kehtivusvahemik on määratletud paksustele t < 0,20 mm koos kokkulepitud mehaaniliste omaduste ja katseproovide, katte nakkuvuse ja pinnatingimuste nõuetega. See dokument on kohaldatav igas laiuses ribadele ja neist lõigatud lehtedele (laius ≥ 600 mm) ning lõigatud pikkustele (laius < 600 mm).

MÄRKUS Selles dokumendis käsitletud tooteid kasutatakse olukordades, kus kõige olulisemad tegurid on külmvormitavus, suur tugevus, määratletud minimaalne voolavuspiir ja/või korrosioonikindlus. Toote korrosioonikindlus sõltub katte tüübist ja paksusest, seega ka selle massist (vt ka jaotis 7.3.2). Selles dokumendis käsitletud tooteid saab kasutada standardis EN 10169 määratletud orgaanilise kattega lehttoodete alusmaterjalina ehituses ja üldtehnilistes rakendustes.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 10346:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10346:2015

EVS-EN 1559-3:2026

Founding - Technical conditions of delivery - Part 3: Additional requirements for cast iron castings

This document specifies the additional technical delivery conditions for castings made from all cast iron materials.

This document applies to iron castings produced in sand or permanent moulds or by centrifugal casting, continuous casting or investment casting.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1559-3:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1559-3:2011

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 14705:2026

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Test method for hardness of monolithic ceramics at room temperature (ISO 14705:2026)

This document specifies a test method for determining the Vickers and Knoop hardness of monolithic fine ceramics at room temperature.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14705:2026; EN ISO 14705:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14705:2021

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 12608-3:2026

Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) profiles for the fabrication of windows and doors - Classification, requirements and test methods - Part 3: PVC-U profiles covered with paint

This document specifies the classifications, requirements and test methods for unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) profiles covered with paint designed for external uses which are intended to be used for the fabrication of windows and doors.

NOTE 1 The terms lacquer, varnish and coating are used as synonyms for paint.

NOTE 2 For editorial reasons in this document the term “window” is used for window/door.

NOTE 3 For the purpose of production control, test methods other than those specified in this document can be used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12608-3:2026

EVS-EN ISO 10840:2026

Plastics - Specifications and guidance for the use of standard fire tests (ISO 10840:2026)

This document provides specifications and guidance for the use of standard fire testing for plastics and the products in the following aspects:

— selection of appropriate tests that reflect realistic end-use conditions;

— grouping of the reaction-to-fire characteristics that any given test or tests can measure;

— assessment of tests as to their relevance in areas such as material characterisation, quality control, pre-selection, end-product testing, environmental profiling and design for the environment (DfE);

— definition of potential problems that can arise when plastics are tested in standard fire tests.

This document does not include specification for development or design of new fire-tests for plastics.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10840:2026; EN ISO 10840:2026

EVS-EN ISO 3219-3:2026

Rheology - Part 3: Test procedure and examples for the evaluation of results when using rotational and oscillatory rheometry (ISO 3219-3:2026)

This document provides requirements and guidelines for selecting the measuring device, measuring geometry and temperature control unit for tests involving rotational and oscillatory rheometry. The general principles of test performance are described and example evaluations of rotational and oscillatory rheometry are provided.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3219-3:2026; EN ISO 3219-3:2026

EVS-EN ISO 8207:2026

Gas welding equipment - Specification for hose assemblies for equipment for welding, cutting and allied processes (ISO 8207:2026)

This document specifies the performance and test requirements of hose assemblies supplied in assembled condition using rubber hose according to ISO 3821 up to and including nominal size 20,0, for gas welding, cutting and allied processes.

This document is not applicable to high-pressure hose assemblies upstream of the pressure regulators.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8207:2026; EN ISO 8207:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1256:2006

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 11998:2026

Paints and varnishes - Determination of wet-scrub resistance of coatings (ISO 11998:2026)

This document specifies an accelerated method for the determination of wet-scrub resistance. The determination of cleanability is not covered in the scope of this document.

NOTE The ability of coatings to withstand wear caused by repeated cleaning operations is an important consideration both from a practical point of view and when comparing and rating such coatings. Since wet-scrub resistance depends not only on the quality of a coating but also on the substrate, the method of application, the drying conditions and other factors, the results obtained are not directly transferable to actual practice. In this document, the evaluation of the coating is based on a defined substrate, a fixed application method, specified drying conditions and a defined method of wet scrubbing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11998:2026; EN ISO 11998:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11998:2006

EVS-EN ISO 787-24:2026

General methods of test for pigments and extenders - Part 24: Photometric methods for determining the relative tinting strength of coloured pigments and the relative scattering power of white pigments (ISO 787-24:2026)

This document specifies photometric methods of test for comparing in the visible spectrum:

a) the tinting strength of two similar coloured pigments dispersed in an alkyd resin without a drier;

b) the scattering power of two white pigments of the same type dispersed in an alkyd resin without a drier.

This document does not apply to the comparison of coloured pigments that on reduction differ greatly in colour.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 787-24:2026; EN ISO 787-24:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 787-24:2000

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN/TS 18182:2026
Light and lighting - Assessment of obtrusive electrical light in outdoor spaces

This document specifies calculation and verification methods for evaluating the spill light coming from the electric light sources of lighting installations in public and non-public outdoor areas, in the following application fields:

- lighting installations in outdoor workplaces (ref. EN 12464-2);
- road lighting installations (ref. CEN/TR 13201-1, EN 13201 series);
- lighting installations for outdoor sports fields and areas (ref. EN 12193);
- monument and architectural lighting installations;
- lighting installations for the outdoor areas of residential buildings;
- lighting installations for the outdoor areas of parks and gardens.

This document also considers luminous signs and luminous advertising installations in outdoor areas and the light emission from illuminated environments covered by translucent surfaces.

With the exception of lighting installations within premises located and designed for observation from exterior observers light emitted from windows, skylights and shop windows are excluded.

The calculation methods described are intended as an integral part of the lighting design and are suitable for evaluating consistency with any regulatory conditions.

Due to the complexity of the phenomena and the numerous variables, this document does not consider the influence of atmospheric conditions in evaluating obtrusive light.

This document does not apply to lighting installations for tunnels and underpasses and to all signalling devices such as traffic lights, active road signs and the like, or to vehicle headlamps.

This document additionally considers the spectral composition of the light concerned, as well as the room brightening at building openings not intentionally lit in the above application areas and any glare effects from these.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 18182:2026

CEN/TS 18335:2026
Ventilation for buildings - Ventilative cooling systems - Design

This document gives guidance to the design of ventilative cooling systems while referring to relevant standards to ensure coherence and avoiding overlapping. In this document different design approaches for use of natural, mechanical or hybrid ventilative cooling can be found, starting at the feasibility phase before going into the design phase. In addition, this document gives guidance on where to find additional information on the design, calculation and maintenance of such systems.

This document is applicable to buildings specified according to the thermal indoor environmental aspects used for human occupancy where production processes don’t have a major impact on the indoor environmental quality. This document is applicable to residential and non-residential buildings.

This document applies to all types of buildings: new and retrofit, residential and non-residential.

This document is applicable to:

- mechanical ventilative cooling
- natural ventilative cooling
- hybrid ventilative cooling
- airing as a supplement to ventilative cooling specifically relevant during e.g. power failures
- supplementary free cooling as a supplement to ventilative cooling

The design of supplementary free cooling systems and active cooling systems are not part of the normative part of the document. However, the interface between ventilative cooling systems and supplementary free cooling systems as well as the interface between ventilative cooling and active cooling systems are mentioned informatively.

Design of ventilative cooling systems commonly considers other aspects like energy use, acoustic, draught, solar gain control, outdoor air quality, user acceptance, burglary and cleaning and maintenance, though these are not covered in detail in this document.

This document only covers temperature control.

This document does not apply to:

- moisture control
- waterborne
- heat losses.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 18335:2026

CWA 18485:2026

Guidelines for the Integrated and Context-Sensitive Development of Positive Energy Districts (PEDs)

This CEN Workshop Agreement (CWA) provides non-prescriptive, process-oriented guidance for the integrated and context-sensitive development of Positive Energy Districts (PEDs). It supports PED Development Readiness in real urban contexts by helping users to structure, document, interpret and adapt the main phases of a PED development process.

For the purposes of this CWA, the integrated component of the guidance is operationalised as a Development Readiness Integration Workflow. This workflow provides the overarching process logic through which PED development may be structured across scoping, context analysis, objective setting, scenario development, screening, governance reflection, implementation readiness, monitoring and adaptive learning.

The context-sensitive component of the guidance is operationalised through a set of context-sensitive guidance elements developed in Clauses 6 to 11. These elements support users in adapting the Development Readiness Integration Workflow to local technical, spatial, institutional, regulatory, social, governance and equity conditions. They are intended to help users take account of data availability, stakeholder configurations, territorial constraints, policy frameworks, implementation capacities and local vulnerabilities when developing PED pathways.

The CWA is based on the practical experiences, findings and lessons learned from the Citizens4PED project. In this document, Development Readiness refers to the capacity of a local context to meaningfully progress through PED development phases by clarifying decision-making conditions, data availability, stakeholder roles, governance arrangements, scenario assumptions and implementation constraints.

This CWA is intended to be used by municipalities, local authorities, urban planners, researchers, consultants, utilities, distribution system operators (DSOs), developers, governance actors and other stakeholders engaged in PED co-design, planning, implementation, monitoring or replication. It is particularly relevant for complex, data-poor, institutionally fragmented or under-resourced urban settings, where PED development requires coordination across technical, spatial, institutional and social domains.

This CWA covers the procedural and organisational aspects that support PED Development Readiness. These include, in particular:

- the structuring of an integrated, PED-oriented urban development process, connecting energy planning, spatial planning, governance, stakeholder engagement, implementation readiness and monitoring;
- support for aligning PED development processes with climate-neutrality ambitions, through scenario exploration, carbon-related screening, complementary indicators and transparent documentation of assumptions, without establishing compliance criteria or mandatory performance thresholds;
- the structuring of cooperation between technological, spatial, institutional and social domains involved in PED development;
- the definition of a flexible Development Readiness workflow, including process phases, inputs, outputs, decision checkpoints and assumption management;
- the identification of contextual information needs, data quality considerations, proxy use, stakeholder and asset mapping, and territorial and institutional readiness conditions;
- the exploration and documentation of alternative PED scenarios, including the clarification of assumptions, boundaries, data limitations and context-specific constraints;
- the use of screening metrics and decision-support criteria, including the Carbon Neutrality Check (CNC) and complementary economic, resilience-related, governance and equity considerations, as inputs to collective interpretation rather than as compliance criteria;
- the integration of governance, participation and equity considerations into PED development processes, including attention to formal and informal stakeholders, vulnerable groups, distributional effects and decision transparency;
- the preparation of implementation-oriented action planning, including policy–technology coherence, administrative capacity, roles and responsibilities, risks, quick wins, and adaptive replication or scaling considerations;
- the establishment of monitoring, learning and adaptation mechanisms that support the revision of assumptions, feedback loops and continuous improvement over time.

Where appropriate and where sufficiently developed during the Workshop process, the CWA is complemented by illustrative supporting materials, such as examples, schematic representations, documentation prompts, case-based descriptions or non-binding guidance elements derived from Citizens4PED experience. Such materials are intended to support interpretation and application of the guidance and do not constitute mandatory tools, formats or requirements. Illustrative case annexes based on the Citizens4PED Living Labs are provided in Annex B.

This CWA is not intended to be used as a prescriptive standard, regulatory benchmark or certification scheme for PED performance. It does not define mandatory energy performance thresholds, minimum energy standards, compliance criteria, contractual obligations or binding requirements for PED planning, design, implementation or monitoring.

This CWA does not replace local planning regulations, technical norms, legal procedures, energy regulations, building codes, procurement rules or other applicable national, regional or local requirements. It also does not provide detailed technical design specifications for energy systems, buildings, infrastructures or digital platforms.

This CWA does not establish a fixed PED model, a universal PED definition, or a location-screening methodology for selecting suitable areas. Instead, it supports flexible and informed decision-making by helping users structure, document and interpret the enabling conditions, assumptions, constraints and choices that shape PED development in specific local contexts.

All references to standards, assessment schemes, tools, labels, projects or external guidance documents are informative. They are provided to support orientation and interoperability with existing knowledge and practice, without creating normative dependencies or obligations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 18485:2026

EVS-EN 12309-2:2026

Gaasitoitel absorptsioonseadmed kütteks ja/või jahutuseks kuni 70 kW kasuliku soojuskoormusega. Osa 2: Ohutus
Gas-fired sorption appliances for heating and/or cooling with a net heat input not exceeding 70 kW - Part 2: Safety

1.1 Scope of EN 12309 series

Appliances covered by this EN 12309 series include one or a combination of the following:

- gas fired sorption chiller;
- gas fired sorption chiller/heater;
- gas fired sorption heat pump.

This EN 12309 series applies to appliances only when used for space heating and cooling with or without heat recovery.

This EN 12309 series applies to appliances having flue gas systems of type B and C (according to EN 1749:2020) and to appliances designed for outdoor installations, including type A. EN 12309 does not apply to air conditioners, it only applies to appliances having:

- integral burners under the control of fully automatic burner control systems;
- closed system refrigerant circuits in which the refrigerant does not come into direct contact with the water or air to be cooled or heated;
— mechanical means to assist transportation of the combustion air and/or the flue gas.

The above appliances can have one or more primary or secondary functions (i.e. heat recovery - see definitions in EN 12309-1:2023). In the case of packaged units (consisting of several parts), the standard applies only to those designed and supplied as a complete package.

The appliances having their condenser cooled by air and by the evaporation of external additional water are not covered by this document.

Installations used for heating and/or cooling of industrial processes are not within the scope of these standards.

NOTE All the symbols given in this text are used regardless of the language used.

1.2 Scope of this document

This document deals with the safety of gas-driven sorption appliances for heating and/or cooling having net heat input not exceeding 70 kW as defined in EN 12309-1:2023. It only applies to appliances:

1) where the temperature of the water does not exceed 105 °C during normal operation;
2) where the maximum operating pressure in the water circuit does not exceed 6 bar;
3) types B12, B13, B22, B23, C12, C13, C32, C33 and C63;
4) for outdoor installations, including type A appliances.

This document does not include specific requirements on surface temperatures of external parts particular to children and elderly people.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12309-2:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12309-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12309-2:2015/AC:2015

EVS-EN 12602:2026

Autoklaavitud sarrustatud poorbetoonist valmistooted
Precast autoclaved aerated concrete products

See dokument hõlmab autoklaavitud poorbetoonist raudbetoonkomponente, mille kuivtihedus on vahemikus 250 kuni 1000 kg/m3 ja mis ei ole ette nähtud kasutamiseks konstruktsioonielemendina, olenemata sellest, kas need on toodetud tehastes või kohapeal asuvates ajutistes tehastes samades tingimustes:

— monoliitsed, õõnessüdamikuga ja mitmekihilised mittekandvad seinaelemendid;
— fassaadielemendid;
— ristkülikukujulise ristlõikega kasttruubid;
— müratõkete komponendid.
— tugiseina elemendid;
— monoliitsed, õõnessüdamikuga ja mitmekihilised katuseelemendid;
— monoliitsed, õõnessüdamikuga ja mitmekihilised põrandaelemendid;
— monoliitsed, õõnessüdamikuga talad;
— monoliitsed sambad.

See dokument ei kata:

— vedelike mahutite või reservuaaride hoidmiseks mõeldud tugiseinad;
— monteeritavad diafragmaseinad (betoonist sulundseinad);
— ribilised põrandaelemendid;

— sillused;

— autoklaavitud poorbetoonist taaskasutatud sarrustatud komponendid.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12602:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12602:2016

EVS-EN 12608-3:2026

Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) profiles for the fabrication of windows and doors - Classification, requirements and test methods - Part 3: PVC-U profiles covered with paint

This document specifies the classifications, requirements and test methods for unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) profiles covered with paint designed for external uses which are intended to be used for the fabrication of windows and doors.

NOTE 1 The terms lacquer, varnish and coating are used as synonyms for paint.

NOTE 2 For editorial reasons in this document the term “window” is used for window/door.

NOTE 3 For the purpose of production control, test methods other than those specified in this document can be used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12608-3:2026

EVS-EN 13084-2:2026

Free-standing chimneys - Part 2: Concrete chimneys

This document specifies particular requirements and performance criteria for the design and construction of cast-in situ concrete chimneys as well as prefabricated concrete chimneys. It identifies requirements to ensure the mechanical resistance and stability of concrete chimneys in accordance with the general requirements given in EN 13084-1:2025.

As for chimneys attached to buildings the criteria given in Clause 1 of EN 13084-1:2025 apply.

Unless otherwise stated in the following clauses the basic standard for the design of concrete structures, EN 1992-1-1:2023 applies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13084-2:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13084-2:2007

EVS-EN 18159:2026

Double skin metal faced insulating sandwich panels for roofing and cladding - Environmental Product Declarations - Product category rules complementary to EN 15804 for double skin metal faced insulating sandwich panels for roofing and cladding

This document provides product category rules (c-PCR), that are complementary to EN 15804:2012+A2:2019, for Type III environmental declarations for sandwich panels within the scope of EN 14509 1:— and EN 14509 2:—, which are used for non-structural and structural purposes in building envelopes and for sandwich panels with perforated faces and for sandwich panels with core materials others than defined in EN 14509 1:— and EN 14509 2:—.

Manufactured on industrial plant, double skin metal faced insulating sandwich panels are designed to be laid with overlapping edges in the following applications:

— roofs and discontinuous roofing;

— outer walls and wall cladding;

— walls (incl. partition walls) and (suspended) ceilings inside the building envelope.

This document is intended to be used cradle-to-grave, declaring modules A1-A3, modules C1-C4 and module D, according to EN 15804:2012+A2:2019

NOTE The assessment of social and economic performances at product level is not covered by this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 18159:2026

EVS-EN 50440:2015/A2:2026

Kodumajapidamises kasutatavate elektrisalvestus-veekuumutite tõhusus ja katsetusviisid
Efficiency of domestic electrical storage water heaters and testing methods

Amendment to EN 50440:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50440:2015/A2:2026
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50440:2015

EVS-EN IEC 62305-2:2025/AC:2026

Piksekaitse. Osa 2: Riskianalüüs
Protection against lightning - Part 2: Risk management

Corrigendum to EN IEC 62305-2:2024

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62305-2:2024/COR2:2026; EN IEC 62305-2:2024/AC:2026-10
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62305-2:2025

EVS-EN ISO 11300-2:2026

Piping systems for rehabilitation of underground drains, sewers and water supply networks - Part 2: Thermoset composite materials (ISO 11300-2:2026)

This document specifies requirements and test methods for pipes and fittings which are part of piping systems for the rehabilitation of underground non-pressure and pressure drains and sewers, and of water supply networks which transport water intended for human consumption, including raw water intake pipelines.

This document is applicable to the renovation technique family "lining with cured-in-place pipes (CIPP)". It is not applicable to lining with discrete pipes or lining with pipe segments using glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) material, as defined by ISO 11295.

It is not applicable to short lengths of CIPP used for patch repair only of local pipe defects.

It applies to the use of thermoset composite materials with various thermosetting resin systems, in combination with compatible fibrous carrier materials, reinforcement, and thermoplastics membranes (see 5.1).

It is applicable to pipes and fittings, as manufactured, as well as to the installed system. It applies for service temperatures up to 50 °C for drains and sewers and up to 25 °C for water supply networks.

For pressurised networks, this document applies to independent (fully structural, class A) and interactive (semi structural, class B) pressure pipe liners, as defined in ISO 11295, which do not rely on adhesion to the existing pipeline.

It does not include requirements or test methods for resistance to abrasion, jetting, cyclic loading or impact, which are outside the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11300-2:2026; EN ISO 11300-2:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11296-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11296-4:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11296-4:2018/A1:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11297-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11297-4:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11298-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11298-4:2021

93 RAJATISED

CEN/TS 18350:2026

Performance requirements and test methods for retroreflective sheetings

This Technical Specification describes the performance requirements and test methods for retroreflective sheetings. This document only applies to products that do not fall under the scope of EN 12899 (all parts) and EAD 12001-01-0106 „Microprismatic retro-reflective sheetings“ with the intended use as sign-face material (retroreflective sheetings) for permanent traffic signs.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 18350:2026

EVS-EN 14587-3:2026

Railway applications - Infrastructure - Flash butt welding of rails - Part 3: Welding in association with crossing construction

This document specifies requirements for the approval of a welding process in a fixed plant, together with the requirements for subsequent welding production.

This document applies to new Vignole rails manufactured in accordance to EN 13674-1 and welded by flash butt welding to crossing components in a fixed plant, and intended for use on railway infrastructures.

This document applies to cast Manganese crossings manufactured to EN 15689, fabricated crossings manufactured from rail and crossings manufactured from forged/rolled premium steels.

NOTE EN 14587-1 is also used for the flash butt welding of switches.

Sometimes special profiles exist in crossing construction, which are not rail profiles as defined in EN 13674 series (example: profile with machined off rail foot). In these cases, tests are defined by the railway authority in participation with the manufacturer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14587-3:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14587-3:2012

EVS-EN 16303:2020+A1:2026

Road restraint systems - Validation and verification process for the use of virtual testing in crash testing against vehicle restraint system

This document defines the accuracy, credibility and confidence in the results of virtual crash test to vehicle restraint systems through the definition of procedures for verification, validation and development of numerical models for roadside safety application. Finally it defines a list of indications to ensure the competences of an expert/organization in the domain of virtual testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16303:2020+A1:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16303:2020

EVS-EN ISO 11300-2:2026

Piping systems for rehabilitation of underground drains, sewers and water supply networks - Part 2: Thermoset composite materials (ISO 11300-2:2026)

This document specifies requirements and test methods for pipes and fittings which are part of piping systems for the rehabilitation of underground non-pressure and pressure drains and sewers, and of water supply networks which transport water intended for human consumption, including raw water intake pipelines.

This document is applicable to the renovation technique family "lining with cured-in-place pipes (CIPP)". It is not applicable to lining with discrete pipes or lining with pipe segments using glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) material, as defined by ISO 11295.

It is not applicable to short lengths of CIPP used for patch repair only of local pipe defects.

It applies to the use of thermoset composite materials with various thermosetting resin systems, in combination with compatible fibrous carrier materials, reinforcement, and thermoplastics membranes (see 5.1).

It is applicable to pipes and fittings, as manufactured, as well as to the installed system. It applies for service temperatures up to 50 °C for drains and sewers and up to 25 °C for water supply networks.

For pressurised networks, this document applies to independent (fully structural, class A) and interactive (semi structural, class B) pressure pipe liners, as defined in ISO 11295, which do not rely on adhesion to the existing pipeline.

It does not include requirements or test methods for resistance to abrasion, jetting, cyclic loading or impact, which are outside the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11300-2:2026; EN ISO 11300-2:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11296-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11296-4:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11296-4:2018/A1:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11297-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11297-4:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11298-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11298-4:2021

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

CEN/TR 18384-1:2026

Children’s furniture - Compiled interpretations of CEN/TC 207/WG2 standards - Part 1: EN 1130:2019, Children's furniture - Cribs - Safety requirements and test methods

The purpose of this document is to provide replies to requests for interpretations and clarifications of EN 1130:2019, Children's furniture - Cribs - Safety requirements and test methods.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 18384-1:2026

EVS-EN 13451-10:2018+A1:2026

Swimming pool equipment - Part 10: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for diving platforms, diving springboards and associated equipment

This part of the EN 13451 series specifies safety requirements for diving platforms, diving springboards and associated equipment in addition to the general safety requirements of EN 13451-1 and is meant to be read in conjunction with it. The requirements of this part of the EN 13451 series take priority over those in EN 13451-1. This part of the EN 13451 series is applicable to platforms and springboards, and associated equipment for use in classified swimming pools as specified in EN 15288-1 and EN 15288-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13451-10:2018+A1:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13451-10:2018

EVS-EN 15115:2025/AC:2026

Textile floor coverings - Determination of sensitivity to spilled water

Corrigendum for EN 15115:2025

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15115:2025/AC:2026
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15115:2025

EVS-EN 17206-3:2026

Entertainment technology - Machinery for stages and other production areas - Part 3: Safety requirements and inspections for unmanned aircraft systems (UAS/Drones)

This document is applicable to UAS and groups of UAS used in staging and production facilities for events and theatrical productions (entertainment industry). Such facilities include: theatres, multi-purpose halls, exhibition halls; film, television and radio studios; concert halls, schools, bars, discotheques, open-air stages and other rooms for shows and events.

This document is applicable to all UAS used in the entertainment industry, indoors and outdoors. This document includes UAS that are excluded from the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1058 and (EU) 2019/945 specifically Article 2, 4 which excludes “UAS intended to be exclusively operated indoors”.

This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events relevant to UAS, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer.

The document specifies the additional hazards and safety requirements for UAS categorized under the “open” category, the “specific” category, and the “certified” category, in particular, those that occur from the specific characteristics of the payload and the environment in the entertainment industry.

The principles in this document are also applicable to UAS based on new technologies or specially designed UAS which are not expressly mentioned here but which nevertheless operate in a similar manner or are meant for similar purposes to the equipment listed above.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17206-3:2026

EVS-EN IEC 60730-2-10:2026

Automatic electrical controls - Part 2-10: Particular requirements for motor-starting relays

Replacement:

This part of IEC 60730 applies to automatic electrical motor-starting relays

– intended to control the start windings of single phase motors;

– for use in, on, or in association with equipment for household appliance and similar use;

NOTE 1 Throughout this document, the word "equipment" means "appliance and equipment" and "control" means "motor-starting relays"

– intended for appliances within the scope of IEC 60335;

– for equipment that is used in building automation within the scope of ISO 16484 series and IEC 63044 series (HBES/BACS);

– for equipment that is used by the public, such as equipment intended to be used in shops, offices, hospitals, farms and commercial and industrial applications;

EXAMPLE 1 Controls for commercial catering, heating and air-conditioning equipment.

– used in, on, or in association with equipment that are smart enabled;

EXAMPLE 2 Smart grid control, remote interfaces/control of energy-consuming equipment.

– that are AC or DC powered with a rated voltage not exceeding 690 V AC or 600 V DC;

– used in, on, or in association with equipment that use electricity, gas, oil, solid fuel, solar thermal energy, etc., or a combination thereof;

– utilized as part of a control system or controls which are mechanically integral with multifunctional controls having non-electrical outputs;

– using NTC or PTC thermistors, requirements for which are contained in Annex J;

– that are mechanically or electrically operated, responsive to or controlling such characteristics as current and voltage, or combinations thereof;

EXAMPLE 3 Centrifugal motor-starting devices.

– as well as manual controls when such are electrically and/or mechanically integral with automatic controls.

NOTE 2 Requirements for manually actuated mechanical switches not forming part of an automatic control are contained in IEC 61058-1-1.

This document applies to

– the inherent safety of motor-starting control, and

– functional safety of motor-starting control and safety related systems (when required),

– controls where the performance (for example the effect of EMC phenomena) of the product can impair the overall safety and performance of the controlled system,

– the operating values, operating times, and operating sequences where such are associated with equipment safety,

– motor-starting controls incorporating electronic devices, thermistor elements, thermal elements or magnetic elements.

This document specifies the requirements for construction, operation and testing of automatic electrical motor-starting relays used in, on, or in association with an equipment.

This document does not

– apply to motor-starting relays designed exclusively for industrial process applications unless explicitly mentioned in the relevant equipment standard. However, this document can be applied to motor-start relays for equipment intended specifically for industrial applications in cases where no relevant safety standard exists;

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

– apply to general purpose relays or to contactors and motor starters of the type covered by IEC 60947 series;

– apply to mechanically operated motor-starting devices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60730-2-10:2026; EN IEC 60730-2-10:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60730-2-10:2008

EVS-EN ISO 28399:2026

Dentistry - External tooth bleaching products (ISO 28399:2026)

This document specifies the requirements and test methods for external tooth bleaching products. These products are intended for use in the oral cavity, either by professional application (in-office tooth bleaching products) or consumer application (professional or non-professional home use of tooth bleaching products) or both. It also specifies requirements for their packaging, labelling and manufacturer's instructions for use.

This document is not applicable to tooth bleaching products:

- specified in ISO 11609;

- intended to change colour perception of natural teeth by mechanical methods (e.g. stain removal) or using restorative approaches, such as veneers or crowns;

- auxiliary or supplementary materials (e.g. tray materials) and instruments or devices (e.g. lights) that are used in conjunction with the bleaching products.

This document does not specify biological safety aspects of tooth bleaching products.

NOTE The maximum concentration of a bleaching agent for professional or non-professional use is subject to each country's regulatory body.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 28399:2026; EN ISO 28399:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 28399:2021

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN 4500-001:2024
Aerospace series - Metallic materials - Rules for drafting and presentation of material standards - Part 001: General rules

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4500-001:2024
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4500-001:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 4500-002:2024
Aerospace series - Metallic materials - Rules for drafting and presentation of material standards - Part 002: Specific rules for aluminium, aluminium alloys and magnesium alloys

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4500-002:2024
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4500-002:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 4500-003:2024
Aerospace series - Metallic materials - Rules for drafting and presentation of material standards - Part 003: Specific rules for heat resisting alloys

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4500-003:2024
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4500-003:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 4500-004:2024
Aerospace series - Metallic materials - Rules for drafting and presentation of material standards - Part 004: Specific rules for titanium and titanium alloys

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4500-004:2024
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4500-004:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 4500-005:2024
Aerospace series - Metallic materials - Rules for drafting and presentation of material standards - Part 005: Specific rules for steels

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4500-005:2024
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4500-005:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 4500-006:2024
Aerospace series - Metallic materials - Rules for drafting and presentation of material standards - Part 006: Specific rules for filler metals for brazing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4500-006:2024
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4500-006:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 16303:2020
Road restraint systems - Validation and verification process for the use of virtual testing in crash testing against vehicle restraint system

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16303:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16303:2020+A1:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1846-3:2013
Tuletõrje- ja päästeteenistuse sõidukid. Osa 3: Püsipaigaldatud seadmed. Ohutus ja jõudlus
Firefighting and rescue service vehicles - Part 3: Permanently installed equipment - Safety and performance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1846-3:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1846-3:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61111:2009
Live working - Electrical insulating matting

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61111:2009; EN 61111:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61111:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14505-3:2006
Ergonomics of the thermal environment - Evaluation of the thermal environment in vehicles – Part 3: Evaluation of thermal comfort using human subjects

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14505-3:2006; EN ISO 14505-3:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14505-3:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN 1779:2000
Mittepurustav katsetamine. Lekkekatsetamine. Juhis meetodi valimiseks
Non-destructive testing - Leak testing - Guide to the method selection

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1779:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1779:2026
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1779:2000/A1:2004
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1779:2000/A1:2004
Mittepurustav katsetamine. Lekkekatsetamine. Juhis meetodi valimiseks
Non-destructive testing - Leak testing - Guide to the method selection

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1779:1999/A1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1779:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 10253-3:2009
Butt-welding pipe fittings - Part 3: Wrought austenitic and austenitic-ferritic (duplex) stainless steels without specific inspection requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10253-3:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10253-3:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11296-4:2018
Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks - Part 4: Lining with cured-in-place pipes (ISO 11296-4:2018)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11296-4:2018; EN ISO 11296-4:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11300-2:2026
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11296-4:2018/A1:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11296-4:2018/A1:2021

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks - Part 4: Lining with cured-in-place pipes - Amendment 1: Updated definitions, marking requirements and procedure for alternative expression of flexural test results (ISO 11296-4:2018/Amd 1:2021)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11296-4:2018/Amd 1:2021; EN ISO 11296-4:2018/A1:2021
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11300-2:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11297-4:2018

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure - Part 4: Lining with cured-in-place pipes (ISO 11297-4:2018)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11297-4:2018; EN ISO 11297-4:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11300-2:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11298-4:2021

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground water supply networks - Part 4: Lining with cured-in-place pipes (ISO 11298-4:2021)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11298-4:2021; EN ISO 11298-4:2021
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11300-2:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 21013-3:2016

Cryogenic vessels - Pressure-relief accessories for cryogenic service - Part 3: Sizing and capacity determination (ISO 21013-3:2016)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21013-3:2016; EN ISO 21013-3:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21013-3:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 1256:2006

Gas welding equipment - Specification for hose assemblies for equipment for welding, cutting and allied processes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1256:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8207:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14587-3:2012

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Rööbaste eelkuumutusega kontakt-keevitus. Osa 3. Pöörmekonstruktsioonide ühenduste keevitamine
Railway applications - Track - Flash butt welding of rails - Part 3: Welding in association with crossing construction

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14587-3:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14587-3:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15594:2009

Railway applications - Track - Restoration of rails by electric arc welding

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15594:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15594:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 12309-2:2015
Gaasiküttega absorptsiooniprintsiibil kliima- ja/või soojuspumbaseadmed, mille kasulik soojuskoormus ei ületa 70 kW. Osa 2: Ohutus
Gas-fired sorption appliances for heating and/or cooling with a net heat input not exceeding 70 kW - Part 2: Safety

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12309-2:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12309-2:2026
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12309-2:2015/AC:2015
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12309-2:2015/AC:2015
Gaasiküttega absorptsiooniprintsiibil kliima- ja/või soojuspumbaseadmed, mille kasulik soojuskoormus ei ületa 70 kW. Osa 2: Ohutus
Gas-fired sorption appliances for heating and/or cooling with a net heat input not exceeding 70 kW - Part 2: Safety

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12309-2:2015/AC:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12309-2:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50341-2-19:2016
Overhead electrical lines exceeding AC 1 kV - Part 2-19: National Normative Aspects (NNA) for CZECH REPUBLIC (based on EN 50341-1:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50341-2-19:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50341-2-19:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60034-8:2007
Pöörlevad elektrimasinad. Osa 8: Klemmide märgistus ja pöörlemissuund
Rotating electrical machines -- Part 8: Terminal markings and direction of rotation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60034-8:2007; EN 60034-8:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60034-8:2026
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60034-8:2007/A1:2014
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60034-8:2007/A1:2014
Pöörlevad elektrimasinad. Osa 8: Klemmide märgistus ja pöörlemissuund
Rotating electrical machines - Part 8: Terminal markings and direction of rotation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60034-8:2007/A1:2014; EN 60034-8:2007/A1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60034-8:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60851-5:2008
Winding wires - Test methods -- Part 5: Electrical properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60851-5:2008; EN 60851-5:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60851-5:2026
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60851-5:2008/A1:2011
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60851-5:2008/A2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60851-5:2008/A1:2011
Winding wires - Test methods - Part 5: Electrical properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60851-5:2008/A1:2011; EN 60851-5:2008/A1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60851-5:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60851-5:2008/A2:2019
Winding wires - Test methods - Part 5: Electrical properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60851-5:2008/A2:2019; EN 60851-5:2008/A2:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60851-5:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60947-5-3:2013
Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Osa 5-3: Juhtimisahelaseadmed ja lülituselemendid. Nõuded rikkeoludes määratletud käitumisega lähedusseadistele
Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 5-3: Control circuit devices and switching elements - Requirements for proximity devices with defined behaviour under fault conditions (PDDB)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60947-5-3:2013; EN 60947-5-3:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60947-5-3:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61111:2009
Live working - Electrical insulating matting

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61111:2009; EN 61111:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61111:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 62146-1:2014
Grading capacitors for high-voltage alternating current circuit-breakers -- Part 1: General

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62146-1:2013; EN 62146-1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62146-1:2026
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62146-1:2014/A1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62146-1:2014/A1:2016
Grading capacitors for high-voltage alternating current circuit-breakers - Part 1: General

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62146-1:2013/A1:2016; EN 62146-1:2014/A1:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62146-1:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN IEC 62351-8:2020
Power systems management and associated information exchange - Data and communications security - Part 8: Role-based access control for power system management

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62351-8:2020; EN IEC 62351-8:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62351-8:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN ISO 14505-3:2006
Ergonomics of the thermal environment - Evaluation of the thermal environment in vehicles – Part 3: Evaluation of thermal comfort using human subjects

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14505-3:2006; EN ISO 14505-3:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14505-3:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 12299:2024
Railway applications - Ride comfort for passengers - Measurement and evaluation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12299:2024
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12299:2024+A1:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 2133:2020
Aerospace series - Cadmium plating of steels with specified tensile strength ≤ 1 450 MPa, copper, copper alloys and nickel alloys

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2133:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 2133:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 3475-701:2017
Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 701: Strippability and adherence of insulation to the conductor

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3475-701:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3475-701:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 4500-001:2024
Aerospace series - Metallic materials - Rules for drafting and presentation of material standards - Part 001: General rules

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4500-001:2024
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4500-001:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 4500-002:2024
Aerospace series - Metallic materials - Rules for drafting and presentation of material standards - Part 002: Specific rules for aluminium, aluminium alloys and magnesium alloys

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4500-002:2024
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4500-002:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 4500-003:2024
Aerospace series - Metallic materials - Rules for drafting and presentation of material standards - Part 003: Specific rules for heat resisting alloys

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4500-003:2024
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4500-003:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 4500-004:2024
Aerospace series - Metallic materials - Rules for drafting and presentation of material standards - Part 004: Specific rules for titanium and titanium alloys

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4500-004:2024
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4500-004:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 4500-005:2024
Aerospace series - Metallic materials - Rules for drafting and presentation of material standards - Part 005: Specific rules for steels

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4500-005:2024
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4500-005:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 4500-006:2024
Aerospace series - Metallic materials - Rules for drafting and presentation of material standards - Part 006: Specific rules for filler metals for brazing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4500-006:2024
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4500-006:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 6046:2020
Aerospace series - Bearing, spherical, plain, in corrosion resisting steel - Narrow series - Dimensions and loads - Inch series

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 6046:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 6046:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 10519:2015
Rapeseed - Determination of chlorophyll content - Spectrometric method (ISO 10519:2015)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10519:2015; EN ISO 10519:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10519:2026
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10519:2015/A1:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 10519:2015/A1:2025
Rapeseed - Determination of chlorophyll content - Spectrometric method - Amendment 1: Preparation of the calibration curve to determine the k factor (ISO 10519:2015/Amd 1:2025)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10519:2015/Amd 1:2025; EN ISO 10519:2015/A1:2025
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10519:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 14214:2012+A2:2019
Vedelad naftasaadused. Rasvhapete metüülestrid (FAME) diiselmootoritele või kütteseadmetele. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Liquid petroleum products - Fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) for use in diesel engines and heating applications - Requirements and test methods

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 14214:2012+A2:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14214:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 1928-MOD:2021
Kivisüsi ja koks. Küttevääртuse määramine
Coal and coke - Determination of gross calorific value (ISO 1928:2020, modified)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1928:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 1928-MOD:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 10253-3:2009
Butt-welding pipe fittings - Part 3: Wrought austenitic and austenitic-ferritic (duplex) stainless steels without specific inspection requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10253-3:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10253-3:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10346:2015
Pidevas kuumsukelprotsessis pinnatud lehtterastooted. Tehnilised tarnetingimused
Continuously hot-dip coated steel flat products for cold forming - Technical delivery conditions

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 10346:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10346:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1559-3:2011
Metallivalu. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 3: Lisanõuded terasvalandite kohta
Founding - Technical conditions of delivery - Part 3: Additional requirements for iron castings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1559-3:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1559-3:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 14705:2021
Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Test method for hardness of monolithic ceramics at room temperature (ISO 14705:2016)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14705:2016; EN ISO 14705:2021
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14705:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 11998:2006
Paints and varnishes - Determination of wet-scrub resistance and cleanability of coatings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11998:2006; EN ISO 11998:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11998:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 787-24:2000
Pigmentide ja täiteainete katsetamise üldmeetodid. Osa 24: Värvipigmentide suhtelise värvivuse ja valgete pigmentide suhtelise valgendusvõime määramine. Fotomeetrilised meetodid
General methods of test for pigments and extenders - Part 24: Determination of relative tinting strength of coloured pigments and relative scattering power of white pigments - Photometric methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 787-24:1985; EN ISO 787-24:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 787-24:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 12309-2:2015
Gaasiküttega absorptsiooniprintsiibil kliima- ja/või soojuspumbaseadmed, mille kasulik soojuskoormus ei ületa 70 kW. Osa 2: Ohutus
Gas-fired sorption appliances for heating and/or cooling with a net heat input not exceeding 70 kW - Part 2: Safety

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12309-2:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12309-2:2026
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12309-2:2015/AC:2015
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12309-2:2015/AC:2015
Gaasiküttega absorptsiooniprintsiibil kliima- ja/või soojuspumbaseadmed, mille kasulik soojuskoormus ei ületa 70 kW. Osa 2: Ohutus
Gas-fired sorption appliances for heating and/or cooling with a net heat input not exceeding 70 kW - Part 2: Safety

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12309-2:2015/AC:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12309-2:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12602:2016
Autoklaavitud sarrustatud poorbetoonist valmistooted
Prefabricated reinforced components of autoclaved aerated concrete

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12602:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12602:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13084-2:2007
Free-standing chimneys - Part 2: Concrete chimneys

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13084-2:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13084-2:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11296-4:2018
Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks - Part 4: Lining with cured-in-place pipes (ISO 11296-4:2018)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11296-4:2018; EN ISO 11296-4:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11300-2:2026
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11296-4:2018/A1:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11296-4:2018/A1:2021
Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks - Part 4: Lining with cured-in-place pipes - Amendment 1: Updated definitions, marking requirements and procedure for alternative expression of flexural test results (ISO 11296-4:2018/Amd 1:2021)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11296-4:2018/Amd 1:2021; EN ISO 11296-4:2018/A1:2021
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11300-2:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11297-4:2018
Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure - Part 4: Lining with cured-in-place pipes (ISO 11297-4:2018)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11297-4:2018; EN ISO 11297-4:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11300-2:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 14587-3:2012
Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Rööbaste eelkuumutusega kontakt-keevitus. Osa 3. Pöörmekonstruktsioonide ühenduste keevitamine
Railway applications - Track - Flash butt welding of rails - Part 3: Welding in association with crossing construction

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14587-3:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14587-3:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15594:2009
Railway applications - Track - Restoration of rails by electric arc welding

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15594:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15594:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 16303:2020
Road restraint systems - Validation and verification process for the use of virtual testing in crash testing against vehicle restraint system

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16303:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16303:2020+A1:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11296-4:2018
Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks - Part 4: Lining with cured-in-place pipes (ISO 11296-4:2018)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11296-4:2018; EN ISO 11296-4:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11300-2:2026
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11296-4:2018/A1:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11296-4:2018/A1:2021
Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks - Part 4: Lining with cured-in-place pipes - Amendment 1: Updated definitions, marking requirements and procedure for alternative expression of flexural test results (ISO 11296-4:2018/Amd 1:2021)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11296-4:2018/Amd 1:2021; EN ISO 11296-4:2018/A1:2021
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11300-2:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11297-4:2018
Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure - Part 4: Lining with cured-in-place pipes (ISO 11297-4:2018)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11297-4:2018; EN ISO 11297-4:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11300-2:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11298-4:2021
Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground water supply networks - Part 4: Lining with cured-in-place pipes (ISO 11298-4:2021)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11298-4:2021; EN ISO 11298-4:2021
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11300-2:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 13451-10:2018

Swimming pool equipment - Part 10: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for diving platforms, diving springboards and associated equipment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13451-10:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13451-10:2018+A1:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60730-2-10:2008

**Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed majapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks kasutuseks.
Osa 2-10: Erinõuded elektriliselt käitatavatele mootorikäivitusreleedele
Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use -- Part 2-10: Particular requirements for motor-starting relays**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60730-2-10:2006; EN 60730-2-10:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60730-2-10:2026
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 28399:2021

Dentistry - External tooth bleaching products (ISO 28399:2021)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 28399:2021; ISO 28399:2021
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 28399:2026
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 ISO 13943
Fire safety - Vocabulary (ISO/DIS 13943:2026)

This document defines terminology relating to fire safety as used in ISO and IEC International Standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13943; prEN ISO 13943
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13943:2023

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN ISO 472-3
Plastics - Vocabulary - Part 3: Welding and thermal staking of plastics (ISO/DIS 472-3:2026)

The ISO 472 series defines terms used in the plastics industry, including terms and definitions appearing in the plastics standards of ISO/TC 61 and general terms and definitions of polymer science used in all aspects of plastics technology.

This document defines terms used in the plastics standards of ISO TC61/SC11 Plastics Products and relevant terms applied in the area of welding (including solvent welding) and thermal staking.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 472-3; prEN ISO 472-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 472:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 472:2013/A1:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN ISO/IEC 2382-37
Information technology - Vocabulary - Part 37: Biometrics (ISO/IEC DIS 2382-37:2026)

This document establishes a systematic description of the concepts in the field of biometrics pertaining to recognition of human beings. This document also reconciles variant terms in use in pre-existing International Standards on biometrics against the preferred terms, thereby clarifying the use of terms in this field.

This document does not cover concepts (represented by terms) from information technology, pattern recognition, biology, mathematics, etc. Biometrics uses such fields of knowledge as a basis.

In principle, mode-specific terms are outside of scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC DIS 2382-37; prEN ISO/IEC 2382-37
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO/IEC 2382-37:2023

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

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

prEN 50763:2026

Assessment of electrical flexibility services from power network perspective

This document aims at standardizing concepts, terms and definitions relating to electrical flexibility as well as methodology to assess electrical flexibility services.

The purpose of this document is to define a standardized characterization of electrical flexible services, so that data collected by transmission system operators or distribution system operators can be used and compared in an interoperable manner.

In addition to the development of relevant use cases, the project will focus on the following normative aspects:

— definition and characterization of the different types of electrical flexibilities depending, in particular, on the flexibility needs and the response time;

— activation or control mode of the flexibility services;

— measurement provisions: e.g. consistency with the data of the electricity smart meters and the metrology requirements and the use of dedicated measurement devices;

— information exchanges between concerned parties;

— verification of delivery of service.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50763:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

prEN ISO 21043-2

Forensic sciences - Part 2: General requirements for the forensic process, and the recovery and management of items (ISO/DIS 21043-2:2026)

This document specifies requirements for the forensic process focusing on recognition, recording, collection, transport and storage of items of potential forensic value. It includes requirements for the assessment and examination of scenes but is also applicable to activities that occur within the facility. This document also includes quality requirements.

This document is not applicable to procedures for the recovery of data from digital storage media which is covered by ISO/IEC 27037. However, the storage medium itself can yield additional items of forensic value (e.g. fingerprints or DNA).

Annex D shows the applicability of this document to the forensic process.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21043-2; prEN ISO 21043-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21043-2:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

prEN ISO 24051-2

Medical laboratories - Part 2: Digital pathology and artificial intelligence (AI)-based image analysis (ISO/DIS 24051-2:2026)

This document specifies requirements and gives recommendations for the digitalization of slide-mounted, stained sections, processing of digital whole slide images, and artificial intelligence (AI) based image analysis to support anatomical pathology examination. This document focuses on sections from formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissues (derived e.g. from surgical resection, biopsy or autopsy). It is also applicable to paraffin-embedded tissue fixed by fixatives other than formalin.

This document is applicable to in vitro diagnostic examinations using digital pathology and AI-based image analysis performed by medical laboratories, in particular but not limited to anatomical pathology laboratories. It is also intended to be used by health institutions, in vitro diagnostics developers and manufacturers, and regulatory authorities.

NOTE International, national or regional regulations or requirements can also apply to specific topics covered in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 24051-2; prEN ISO 24051-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN ISO 24466

Dentistry - Designations for the parts and dimensions of an implant body or a monopart implant (ISO/DIS 24466:2026)

This document defines the general labelling information required by the clinician for the selection of a suitable dental implant for the surgical procedure. This document designates the terms for the parts of an implant body or a monopart implant that are used in oral implantology and specifies the dimensions and their data on the packaging of a dental implant. This document does not apply to non-root form implants such as zygomatic implants or subperiosteal implants.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 24466; prEN ISO 24466

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN ISO 26782

Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Spirometers intended for the measurement of time forced expired volumes in humans (ISO/DIS 26782:2026)

This document specifies requirements for spirometers intended for the assessment of pulmonary function in humans weighing more than 10 kg.

This document applies to a spirometer that measures timed forced expired volumes, either as part of an integrated lung function device or as a stand-alone device, irrespective of the measuring method employed.

Devices intended for continuously monitoring patients are outside the scope of this document.

NOTE

This document has been prepared to address the relevant essential principles [3] and labelling principles [4] of the International Medical Devices Regulators Forum (IMDRF) as indicated in Annex D.

(see Clause A.2)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 26782; prEN ISO 26782
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 26782:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 26782:2009/AC:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EN 14212:2024/prA1

Ambient air - Standard method for the measurement of the concentration of sulphur dioxide by ultraviolet fluorescence

Amendment to EN 14212:2024

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14212:2024/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14212:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

EN 14625:2024/prA1

Ambient air - Standard method for the measurement of the concentration of ozone by ultraviolet photometry

Amendment to EN 14625:2024

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14625:2024/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14625:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

EN 14626:2024/prA1

Ambient air - Standard method for the measurement of the concentration of carbon monoxide by non-dispersive infrared spectroscopy

Amendment to EN 14626:2024

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14626:2024/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14626:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN 18287

Artificial Intelligence - Requirements and guidance for the environmental impact evaluation of artificial intelligence systems and services

This document specifies requirements, guidance and metrics for environmental impact evaluation of artificial intelligence systems and services and gives guidance on impact reduction throughout its Life cycle. This document establishes requirements and guidance on reporting and communicating about the environmental impact of AI. This document also provides techniques to evaluate potential indirect negative or positive consequences of AI systems and services, for stakeholders to anticipate or mitigate them.

This document is applicable to the entire Life cycle of AI systems and services, from inception to end-of-life.

This document is applicable to LCA practitioners conducting life-cycle analyses for AI systems or AI services, organizations developing and using AI systems or AI services (AI providers and deployers), and all actors in the value chain.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 18287

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN 18443-1

Instrumental Odour Monitoring Systems (IOMS) - Part 1: Definitions and general aspects

This document specifies:

— definitions of specific terms used in this series of documents

— general aspects of IOMS design and management

— contexts of application where the use of IOMS is examined in this series of documents

— minimal documentation for the management of an IOMS.

This document covers definitions and general aspects relating to instrumental odour monitoring in:

1) ambient air

2) ambient air at the fence line of the source installation

3) odorous gas emissions, including waste gases upstream of odorant abatement devices.

This document does not apply to definitions and general aspects relating to:

a) determination of the odour concentration in ou_E/m^3, for which the reference method is specified in EN 13725. This document is not aimed at demonstrating equivalence between the determination of olfactory stimulus quantity using an IOMS and the method described in EN 13725 and letting an IOMS to implement an alternative method to EN 13725

b) monitoring of hedonic tone (or pleasantness or unpleasantness)

c) monitoring of odour annoyance

d) health and safety air monitoring.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 18443-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN 18444

Safety requirements for non-woven products

This document is applicable to the following non-woven abrasive products: non-woven flap discs with backing plate, non-woven unitized discs with backing plate, non-woven general purpose discs with backing plate. These products are manufactured using abrasive grains and are entirely made of non-woven web.

This document specifies requirements and/or measures for removal or reduction of hazards resulting from the design and application of the non-woven abrasive products.

This document also contains procedures and tests for verification of compliance with the requirements as well as safety information for use, which is to be made available to the user by the manufacturer.

Further, this document lists the hazards to be taken into consideration.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 18444

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN IEC 60335-2-105:2026

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-105: Particular requirements for multifunctional shower cabinets

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following.

This part of IEC 60335 deals with the safety of electric multifunctional shower cabinets and electric separate multifunctional shower units for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances including DC supplied appliances.

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 laymen in hotels, fitness centres and similar locations, 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 water supply authorities, the national authorities responsible for the protection of labour and similar authorities;

– in many countries, mechanical strength, impact resistance and shattering properties of shower enclosures can be covered by national regulations

If an appliance incorporates a part that is within the scope of IEC 60598 series or IEC 62368 series, the part is tested in accordance with the relevant standard as far as reasonable.

This standard does not apply to

– instantaneous water heaters used for showering (IEC 60335-2-35);

– shower-boost pumps (IEC 60335-2-41);

– appliances intended for medical 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).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-105:2026; prEN IEC 60335-2-105:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-105:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-105:2021/A1:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-105:2021/A11:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN IEC 60335-2-105:2026/prAA:2026

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-105: Particular requirements for multifunctional shower cabinets

Amendment to EN IEC 60335-2-105:2026

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60335-2-105:2026/prAA:2026
Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 60335-2-105:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN IEC 60335-2-118:2026

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-118: Particular requirements for professional ice-cream makers

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following.

This part of IEC 60335 deals with the safety of appliances for making ice cream and artisan gelato exclusively operated by professional users.

Ice cream makers intended for professional use are employed in commercial environments, such as restaurants, hotels, supermarkets, shops, as well as in preparation areas of bars, bakeries, ice cream shops, institutional catering, and other similar professional settings.

Appliances taken into account are those intended for commercial use and similar appliances not intended for normal household use but which can nevertheless be a source of danger to the public, such as appliances intended to be used by laymen in shops, stores, by artisans or on

farms, which rated voltage is not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.

Appliances covered by this standard are provided with a refrigerant condensing unit which is usually incorporated, but for some appliances can be remote.

As far as is practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented by these types of appliances including those that use flammable refrigerants and appliances employing R-744 refrigerant.

This standard is not applicable to appliances with a mass of flammable refrigerant exceeding the limits specified in 22.112 or to appliances with that use refrigerants with a toxicity classification of B according to ISO 817.

It does not cover those features of construction and operation of refrigerating appliances that are dealt with in ISO standards.

This standard also applies to following types of appliances:

– mixers to make ice cream and similar pastry products in which, for the preparation of the product, heating process is made within the appliance before the cooling process;

– appliances for storing whipping cream mix in a refrigerated tank and for whipping the cream for the delivery process;

– freezers designed to produce soft ice cream and dispense it directly into containers;

– machines for soft-serve ice cream;

– batch dispensing freezers.

Attention is drawn to the fact that:

– countries can have additional requirements for appliances incorporating pressure vessels;

– 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;

– for appliances or parts of appliances intended to be used outdoors, additional requirements can be necessary.

This standard does not apply to:

– split systems having a refrigerant charge of flammable refrigerant exceeding 150 g in any refrigerating circuit;

– ice cream appliances for household use (IEC 60335-2-24);

– 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).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-118:2025; IEC 60335-2-118:2025/COR1:2026; prEN IEC 60335-2-118:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN IEC 60335-2-118:2026/prAA:2026

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-118: Particular requirements for professional ice-cream makers

Amendment to EN IEC 60335-2-118:2026

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60335-2-118:2026/prAA:2026
Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 60335-2-118:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN IEC 60335-2-14:2026

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-14: Particular requirements for kitchen machines

This European Standard deals with the safety of electric kitchen machines for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V including direct current (DC) supplied appliances and battery-operated appliances.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-14:2025; prEN IEC 60335-2-14:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-14:2023
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-14:2023/A1:2023
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-14:2023/A11:2023
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-14:2023+A1+A11:2023

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN IEC 60335-2-14:2026/prAA:2026

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-14: Particular requirements for kitchen machines

Amendment to EN IEC 60335-2-14:2026

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60335-2-14:2026/prAA:2026
Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 60335-2-14:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN IEC 60335-2-78:2026

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-78: Particular requirements for outdoor barbecues

This standard deals with the safety of electric outdoor barbecues for household and similar use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V. This standard does not apply to barbecues for indoor use, appliances intended to burn charcoal or similar combustible fuels, 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, vapor or gas).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-78:2021; prEN IEC 60335-2-78:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-78:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-78:2003/A1:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-78:2003/A11:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN IEC 60335-2-78:2026/prA1:2026
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-78: Particular requirements for outdoor barbecues

Amendment to EN IEC 60335-2-78:2026/

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-78:2021/AMD1:2025; prEN IEC 60335-2-78:2026/prA1:2026
Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 60335-2-78:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN IEC 60335-2-78:2026/prAA:2026
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-78: Particular requirements for outdoor barbecues

Amendment to EN IEC 60335-2-78:2026

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60335-2-78:2026/prAA:2026
Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 60335-2-78:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN ISO 13943
Fire safety - Vocabulary (ISO/DIS 13943:2026)

This document defines terminology relating to fire safety as used in ISO and IEC International Standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13943; prEN ISO 13943
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13943:2023

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

prEN IEC 60942:2026
Electroacoustics - Sound calibrators

The primary function of a sound calibrator is to generate a sinusoidal sound pressure of specified level and frequency when coupled to specified models of microphone in specified configurations.

This document specifies the performance requirements for three classes of sound calibrator:

class LS (Laboratory Standard), class 1 and class 2. Acceptance limits are smallest for class LS and greatest for class 2 instruments. Class LS sound calibrators are normally used only in the laboratory; class 1 and class 2 sound calibrators are considered as sound calibrators for field use. A class 1 sound calibrator is primarily intended for use with a class 1 sound level meter and a class 2 sound calibrator primarily with a class 2 sound level meter, as specified in IEC 61672-1, and with a personal sound exposure meter, as specified in IEC 61252 [3].

To promote consistency of testing of sound calibrators and ease of use, this document contains normative information on pattern evaluation tests and periodic tests, and informative information on assessments of conformance to specifications of this document.

This document does not include requirements for equivalent free-field or random-incidence sound pressure levels, such as can be used in the overall sensitivity adjustment of a sound level meter.

A sound calibrator can provide other functions, for example, tonebursts. Requirements for these other functions are not included in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 29/1244/CDV; prEN IEC 60942:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60942:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN IEC 63440:2026
Ultrasonics - Measurement of temperature rise produced by medical ultrasonic equipment

This document is applicable to medical ultrasonic equipment capable of inducing a temperature increase at the patient contact surface.

This document supports the safety standards through providing the details of temperature measurements required to confirm with safety requirements therein. It establishes:

– the important characteristics, calculations and terminology for determining temperature rise for diagnostic and physiotherapy ultrasound equipment;

– requirements for temperature rise measurements for each type of medical ultrasound equipment;

– general test methods for still air and using test objects to determine standardized temperature.

This document does not address methods for simulation of temperature.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 87/949/CDV; prEN IEC 63440:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2026

prEN ISO 25178-607

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Surface texture: Areal - Part 607: Design and characteristics of non-contact (confocal microscopy) instruments (ISO/DIS 25178-607:2026)

This document specifies the design and metrological characteristics of confocal microscopy instruments for areal measurement of surface topography. Because surface profiles can be extracted from areal surface topography data, the methods described in this document can also be applied to profiling measurements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 25178-607; prEN ISO 25178-607
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 25178-607:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EN 17476:2021+A1:2022/prA2

Specifications for dedicated liquefied petroleum gas appliances - LPG vapour pressure appliances incorporating a horizontal cartridge in the chassis

This document specifies the construction characteristics, performances and marking related to safety and the rational use of energy of portable, flat gas appliances directly supplied at the LPG vapour pressure, incorporating a gas cartridge complying with EN 417:2012, inserted horizontally in the chassis.

NOTE 1 These appliances are referred to in the body of the text as “appliances”.

This document covers appliances for outdoor or in well ventilated areas uses only.

This document does not cover appliances supplied by an external gas source.

For example, the following types of appliances are covered:

a) cooking appliances (stoves, barbecues);

b) heating appliances.

This document specifies the requirements applicable to these appliances or their functional sections whether or not the latter are independent or incorporated into an assembly.

Appliances covered by this document are not connected to a flue for the discharge of products of combustion and are not connected to the mains electricity supply.

This document covers neither appliances supplied with LPG in the liquid phase nor appliance with fixed integral container which could be refilled by the user.

This document does not cover appliances of direct pressure propane category.

Requirements for rational use of energy have been considered for stove burners.

NOTE 2 However, such requirements have not been considered for the other types of appliances because:

- for barbecues, this type of cooking varies according to the type of food and region where the appliance is used;
- for heating appliances, all the heat produced is discharged into the environment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17476:2021+A1:2022/prA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 17476:2021+A1:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN 12119

Plastics piping systems - Polyethylene (PE) valves - Test method for resistance to thermal cycling

This standard specifies a test method for the evaluation of leaktightness of a valve under pressure while it is under external thermal cycling.

This standard is applicable to polyethylene (PE) valves and valves with PE spigot-ends having a nominal outside diameter greater than 63 mm and intended for the transport of fluids.

For diameters equal to or lower than 63 mm EN 1704 is applicable

When specified in the product standard, this document can be applied to valves of material other than PE.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12119
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12119:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN 13397

Industrial valves - Metallic diaphragm valves

This document specifies minimum requirements applicable to design, final assessment, designation, marking and documentation for diaphragm valves:

- having unlined and lined metallic bodies;
- having weir, weirless and straight-through body designs;

- for operation with manual handwheel or actuator;
- for use with flanged, welded and threaded pipe end connections;
- used for isolating, regulating or controlling applications or any combination thereof.

The PN and Class ranges are:

- PN 6, PN 10, PN 16 and PN 25;
- Class 125 and Class 150.

The size range is:

- for flanged valves: sizes DN 15, DN 20, DN 25, DN 32, DN 40, DN 50, DN 65, DN 80, DN 100, DN 125, DN 150, DN 200, DN 250, DN 300, DN 350, DN 400, DN 450 and DN 500;
- for screwed valves: sizes NPS ¼, ⅜, ½, ¾, 1, 1¼, 1½, 2, 2½ and 3;
- for weld end valves: sizes DN 8, DN 10, DN 15, DN 20, DN 25, DN 32, DN 40, DN 50, DN 65, DN 80, DN 100, DN 125, DN 150 and DN 200.

NOTE 1 Sizes are listed in Table D.1.

This document applies to metallic diaphragm valves used for all industrial applications.

For applications in accordance with the European legislation for pressure equipment, EN 16668:2025 applies together with this document.

Additional requirements given in the relevant application standards can apply to diaphragm valves used for more specific applications (e.g. for the water industry, the chemical and petrochemical process industry).

For chemical and petrochemical applications, EN 2569:2020 apply together with this document.

For water supply applications, EN 1074-1:2000 and EN 1074-2:2000 apply together with this document.

NOTE 2 National potable water approval schemes (WRAS, DVGW, ACS, etc.) can apply in addition to the valve design standards.

For process control applications, EN 1349:2009 and EN 60534-2-1:2011 apply together with this document.

For cryogenic applications, EN 1626:2008 apply together with this document.

For fire-safe applications, EN ISO 10497:2022 apply together with this document.

For fugitive emissions applications, EN ISO 15848-1:2015+A1:2017 and EN ISO 15848-2:2015 apply together with this document.

Other specific application standards, regulatory requirements, purchaser specifications or national approval schemes can also exist and can apply depending on the intended service, installation location, fluid, pressure/temperature conditions and end-use application.

The correspondence between DN and NPS is given for information in Annex C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13397
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13397:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN IEC 62714-6:2026

Engineering data exchange format for use in industrial automation systems engineering - Automation Markup Language - Part 6: AutomationML Components

The IEC 62714 series specify an engineering data exchange format for use in industrial automation systems.

This part of IEC 62714 specifies the structure and method for modelling automation components and automation systems systems in AML.

Therefore, IEC 62714, this part specifies normative AML libraries for the modelling of component information for the exchange of Automation Components between engineering by means of AML.

This part of IEC 62714 specifies AML role class libraries and AML attribute type libraries. Role classes provide semantics to AML objects; attribute types provide semantics to AML attributes.

The association of role classes to AML objects or attribute types to AML attributes represent the possibility to add (also external) semantic to it. By associating a role class to an AML object or an attribute type to an AML attribute, it gets a semantic. This part of IEC 62714 does not define details of the data exchange procedure or implementation requirements for the import/export tools.

This document focuses on the basic structure for AML Component to integrate information needed for successfully handling automation components in a digitalised engineering process.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 65E/1233/CDV; prEN IEC 62714-6:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN ISO 17632

Welding consumables - Tubular cored electrodes for gas shielded and non-gas shielded metal arc welding of non-alloy and fine grain steels - Classification (ISO/DIS 17632:2026)

This document specifies requirements for classification of tubular cored electrodes with or without a gas shield for metal arc welding of non-alloy and fine grain steels in the as-welded condition or in the post-weld heat-treated condition with a minimum yield strength of up

to 500 MPa or a minimum tensile strength of up to 570 MPa. One tubular cored electrode can be tested and classified with different shielding gases, if any.

This document is a combined specification providing classification utilizing a system based upon the yield strength and the average impact energy of 47 J of all-weld metal or utilizing a system based upon the tensile strength and the average impact energy of 27 J of all-weld metal.

a) Clauses, subclauses and tables which carry the suffix “System A” are applicable only to tubular cored electrodes classified to the system based upon the yield strength and the average impact energy of 47 J of all-weld metal in accordance with this document.

b) Clauses, subclauses and tables which carry the suffix “System B” are applicable only to tubular cored electrodes classified to the system based upon the tensile strength and the average impact energy of 27 J of all-weld metal in accordance with this document.

c) Clauses, subclauses and tables which have neither the suffix "System A” nor the suffix "System B” are applicable to all tubular cored electrodes classified in accordance with this document.

It is recognized that the operating characteristics of tubular cored electrodes can be modified by the use of pulsed current, but for the purposes of this document Standard, pulsed current is not to be used for determining the electrode classification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17632; prEN ISO 17632
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17632:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

prEN IEC 61400-25-2:2026

Wind turbines - Part 25-2: Communications for monitoring and control of wind power plants - Information models

1.1 General

The focus of the IEC 61400-25 series is on the communications between wind power plant components such as wind turbines and actors such as SCADA systems. Internal communication within wind power plant components is outside the scope of the IEC 61400-25 series.

The IEC 61400-25 series is based on the IEC 61850 and designed for a communication environment supported by a client-server model. Three areas are defined, that are modelled separately to ensure the scalability of implementations:

• Wind power plant information models,

• Information exchange model, and

• Mapping of these two models to a standard communication profile.

The wind power plant information model and the information exchange model, viewed together, constitute an interface between client and server. In this conjunction, the wind power plant information model serves as an interpretation frame for accessible wind power plant data. The wind power plant information model is used by the server to offer the client a uniform, component-oriented view of the wind power plant data. The information exchange model reflects the whole active functionality of the server. The IEC 61400-25 series enable connectivity between a heterogeneous combination of client and servers from different manufacturers and suppliers.

As depicted in Figure 1, the IEC 61400-25 series define a server with the following aspects:

• Information provided by a wind power plant component, for example “wind turbine rotor speed” or “total power production of a certain time interval”, is modelled and made available for access.

• Services to exchange values of the modelled information defined in IEC 61400-25-3.

• Mapping to a communication profile, providing a protocol stack, to carry the exchanged values from the modelled information (IEC 61400-25-4).

The IEC 61400-25 series only define how to model the information, information exchange and mapping to specific communication protocols. The standard excludes a definition of how and where to implement the communication interface, the application program interface and implementation recommendations. However, the objective of the standard is that the information associated with a single wind power plant component (such as a wind turbine) is accessible through a corresponding logical device.

IEC 61400-25-2 specifies the information model of devices and functions related to wind power plant applications. In particular, it specifies the compatible logical node names, and data objects for communication between wind power plant components. This includes the relationship between logical devices, logical nodes and data objects. The names defined in the IEC 61400-25 series are used to build the hierarchical object references applied for communicating with components in wind power plants.

[Figure 1 – Conceptual communication model of the IEC 61400-25 series]

NOTE 1 The IEC 61400-25 series focus on the common, non-vendor-specific information. Those information items that tend to vary greatly between vendor-specific implementations can for example be specified in bilateral agreements or by user groups.

NOTE 2 This part does not provide tutorial material.

1.2 Published versions of the standard and related namespace names The table below provides a reference between all published editions, amendments or corrigenda of this document and the full name of the namespace.

[Table 2 – Published version of the standard]

1.3 Identification of the code component

Table 3 shows all attributes of IEC 61400-25-2:2026A namespace.

[Table 3 – Attributes of IEC 61400-25-2:2026A namespace]

1.4 Code Component distribution

Each Code Component is a ZIP package containing the electronic representation of the Code Component itself, with a file describing the content of the package (IECManifest.xml).

The life cycle of a code component is not restricted to the life cycle of the related publication.

The publication life cycle goes through two stages, Version (corresponding to an edition) and Revision (corresponding to an amendment). A third publication stage (Release) allows publication of Code Component in case of urgent fixes of InterOp Tissues, thus without need to publish an amendment.

Consequently new release(s) of the Code Component may be released, which supersede(s) the previous release, and will be distributed through the IEC TC57 web site at: http://www.iec.ch/tc57/supportdocuments.

The code component associated to this CDV is a nsd file. It is available as a full version and a light version. The light version is freely accessible on the IEC website for download at: http://www.iec.ch/tc57/supportdocuments, but the usage remains under the licensing conditions.

The latest version/release of the document will be found by selecting the file for the code component with the highest value for VersionStateInfo e.g. IEC_61400-25-2.NSD.{VersionStateInfo}.Light

In case of any differences between the downloadable code component and the IEC pdf published content, the downloadable code component is the valid one; it may be subject to updates. See included history files.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 88/1199/CDV; prEN IEC 61400-25-2:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61400-25-2:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN IEC 62852:2026
PV coupler for DC-application in photovoltaic systems - Safety requirements and tests

This International Standard applies to PV couplers for use in the d.c. circuits of photovoltaic systems according to IEC 60364-7-712 and PV arrays according to IEC 62548-1, categorized as class II of IEC 61140 with rated voltages up to 1 500 V d.c. and rated currents up to 125 A per contact.

This standard applies to PV couplers consisting of connectors from same product family of same manufacturer without breaking capacity, but which are able to be engaged and disengaged under voltage (i.e. when live, Connector under voltage (CuV)).

Note 1 to entry: The meaning of “manufacturer” is described in 3.3.

This standard also applies to connectors for PV couplers which are intended to be built-in or integrated in enclosures of devices for photovoltaic systems. This standard may be used as a guide for PV couplers in photovoltaic systems of classes 0 and III according to IEC 61140. This document does not apply to connectors for data collection, tracker controls or similar, but it may be used as a guide for those connectors.

This standard does not cover any requirement which may be applied for tests of combinations of plugs and sockets from different manufacturers.

Note 2 to entry: IEC 63678, Standardized plug and socket design for DC photovoltaic (PV) systems for intermatability of connectors from different manufacturers is in development.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 82/2690/CDV; prEN IEC 62852:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62852:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62852:2015/A1:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62852:2015/AC:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

prEN 50763:2026
Assessment of electrical flexibility services from power network perspective

This document aims at standardizing concepts, terms and definitions relating to electrical flexibility as well as methodology to assess electrical flexibility services.

The purpose of this document is to define a standardized characterization of electrical flexible services, so that data collected by transmission system operators or distribution system operators can be used and compared in an interoperable manner.

In addition to the development of relevant use cases, the project will focus on the following normative aspects:

— definition and characterization of the different types of electrical flexibilities depending, in particular, on the flexibility needs and the response time;

— activation or control mode of the flexibility services;

— measurement provisions: e.g. consistency with the data of the electricity smart meters and the metrology requirements and the use of dedicated measurement devices;

— information exchanges between concerned parties;

— verification of delivery of service.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50763:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN IEC 60810:2026

Lamps, light sources and LED packages for road vehicles - Performance requirements

This document is applicable to filament lamps, discharge lamps, LED light sources, LED packages and OLED light sources to be used in road vehicles, i.e. in headlamps, fog-lamps, signalling lamps and interior lighting. It is especially applicable to those lamps and light sources which are listed in IEC 60809:2021.

It specifies requirements and test methods for the measurement of performance characteristics such as lamp life, luminous flux maintenance, torsion strength, glass bulb strength and resistance to vibration and shock. Moreover, information on temperature limits, maximum lamp outlines and maximum tolerable voltage surges is given as guidance for lighting and electrical equipment design.

For some of the requirements given in this document, reference is made to data given in tables.

For lamps not listed in such tables, the relevant data are supplied by the lamp manufacturer or responsible vendor.

The performance requirements are additional to the basic requirements specified in IEC 60809:2021. They are, however, not intended to be used by authorities for legal type-approval purposes.

NOTE 1 In the various vocabularies and standards, different terms are used for "incandescent lamp" (IEC 60050-845, 845-07-04) and "discharge lamp" (IEC 60050-845, 845-07-17). In this document, "filament lamp" and "discharge lamp" are used. However, where only "lamp" is written both types are meant, unless the context clearly shows that it applies to one type only.

NOTE 2 This document does not apply to luminaires.

NOTE 3 In this document, the term LED light source is used, in other standards the term LED lamps can be used to describe similar products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 34A/2483/CDV; prEN IEC 60810:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60810:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60810:2018/A1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60810:2018/A2:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

31 ELEKTROONIKA

prEN IEC 61076-3-122:2026

Connectors for electrical and electronic equipment - Product requirements - Part 3-122: Detail specification for 8-way, shielded, free and fixed connectors for i/o and data transmission with frequencies up to 500 MHz and current-carrying capacity in industrial environments

This part of IEC 61076 covers 8-way, shielded, free and fixed rectangular connectors for I/O and data transmission with frequencies up to 500 MHz. It is intended to specify the common dimensions, mechanical, electrical and environmental characteristics and tests for this family of connectors.

Connectors complying with this document provide an ingress protection level of IP20; however, they are particularly suited for industrial environments with a high level of vibration.

NOTE 1 In terms of the MICE system as defined in ISO/IEC 11801-1, the connector matches the requirements of the M3I1C3E3 levels.

There are two classes of connectors defined in this document, indicated by "class A" and "class B" which are distinguished by some electrical and mechanical characteristics to meet the particular sets of requirements of some industrial applications.

NOTE 2 Class A meets the requirements defined in Ed.1 of this document.

NOTE 3 With the two classes A and B, the two codings Type I and II, and the two sets of transmission requirements according to the component categories Cat 5 and Cat 6A as defined in ISO/IEC 11801-1, this document specifies 2 × 2 × 2 = 8 variants.

All connectors covered by this document feature a current-carrying capacity beyond the minimum requirement of 0,75 A per pin for an ambient temperature of 60° C as defined in ISO/IEC 11801-1.

NOTE 4 The current-carrying capacity is given by the current-temperature derating defined in this document and is dependent on the wire size of the cable attached to the connector.

NOTE 5 With a current-carrying capacity of 0,5 A per pin and with matching the requirement of withstanding the test current of 2 A for unmating under load as defined in IEC 60512-99-002, the connectors covered by this document support the highest Power over Ethernet level as defined by IEEE 802.3bt (100 W PoE++ Type 4).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 48B/3230/CDV; prEN IEC 61076-3-122:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61076-3-122:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EN 50173-1:2018/prA1:2026

Information technology - Generic cabling systems - Part 1: General requirements

Amendment to EN 50173-1:2018

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50173-1:2018/prA1:2026
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50173-1:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN 301 428 V2.1.3

Satelliitside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Väga väikese apertuuriga satelliitantenniga terminalid (VSAT); Raadiosagedusalades 11/12/14 GHz ainult signaali edastamist, edastamist ja vastuvõtmist või ainult vastuvõtmist võimaldavad satelliitside maajaamad; Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard
Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); Very Small Aperture Terminal (VSAT); Transmit-only, transmit/receive or receive-only satellite earth stations 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 Very Small Aperture Terminals (VSATs) intended to operate through a geostationary satellite at least 3° away from any other geostationary satellite operating in the same frequency band and covering the same area and which have the following characteristics:

• The VSAT operates in the following bands, or parts thereof, allocated to the Fixed Satellite Service (FSS):

- 10,70 GHz to 11,70 GHz (space-to-Earth);

- 12,50 GHz to 12,75 GHz (space-to-Earth);

- 14,00 GHz to 14,25 GHz (Earth-to-space);

- 14,25 GHz to 14,50 GHz (Earth-to-space);

• The VSAT uses linear polarization.

• The VSAT antenna diameter does not exceed 3,8 m, or equivalent effective area.

• The VSAT is either:

- a transmit only VSAT: designed for transmission only of radio-communications signals in any of the frequency bands (earth-to-space) specified above; or

- a transmit and receive VSAT: designed for transmission and reception of radio-communications signals in any of the frequency bands specified above; or

- a receive only VSAT: designed for reception only of radio-communications signals in any of the frequency bands (space-earth) specified above.

The present document applies to the VSAT with its ancillary equipment and its various terrestrial ports, and when operated within the boundary limits of the operational environmental profile defined for the intended use of the VSAT of the MES.

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 301 428 V2.1.3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN 302 686 V2.1.0

Intelligentsed transpordisüsteemid (ITS); Raadiosideseadmed, mis töötavad sagedusvahemikus 63,72 GHz kuni 65,88 GHz; Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard
Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Radiocommunications equipment operating in the 63,72 GHz to 65,88 GHz frequency band; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum

The present document applies to cooperative communications using radio transmitters and receivers for Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS). ITS communications may comprise vehicle-to-vehicle, vehicle-to-infrastructure and infrastructure-to-vehicle.

The equipment is comprised of a transmitter and associated encoder and modulator and/or a receiver and associated demodulator and decoder. The types of equipment covered by the present document are as follows:

• OnBoard Equipment (OBE) fitted with an integral or dedicated antenna(s), intended for use in vehicles, e.g. a road or a rail vehicle.

• RoadSide Equipment (RSE) fitted with an antenna socket, integral or dedicated antenna(s), normally used as a fixed station, e.g. a road or rail infrastructure.

These networks operate over a short range with very wideband communications using a variety of directional medium and high gain antennas to enable a high degree of spectrum reuse, and may use a flexible bandwidth scheme under which they normally operate in a wideband mode, and periodically reduce their bandwidth (e.g. for antenna training and other activities).

The technical characteristics of these applications are described in ETSI TR 102 400, where ITS applications in the 63,72 GHz to 65,88 GHz band is described. The present document is also in line with the results of the spectrum compatibility study in the CEPT ECC Report 113.

These radio equipment types are capable of operating in all or any part of the frequency bands given in table 1.

Table 1: Equipment operating frequency bands

Equipment operating frequency bands

Transmit; 63,72 GHz to 65,88 GHz

Receive; 63,72 GHz to 65,88 GHz

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 302 686 V2.1.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN 50385:2026

Product standard to demonstrate the compliance of a base station with radiofrequency electromagnetic field exposure limits (110 MHz - 300 GHz), when placed on the market

This document is related to human exposure to radiofrequency (RF) electromagnetic fields transmitted by a base station (BS), operating in the frequency range 110 MHz to 300 GHz. It specifies the methods to assess the compliance of exposure from a BS with the general public basic restrictions, directly or indirectly via compliance with reference levels, and the workers' exposure limit values, directly or indirectly via compliance with action levels, when the BS is placed on the market.

The term "product" is used in the same sense as BS in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50385:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50385:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN IEC 60794-2-50:2026

Optical fibre cables - Part 2-50: Indoor cables - Family specification for simplex and duplex cables for use in terminated cable assemblies

This part of IEC 60794 is a family specification that specifies requirements for indoor simplex and duplex optical fibre cables for use in terminated cable assemblies or as used for termination of passive components.

NOTE The temperature cycling test parameters for the performance categories C and CHD for indoor controlled environment as well as the performance categories OP and OPHD for outdoor protected environment are included in this standard, as the same type of cables are often used for outdoor protected environment as for indoor controlled environment. The performance categories and operating service environments are defined in IEC 61753-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 86A/2729/CDV; prEN IEC 60794-2-50:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60794-2-50:2023

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN IEC 60942:2026

Electroacoustics - Sound calibrators

The primary function of a sound calibrator is to generate a sinusoidal sound pressure of specified level and frequency when coupled to specified models of microphone in specified configurations.

This document specifies the performance requirements for three classes of sound calibrator:

class LS (Laboratory Standard), class 1 and class 2. Acceptance limits are smallest for class LS and greatest for class 2 instruments. Class LS sound calibrators are normally used only in the laboratory; class 1 and class 2 sound calibrators are considered as sound calibrators for field use. A class 1 sound calibrator is primarily intended for use with a class 1 sound level meter and a class 2 sound calibrator primarily with a class 2 sound level meter, as specified in IEC 61672-1, and with a personal sound exposure meter, as specified in IEC 61252 [3].

To promote consistency of testing of sound calibrators and ease of use, this document contains normative information on pattern evaluation tests and periodic tests, and informative information on assessments of conformance to specifications of this document.

This document does not include requirements for equivalent free-field or random-incidence sound pressure levels, such as can be used in the overall sensitivity adjustment of a sound level meter.

A sound calibrator can provide other functions, for example, tonebursts. Requirements for these other functions are not included in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 29/1244/CDV; prEN IEC 60942:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60942:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN IEC 62149-10:2026

Fibre optic active components and devices - Performance standards - Part 10: Radio-over-fibre (RoF) transceivers for mobile communication applications

This part of IEC 62149 defines performance specifications for radio over fibre (RoF) transceivers used in mobile communication applications. The performance standard contains a definition of the product performance requirements together with a series of tests and measurements with clearly defined conditions, severities, and pass/fail criteria. The tests are intended to be run on a "one-off" basis to prove the ability of a product to satisfy the performance requirements.

A product that has been shown to meet all the requirements of this performance standard can be declared to be in compliance with this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 86C/2037/CDV; prEN IEC 62149-10:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62149-10:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN IEC 62361-102:2026

Power systems management and associated information exchange - Interoperability in the long term - Part 102: CIM - IEC 61850 harmonization

1.1 General

This part of IEC 62361 outlines a technical approach for achieving effective information exchange between power system installations governed by IEC 61850 and business systems integrated with IEC CIM standard data exchanges, based on a selected specific set of use cases, but also with the goal of creating a framework that will extend successfully to other use cases in the future. This document includes proposals to ‘harmonize’ the two standards by adapting or extending existing information models and/or defining new models, where such changes will enable more effective communication. Both current and future directions of models will be considered. The document aims to take into account existing standards for semantics, services, protocols, system configuration language, and architecture.

This document is intended to be coordinated with IEC 61850 and all affiliated subgroups as well as IEC 61968 and IEC 61970. The first edition of the document was prepared based on Edition 2 of IEC 61850-6 (2009), IEC 61850-7-3 and IEC 61850-7-4:2026. This edition has been updated to match more recent documents including IEC 61850 Edition 2.1. Mapping to other parts of IEC 61850 is incomplete. Mapping has been considered for the CIM classes defined in IEC 61970-301. The mapping to CIM classes defined in IEC 61968-11 and other standards isincomplete.

This document suggests a technical approach by which two of the leading standards for software interoperability that serve the electric utility industry (the Common Information Model, CIM, and the IEC 61850 model) can cooperate in order to enable effective data exchanges between the domains covered by these standards. Both of these standards are maintained by the International Electrotechnical Committee (IEC).

A number of studies and reports have already been produced on the subject of harmonization as listed in the Bibliography.

The work leading to this document has considered how exchanges required by commonly understood use cases might be mapped between the standard models in order to determine the harmonizing changes suggested for the relevant models. The bibliography lists some of the papers, reports or other documents that provided data for this harmonization.

Paragraphs introduced by the word Recommendation are recommendations for revisions to some of the IEC 61850 and IEC 61970 standards. It is anticipated that if these recommendations are accepted, then this document will be revised.

NOTE New recommendations for this edition are numbered R31, R32 etc in order to distinguish them from recommendations in IEC 62361-102:2018.

1.2 Edition 1

For edition 1, the approach adopted was to define a transformation of the data governed by IEC 61850 SCL XSD to data governed by CIM UML. The transformations in this document are defined based on the use cases presented in this document. Only SCL data relevant to these use cases is transformed.

The aim is to allow the development of tools that perform automatic transformation from an SCL instance file into a CIM based instance model that can then be exported using existing standards such as IEC 61970-552: CIMXML Model exchange format.

These transformations will result in CIM-side processes that can distribute the information as needed for configuration of specific CIM applications. It is also presumed that the result of this exchange will be to enable creation of real-time CIM-side clients for IEC 61850 system data.

The heart of the SCL to CIM transformation specification defined in this document is a mapping between the two information models. Wherever this mapping has been judged to be unnecessarily complex, changes have been recommended to the existing information models.

A major objective, however, has been to define a solution that does not change either SCL or CIM UML without a mechanism to supply backward compatibility.

The transformation specification is only for structural modelling. IEC 61970-301 states "CIM entities have no behaviour." IEC 61850-5 states "the behaviour of the functions itself are ... outside the scope of this standard".

1.3 Edition 2

This edition of the document includes additional use cases and extends the logical nodes mapping for several parts from the IEC 61850 series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 57/2975/CDV; prEN IEC 62361-102:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN IEC 63315:2026

Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment - Safety - DC power transfer between ICT equipment ports using ICT wiring and cables at voltages not exceeding 60 V DC

This document applies to any equipment intended to supply or receive charging or operating power from external Information and Communication Technology (ICT) interfaces using ICT wiring or cables. It covers requirements for circuits that are designed to transfer DC power through an ICT interface from a power sourcing equipment to a powered device for equipment that uses interfaces at voltage not exceeding 60 V DC and:

– PDs at power exceeding 15 W;

– PSEs outputs at power exceeding 100 W under any of the following conditions: normal operating conditions, abnormal operating conditions or single fault conditions.

NOTE 1 A PSE or PD which utilize an industry standard connector with a non-industry standard ICT power delivery specification (e.g. protocol) is considered still in scope of this document as determined above.

PSEs are out of scope of this document when the output power is limited to 100 W under all of the following conditions: normal operating conditions, abnormal operating conditions and single fault conditions.

Examples of equipment interfaces that are considered to be within the scope of this document:

– PoE;

– USB Type-C®[1] with USB Power Delivery (USB PD)

NOTE 2 Any wiring or cable that permits DC power transfer between ICT equipment is considered a communication cable or ICT cable even if communication does not take place on the conductors. For example, a USB cable can be used just to recharge a portable device with a battery.

Non-static power source and static power source are covered in this document.

Unless otherwise stated, this document does not cover:

– power sources with output connectors not associated with a local ICT interface or remote ICT interface;

– power sources with custom connectors that are not interchangeable with common ICT interface connectors;

– non-static power source which can deliver power to multiple PDs through a single port or cable simultaneously;

– power sources with only wireless power transfer;

– power sources which utilize a wireless communication protocol to control the power transfer through a physical cable connection;

– remote feeding telecommunication (RFT) circuits and other specific communication technologies within the scope of IEC 63316[2].

NOTE 3 A custom connector is a connector that is not defined and referenced for use in an industry communication standard.

NOTE 4 Bluetooth®[2] is an example of a wireless communication protocol to control the power transfer through a physical cable connection.

Refer to Annex A for examples of common interfaces which are in or out of scope of this document.

This group safety publication is primarily intended to be used as a product safety standard for the products mentioned in the scope, but shall also be used by technical committees in the preparation of standards for products similar to those mentioned in the scope of this standard, 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 and/or group safety publications in the preparation of its publications.

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[1] USB Type-C® and USB-C® are registered trademarks of the Universal Serial Bus Implementers Forum (USB-IF). This information is given for the convenience of users of this document and does not constitute an endorsement by IEC of the product named.

[2] Bluetooth is the trademark of a product supplied by Bluetooth SIG, Inc. This information is given for the convenience of users of this document and does not constitute an endorsement by IEC of the product named. Equivalent products can be used if they can be shown to lead to the same results.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 108/870/CDV; prEN IEC 63315:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2026

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 303 994-1 V1.1.2

Cyber Security (CYBER); Privileged Access Workstations; Part 1: Physical Device

The present document provides requirements that are specific enough to define the desired security outcomes, but flexible enough that there can be innovation and different ways for how they can be achieved. Whilst it is initially targeted towards the Telecoms Sector, the principles are designed to be industry agnostic.

The present document covers the device only. Additional documents will cover other aspects of PAWs that can work in conjunction with each other to meet the needs of the overall system architecture and achieve the relevant security aims.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 303 994-1 V1.1.2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN 303 994-2 V1.1.2

Cyber Security (CYBER); Privileged Access Workstations; Part 2: Connectivity

The present document provides requirements that are specific enough to define the desired security outcomes, but flexible enough that there can be innovation and different ways for how they can be achieved. Whilst it is initially targeted towards the Telecoms Sector, the principles are designed to be industry agnostic.

The present document covers the connectivity and follows on from ETSI EN 303 994-1. Additional documents will cover other aspects of PAW that can work in conjunction with each other to meet the needs of the overall system architecture and achieve the relevant security aims.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 303 994-2 V1.1.2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN 303 994-3 V1.1.2

Cyber Security (CYBER); Privileged Access Workstations; Part 3: System Integration

The present document provides requirements that are specific enough to define the desired security outcomes, but flexible enough that there can be innovation and different ways for how they can be achieved. Whilst it is initially targeted towards the Telecoms Sector, the principles are designed to be industry agnostic.

The present document covers system integration and follows on from ETSI EN 303 994-1 - Devices and ETSI EN 303 994-2 - Connectivity. This multi-part deliverable will cover different aspects of PAWs that can work in conjunction with each other to meet the needs of the overall system architecture and the relevant security aims.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 303 994-3 V1.1.2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN 50173-10:2026

Information technology - Generic cabling systems - Part 10: Single pair cabling

This document specifies 1-pair cabling and can be used in conjunction with all the space-specific standards of the EN 50173 series but especially EN 50173-3 and EN 50173-6.

NOTE 1-pair cabling for EN 50173-2, EN 50173-4 and EN 50173-5 is for further study.

It delivers 1-pair cabling specifications to extend generic cabling systems according to the EN 50173 series.

This document specifies the:

— structure and minimum configuration for extension of generic cabling by 1-pair cabling;

— interfaces at the service outlet (SO/TO);

— performance requirements for cabling links and channels;

— implementation requirements and options;

— performance requirements for cabling components;

— conformance requirements and verification procedures.

This document takes into account the requirements specified in application standards listed in Annex C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50173-10:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50173-10:2025

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN ISO 13606-5

Health informatics - Electronic health record communication - Part 5: Interface specification (ISO/DIS 13606-5:2026)

This document specifies the information architecture required for interoperable communications between systems and services that need or provide EHR data. This document is not intended to specify the internal architecture or database design of such systems.

The subject of the record or record extract to be communicated is an individual person, and the scope of the communication is predominantly with respect to that person's care.

Uses of healthcare records for other purposes such as administration, management, research and epidemiology, which require aggregations of individual people's records, are not the focus of this document but such secondary uses could also find the document useful.

This document defines a set of interfaces to request and provide:

— an EHR_EXTRACT for a given subject of care as defined in ISO 13606-1;

— one or more ARCHETYPE(s) as defined in ISO 13606-2;

— an EHR_AUDIT_LOG_EXTRACT for a given subject of care as defined in ISO 13606-4.

This document defines the set of interactions to request each of these artefacts, and to provide the data to the requesting party or to decline the request. An interface to query an EHR or populations of EHRs, for example for clinical audit or research, are beyond its scope, although provision is made for certain selection criteria to be specified when requesting an EHR_EXTRACT which might also serve for population queries.

This document defines the Computational Viewpoint for each interface, without specifying or restricting particular engineering approaches to implementing these as messages or as service interfaces.

This document effectively defines the payload to be communicated at each interface. It does not specify the particular information that different transport protocols will additionally require, nor the security or authentication procedures that might be agreed between the communicating parties or required by different jurisdictions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13606-5; prEN ISO 13606-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13606-5:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN ISO/IEC 2382-37

Information technology - Vocabulary - Part 37: Biometrics (ISO/IEC DIS 2382-37:2026)

This document establishes a systematic description of the concepts in the field of biometrics pertaining to recognition of human beings. This document also reconciles variant terms in use in pre-existing International Standards on biometrics against the preferred terms, thereby clarifying the use of terms in this field.

This document does not cover concepts (represented by terms) from information technology, pattern recognition, biology, mathematics, etc. Biometrics uses such fields of knowledge as a basis.

In principle, mode-specific terms are outside of scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC DIS 2382-37; prEN ISO/IEC 2382-37
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO/IEC 2382-37:2023

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

prEN 15194

Cycles - Electrically power assisted cycles - EPAC Bicycles

This European Standard applies to EPAC bicycles for private and commercial use with exception of EPAC intended for hire from unattended station.

This European Standard is intended to cover all common significant hazards, hazardous situations and events (see Clause 4) of electrically power assisted bicycles, when used as intended and under condition of misuse that are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer.

This European Standard is intended to cover electrically power assisted bicycles of a type which have a maximum continuous rated power of 0,25 kW, of which the output is progressively reduced and finally cut off as the EPAC reaches a speed of 25 km/h, or sooner, if the cyclist stops pedalling.

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for engine power management systems, electrical circuits including the charging system for the design and assembly of electrically power assisted bicycles and sub-assemblies for systems having a rated voltage up to and including 48 V d.c. or integrated battery charger with a nominal 230 V a.c. input.

This European Standard specifies safety and safety related performance requirements for the design, assembly, and testing of EPAC bicycles and subassemblies intended for use on public roads, and lays down guidelines for instructions on the use and care of such bicycles.

This European Standard applies to EPAC bicycles that have a maximum saddle height of 635 mm or more and that are intended for use on public roads.

This European Standard is not applicable to EPACs which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15194
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15194:2017+A1:2023

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

prEN 15328

Railway applications - Braking - Brake pads

This document specifies requirements for pads for disc brakes of railway rolling stock. The document defines requirements and generic test programs for brake pads on dynamometer. This document does not cover mandatory tests to verify stopping distances in addition to laboratory, bench test and in-service tests. In order to qualify the brake pad performance in accordance with the classification the standard provides fixed parameter figures as categories defined in paragraph classification scheme. This document is not applicable for urban rail applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15328
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15328:2020+A1:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 14419

Textiles - Oil repellency - Hydrocarbon resistance test (ISO/FDIS 14419:2026)

This document specifies a method for the evaluation of a substrate's resistance to absorption of a selected series of liquid hydrocarbons of different surface tensions.

This document provides guidance to oil stain resistance. It can provide a rough index of oil stain resistance as, generally, the higher the oil repellency grade, the better resistance to staining by oily materials, especially liquid oil substances. This is particularly true when comparing various finishes for a given substrate. This document can also be used to determine if washing and/or drycleaning treatments have any adverse effect on the oil repellency characteristics of a substrate.

NOTE 1 Washing and drycleaning treatment procedures are described in ISO 6330 and ISO 3175 (all parts), respectively.

This document is not intended to give an absolute measure of the resistance of the substrate to staining by all oily materials. Other factors, such as composition and viscosity of the oily substances, substrate construction, fibre type, dyes and other finishing agents, also influence stain resistance. This document is not intended to estimate the resistance to penetration of the substrate by oil-based chemicals.

NOTE 2 For the evaluation of the resistance to penetration of the substrate by oil-based chemicals, see ISO 6530.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 14419; prEN ISO 14419
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14419:2025

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN ISO 22744-1

Textiles and textile products - Determination of organotin compounds - Part 1: Derivatisation method using gas chromatography (ISO/DIS 22744-1:2026)

This document specifies a test method for the qualification and quantification of organotin compounds. This test method is applicable to all types of materials of textile products.

NOTE CEN/TR 16741 defines which materials are applicable to this determination.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22744-1; prEN ISO 22744-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22744-1:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

prEN ISO 16119-1

Agricultural and forestry machinery - Environmental requirements for sprayers - Part 1: General (ISO/16119-1:2026)

This part of ISO 16119 specifies general requirements for the design and performance of sprayers, as defined in ISO 5681, with regard to minimizing the potential risk of environmental contamination during use, including misuse foreseeable by the manufacturer. It also specifies the requirements for identification of the sprayer and certain of its components, and the minimum content of the instruction handbook.

It is intended to be used with each of the other parts of ISO 16119, which give requirements specific to particular types of sprayers (see Annex A). This part of ISO 16119 is applicable to all types of sprayers used in agriculture, horticulture, forestry and other areas, except knapsack sprayers. It does not cover safety aspects (see ISO 4254-6).

- Scope out liquid fertilizer application
- Adding Part 5 - Aerial sprayers
- Instruction handbook content
- Annex A, table with techniques needs to be updated.
- Additional standards for application equipment listed in Annex A and covered by mandate M435 and M471 of the EC shall be developed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16119-1; prEN ISO 16119-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16119-1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN ISO 16119-2

Agricultural and forestry machinery - Environmental requirements for sprayers - Part 2: Horizontal boom sprayers (ISO/DIS 16119-2:2026)

This part of ISO 16119 specifies requirements and the means for their verification for the design and performance of horizontal boom sprayers, as defined in 3.1, with regard to minimizing the potential risk of environmental contamination during use, including misuse foreseeable by the manufacturer.

It is intended to be used with ISO 16119-1, which gives general requirements common to all the sprayer types covered by ISO 16119. When requirements of this part of ISO 16119 are different from those which are stated in ISO 16119-1, the requirements of this part of ISO 16119 take precedence over the requirements of ISO 16119-1 for machines within the scope of this part of ISO 16119. It does not cover safety aspects (see ISO 4254-6).

- Define and specify requirements for ‘Modules’
- Filling -Total tank extra volume
- Quick coupler for CTS + mandatory provision of inductor hopper or CTS
- Filters drain valve
- Digital level indicator + accuracy
- Boom automatic section control (>24 m) + ISOBUS task controller
- Boom nozzle spacing equal location
- Pump requirements as per ISO 12908:2020

- Residue concentration only one method for system rinsing
- Direct injection definition, requirements, test method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16119-2; prEN ISO 16119-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16119-2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN ISO 16119-3

Agricultural and forestry machinery - Environmental requirements for sprayers - Part 3: Sprayers for bush and tree crops (ISO/DIS 16119-3:2026)

This part of ISO 16119 specifies general requirements for the design and performance of sprayers, as defined in ISO 5681, with regard to minimizing the potential risk of environmental contamination during use, including misuse foreseeable by the manufacturer. It also specifies the requirements for identification of the sprayer and certain of its components, and the minimum content of the instruction handbook.

It is intended to be used with each of the other parts of ISO 16119, which give requirements specific to particular types of sprayers (see Annex A). This part of ISO 16119 is applicable to all types of sprayers used in agriculture, horticulture, forestry and other areas, except knapsack sprayers. It does not cover safety aspects (see ISO 4254-6).

- Scope out liquid fertilizer application
- Adding Part 5 - Aerial sprayers
- Instruction handbook content
- Annex A, table with techniques needs to be updated.
- Additional standards for application equipment listed in Annex A and covered by mandate M435 and M471 of the EC shall be developed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16119-3; prEN ISO 16119-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16119-3:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN ISO 16119-4

Agricultural and forestry machinery - Environmental requirements for sprayers - Part 4: Fixed and semi-mobile sprayers (ISO/DIS 16119-4:2026)

This part of ISO 16119 specifies requirements and the means for their verification for the design and performance of fixed and semi-mobile sprayers, as defined in 3.1 and 3.2, with regard to minimizing the potential risk of environmental contamination during use, including misuse foreseeable by the manufacturer.

This type of spraying system is generally a combination of separate elements (main tank, pump and application unit) that can be assembled in fixed installations (fixed sprayers) or with moving parts (semi-mobile sprayers).

It does not apply to application equipment for space/spatial treatments.

It is intended to be used with ISO 16119-1, which gives general requirements common to all the sprayer types covered by ISO 16119. When requirements of this part of ISO 16119 are different from those stated in ISO 16119-1, the requirements of this part of ISO 16119 take precedence over the requirements of ISO 16119-1 for machines within the scope of this part of ISO 16119. This part of ISO 16119 does not cover safety aspects (see ISO 4254-6).

- Filling - Total tank extra volume
- Quick coupler for CTS + mandatory provision of inductor hopper or CTS
- Filters drain valve
- Digital level indicator + accuracy
- Pump requirements as per ISO 12908: 2020
- Residue concentration only one method for system rinsing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16119-4; prEN ISO 16119-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16119-4:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 16852

Foodstuffs - Determination of ethyl carbamate in stone fruit spirits, fruit marc spirits and other spirit drinks - GC-MS method

This European Standard specifies a gas chromatographic method using mass spectrometric detection for the determination of ethyl carbamate (EC) in stone fruit spirits, fruit marc spirits and other spirit drinks.

The method has been validated in an interlaboratory study for stone fruit spirits and fruit liqueurs, at levels ranging from 0,253 mg/l to 1,11 mg/l. However, linearity of the instrument response was proven for the concentration ranges 0,10 mg/l to 4,0 mg/l (simplified method) and 0,025 mg/l to 3,0 mg/l (procedure including sample clean-up), respectively.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16852
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16852:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN ISO 15788-1

Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of stigmastadienes in vegetable oils - Part 1: Method using capillary-column gas chromatography (reference method) (ISO/FDIS 15788-1:2026)

This document specifies a method for the determination of stigmastadienes in virgin vegetable oils containing low concentrations of these hydrocarbons, particularly in virgin olive oil.

This document is applicable to all vegetable oils, although measurements are reliable only where the content of these hydrocarbons lies between 0,01 mg/kg and 4,0 mg/kg. The method is suited to detecting the presence of refined vegetable oils (olive, olive pomace, sunflower, palm, etc.) in virgin olive oils, since refined oils contain stigmastadienes and cold-extracted oils do not.

NOTE

The stigmastadienes can be analysed using either this document (reference method) or the simplified method described in IOC method COI/T.20/Doc. No 11 Part B[5]. This document and the IOC method share the same principle, but the simplified COI/T.20/Doc. 11 Part B method uses a reduced quantity of sample, reagents and solvents.

In cases where there is a dispute, the results obtained using the reference method prevail.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 15788-1; prEN ISO 15788-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15788-1:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 12903

Products used for the treatment of water intended for human consumption - Powdered activated carbon

This European Standard is applicable to powdered activated carbon used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of powdered activated carbon and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for powdered activated carbon. It gives information on its use in water treatment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12903
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12903:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN 12904

Products used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Silica sand and silica gravel

This document is applicable to silica sand and silica gravel used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of silica sand and silica gravel and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for silica sand and silica gravel. It gives information on their use in water treatment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12904
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12904:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN 12907

Products used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Pyrolyzed coal material

This European Standard is applicable to pyrolyzed coal material used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of pyrolyzed coal material and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for pyrolyzed coal material. It gives information on its use in water treatment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12907
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12907:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 22854

Liquid petroleum products - Determination of hydrocarbon types and oxygenates in automotive-motor gasoline - Multidimensional gas chromatography method (ISO/DIS 22854:2026)

This document specifies the gas chromatographic (GC) method for the determination of saturated, olefinic and aromatic hydrocarbons in automotive motor gasoline, small engine petrol and ethanol (E85) automotive fuel. Additionally, the benzene and toluene content, oxygenated compounds and the total oxygen content can be determined (see Table 1).

Although specifically developed for the analysis of automotive motor gasoline that contains oxygenates, this test method can also be applied to other hydrocarbon streams having similar boiling ranges, such as naphthas and reformates.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22854; prEN ISO 22854
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22854:2025

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

77 METALLURGIA

prEN 10088-1

Stainless steels - Part 1: List of stainless steels

This document lists the chemical composition of stainless steels, which are subdivided in accordance with their main properties into corrosion resistant steels, heat resistant steels and creep resistant steels (see Annex C) and specified in the European Standards given in Table 1.

Table 1 — Overview of material standards for stainless steels

(...)

Reference data on some physical properties are given in Annex E, Tables E.1 to E.8.

Empirical formulae for steel grade microstructure classification and pitting resistance ranking are given in Annex D.

NOTE 1 A matrix that shows which steels are included in which standard is given in Annex B.

NOTE 2 General purposes include the use of stainless steels in contact with foodstuffs.

NOTE 3 Valve steels are specified in EN 10090.

NOTE 4 Steel castings are specified in various European Standards (see Bibliography).

NOTE 5 Tool steels are specified in EN ISO 4957.

NOTE 6 Welding consumables are specified in various European Standards (see Bibliography).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 10088-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10088-1:2023

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN 10088-2

Stainless steels - Part 2: Technical delivery conditions for sheet/plate and strip of corrosion resistant steels for general purposes

This document specifies the technical delivery conditions for hot or cold rolled sheet/plate and strip of standard grades and special grades of corrosion resistant stainless steels for general purposes.

NOTE General purposes include the use of stainless steels in contact with foodstuffs.

NOTE 2 General technical delivery conditions are also specified in EN 10021, in addition to the specifications of this document.

This document does not apply to components manufactured by further processing of the product forms listed above with quality characteristics altered as a result of such further processing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 10088-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10088-2:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN 10088-3

Stainless steels - Part 3: Technical delivery conditions for semi-finished products, bars, rods, wire, sections and bright products of corrosion resistant steels for general purposes

This document specifies the technical delivery conditions for semi-finished products, hot or cold formed bars, rods, wire, sections and bright products of standard grades and special grades of corrosion resistant stainless steels for general purposes.

NOTE 1 General purposes include the use of stainless steels in contact with foodstuffs.

NOTE 2 For general technical delivery conditions, see EN 10021.

This document does not apply to components manufactured by further processing of the product forms listed above with quality characteristics altered as a result of such further processing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 10088-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10088-3:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 472-3
Plastics - Vocabulary - Part 3: Welding and thermal staking of plastics (ISO/DIS 472-3:2026)

The ISO 472 series defines terms used in the plastics industry, including terms and definitions appearing in the plastics standards of ISO/TC 61 and general terms and definitions of polymer science used in all aspects of plastics technology.

This document defines terms used in the plastics standards of ISO TC61/SC11 Plastics Products and relevant terms applied in the area of welding (including solvent welding) and thermal staking.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 472-3; prEN ISO 472-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 472:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 472:2013/A1:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

prEN 1015-18
Methods of test for mortar for masonry - Part 18: Determination of water absorption coefficient due to capillary action of hardened mortar

This document specifies a method for determining the water absorption coefficient due to capillary action of hardened mortars containing mineral binders and normal, recycled and as well as light weight aggregates.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1015-18
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1015-18:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN 12350-1
Testing fresh concrete - Part 1: Sampling and common apparatus

This document specifies two procedures for sampling fresh concrete, by composite sampling and by spot sampling.

NOTE 1 The requirement for remixing the sample before tests on the fresh concrete, or before making test specimens, is included in the relevant standards.

When mixing and sampling concrete is done in a laboratory, different procedures may be required.

NOTE 2 In this case Clause 6, item g) applies.

Additionally, this standard lists common apparatus mentioned in two or more standards of EN 12350 series and EN 12390-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12350-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12350-1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN 12350-6
Testing fresh concrete - Part 6: Density

This document specifies a method for determining the density of compacted fresh concrete both in the laboratory and in the field.

It may not be applicable to very stiff concrete which cannot be compacted by normal vibration.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12350-6
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12350-6:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN 1366-1
Fire resistance tests for service installations - Part 1: Ventilation ducts

This document specifies a method for determining the fire resistance of vertical and horizontal ventilation ducts including ancillary items such as access panels, attenuators, compensators and control dampers, which are integral part of the tested ducts. The test examines the behaviour of ducts exposed to fire from the outside (duct A) and fire inside the duct (duct B). This document is used in conjunction with EN 1363-1.

Annex A provides general guidance and gives background information.

This document is not applicable to:

a) ducts whose fire resistance depends on the fire resistance performance of a ceiling or wall (where ducts are located in cavities enclosed by fire-resistant shafts or ceilings);

b) ducts containing fire dampers at points where they pass through fire separations;

c) one, two or three sided ducts;

d) fixing of suspension devices (e.g. anchors) to floors or walls.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1366-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1366-1:2014+A1:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN 18413

Mobile concrete pumps with placing boom and stationary placing booms - load assumptions

This European Standard defines load assumptions and verifications for the design of load-bearing structures of mobile concrete pumps with placing boom and stationary placing booms.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 18413

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN 1849-1

Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Determination of thickness and mass per unit area - Part 1: Bitumen sheets for roof waterproofing

This document specifies a method for the determination of thickness and mass per unit area of bitumen sheets for roof waterproofing. The measurement of thickness is appropriate for most bitumen sheets including sheets with a factory applied mineral finish.

The determination of thickness is not applicable to sheets with pronounced surface texture or to sheets with a substantial fibrous backing. Where it is required to characterize these products, mass per unit area should be used instead.

The determination of mass per unit area serves to verify the value stated by the manufacturer for information and is not applicable to perforated materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1849-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1849-1:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN 81-72

Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Particular applications for passenger and goods passenger lifts - Part 72: Firefighters lifts

1.1 This document specifies the additional requirements to EN ISO 8100-1:2026 for new passenger and goods passenger lifts, which can be used to support firefighting and rescue under firefighters control.

1.2 This document does not apply to:

- lifts for evacuation due to circumstances which introduce other hazards such as explosion threat, chemical or biological attack, flooding, storm damage, or earthquake. In these cases, this document can be used as a basis with further measures as required from risk assessment;
- the provision of evacuation aids to assist when the evacuation lift is unavailable;
- lifts with partially enclosed wells;
- lifts installed in new or existing buildings, which are not included in fire resisting building structure.

1.3 This document does not define the use of other than the highest deck of a multi deck lift for firefighting operations.

1.4 The significant hazards covered by this document are listed in Annex H.

1.5 The following significant hazards are out of the scope of this document:

- fire or smoke in the firefighters lift well, safe areas, machinery spaces or car;
- ingress of water to the lift well during firefighting operations;
- insufficient or incorrectly located firefighters lifts;
- insufficient firefighters lift capacity;
- inability of users to understand the use of the lift in firefighting operations;
- entrapment in waiting area (safe area) due to absence of lift service or adjacent stairs;
- structural collapse or failure of building services (including public supply network, lighting, ventilation) before the firefighting using lifts has been completed;
- presence of harmful gases, potentially explosive atmosphere, extreme climate conditions, transport of dangerous goods;
- unavailability of the firefighters lift.

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 81-72
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 81-72:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN IEC 60335-2-78:2026
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-78: Particular requirements for outdoor barbecues

This standard deals with the safety of electric outdoor barbecues for household and similar use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V. This standard does not apply to barbecues for indoor use, appliances intended to burn charcoal or similar combustible fuels, 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, vapor or gas).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-78:2021; prEN IEC 60335-2-78:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-78:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-78:2003/A1:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-78:2003/A11:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN IEC 60335-2-78:2026/prA1:2026
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-78: Particular requirements for outdoor barbecues

Amendment to EN IEC 60335-2-78:2026/

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-78:2021/AMD1:2025; prEN IEC 60335-2-78:2026/prA1:2026
Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 60335-2-78:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN IEC 60335-2-78:2026/prAA:2026
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-78: Particular requirements for outdoor barbecues

Amendment to EN IEC 60335-2-78:2026

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60335-2-78:2026/prAA:2026
Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 60335-2-78:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

prEN 1129
Furniture - Foldaway beds - Safety requirements and test methods

This document specifies safety requirements and test methods for foldaway beds for domestic and non-domestic use.

The requirements are only applicable to the foldaway function of the bed.

The safety, strength and durability of the bed itself, including high beds and bunk beds, as well as other functions e.g. seating, tables or storage, are covered by other European Standards.

Safety that is dependent upon the structure of the building is not included.

It does not include requirements for electrical safety.

It does not include requirements for the resistance to ageing, degradation and flammability.

The requirements are applicable without regard to materials, design, construction or manufacturing process.

This document does not apply to folding beds, camping beds and convertible bed/chairs or settees which are covered by other European safety standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1129
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1129-1:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1129-2:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2026

prEN 13814-1
Safety of amusement rides and amusement devices - Part 1: Design and manufacture

This document specifies the minimum requirements necessary to ensure the safe design, calculation, manufacture, and installation of mobile, temporary or permanently installed machinery and structures which are intended for use by persons as a leisure activity, e.g.

roundabouts, swings, boats, ferris wheels, roller coasters, chutes, booths, side shows, and structures for artistic aerial displays. The above items are hereafter called amusement devices, which are intended to be installed both repeatedly without degradation or loss of integrity, and temporarily or permanently in fairgrounds and amusement parks or any other locations. Grandstands, construction site installations, scaffolding, removable agricultural structures, simple coin operated children's amusement devices, carrying up to three children, and recreational devices like waterslides or summer toboggan runs, playground equipment, rope courses, climbing wall, inflatable, trampolines, swimming pool equipment (this list is not exhaustive) are not covered by this document.

For all the equipment not covered by the requirements of EN 13814-1, the relevant standards apply.

Nevertheless this document can be used in the design of any similar structural or passenger carrying amusement device not explicitly mentioned herein.

In terms of workers' health and safety, national regulations apply.

This document is applicable to manufacturing and major modification of amusement devices and rides for designs after the effective date of publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13814-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13814-1:2019+A1:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN 13814-2
Safety of amusement rides and amusement devices - Part 2: Operation, maintenance and use

This document specifies the minimum requirements necessary to ensure the safe maintenance, operation, inspection and testing of amusement ride and amusement devices which are intended to be installed both repeatedly without degradation or loss of integrity, and temporarily or permanently in fairgrounds and amusement parks or any other locations.

Grandstands, construction site installations, scaffolding, removable agricultural structures, simple coin operated children's amusement devices, carrying up to three children, and recreational devices like waterslides or summer toboggan runs, playground equipment, rope courses, climbing wall, inflatable, trampolines, swimming pool equipment (this list is not exhaustive) are not covered by this document.

In terms of workers' health and safety, national regulations apply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13814-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13814-2:2019+A1:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN 13814-3
Safety of amusement rides and amusement devices - Part 3: Requirements for inspection during design, manufacture, operation and use

This part of EN 13814 defines requirements for the necessary independent inspections of amusement devices designed, manufactured, operated and used according to EN 13814-1:2019 and EN 13814-2:2019.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13814-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13814-3:2019+A1:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN 16641
Textile floor coverings - Guidelines for acceptable colour deviations

This document gives guidance in case of complaints when a colour deviation is observed before or after installation of a textile floor covering by the installer and/or end user.

The colour deviation can be observed within different parts of the installation or between the installed textile floor covering and the initially presented reference sample of the manufacturer on which the choice for ordering was made.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16641
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16641:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN 17082
Domestic and non-domestic gas-fired forced convection air heaters for space heating not exceeding a net heat input of 300 kW

This document specifies the requirements and test methods for the safety and efficiency of gas fired air heaters with or without a fan to assist the transportation of combustion air and/or flue gases.

This document also applies to warm air heaters having forced draught burners.

This document applies to Type A2, A3 appliances, with an input not exceeding 300 kW (net CV basis), intended for non-domestic use.

This document also applies to Type B11, B11AS, B11BS, B12, B12AS, B12BS, B13, B13AS, B13BS, B14, B14AS, B14BS, B22, B23, B41, B41AS, B41BS, B42, B42AS, B42BS, B43, B43AS, B43BS, B44, B44AS, B44BS, B52, B53, C11, C12, C13, C21, C31, C32, C33, C41, C52, C53, C62 and C63 appliances with an input not exceeding 300 kW (net CV basis), intended for domestic and non-domestic use.

The heated air can be delivered by means of ducting.

This document applies only to appliances using the gaseous fuels of the second and third families as defined in EN 437. For second family gases, this includes H2NG blends containing up to 20 % hydrogen by volume, where the appliance is marked with the appropriate extended category (e.g. I2H, I2E, I2E(Y20)). This document does not apply to appliances intended to burn gases containing carbon monoxide or other toxic components.

This document does not apply to:

a) dual purpose air conditioning appliances (heating and cooling);

b) appliances where the air is heated by an intermediate fluid;

c) portable or transportable forced convection appliances;

d) appliances fitted with manual or automatic means of adjusting the combustion products evacuation by means of flue dampers;

e) appliances having multiple heating units with a single draught diverter;

f) appliances fitted with more than one flue outlet;

g) appliances fitted with gas boosters;

h) C21 and C41 appliances for 3rd family gases.

NOTE 1 Appliance Types (A, B and C) are classified in accordance with EN 1749.

NOTE 2 For C41 appliances, see all requirements and test methods that are valid for C21 appliances, unless otherwise stated.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17082
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 17082:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN IEC 60335-2-105:2026

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-105: Particular requirements for multifunctional shower cabinets

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following.

This part of IEC 60335 deals with the safety of electric multifunctional shower cabinets and electric separate multifunctional shower units for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances including DC supplied appliances.

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 laymen in hotels, fitness centres and similar locations, 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 water supply authorities, the national authorities responsible for the protection of labour and similar authorities;

– in many countries, mechanical strength, impact resistance and shattering properties of shower enclosures can be covered by national regulations

If an appliance incorporates a part that is within the scope of IEC 60598 series or IEC 62368 series, the part is tested in accordance with the relevant standard as far as reasonable.

This standard does not apply to

– instantaneous water heaters used for showering (IEC 60335-2-35);

– shower-boost pumps (IEC 60335-2-41);

– appliances intended for medical 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).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-105:2026; prEN IEC 60335-2-105:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-105:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-105:2021/A1:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-105:2021/A11:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN IEC 60335-2-105:2026/prAA:2026

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-105: Particular requirements for multifunctional shower cabinets

Amendment to EN IEC 60335-2-105:2026

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60335-2-105:2026/prAA:2026
Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 60335-2-105:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN IEC 60335-2-118:2026

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-118: Particular requirements for professional ice-cream makers

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following.

This part of IEC 60335 deals with the safety of appliances for making ice cream and artisan gelato exclusively operated by professional users.

Ice cream makers intended for professional use are employed in commercial environments, such as restaurants, hotels, supermarkets, shops, as well as in preparation areas of bars, bakeries, ice cream shops, institutional catering, and other similar professional settings.

Appliances taken into account are those intended for commercial use and similar appliances not intended for normal household use but which can nevertheless be a source of danger to the public, such as appliances intended to be used by laymen in shops, stores, by artisans or on

farms, which rated voltage is not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.

Appliances covered by this standard are provided with a refrigerant condensing unit which is usually incorporated, but for some appliances can be remote.

As far as is practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented by these types of appliances including those that use flammable refrigerants and appliances employing R-744 refrigerant.

This standard is not applicable to appliances with a mass of flammable refrigerant exceeding the limits specified in 22.112 or to appliances with that use refrigerants with a toxicity classification of B according to ISO 817.

It does not cover those features of construction and operation of refrigerating appliances that are dealt with in ISO standards.

This standard also applies to following types of appliances:

– mixers to make ice cream and similar pastry products in which, for the preparation of the product, heating process is made within the appliance before the cooling process;

– appliances for storing whipping cream mix in a refrigerated tank and for whipping the cream for the delivery process;

– freezers designed to produce soft ice cream and dispense it directly into containers;

– machines for soft-serve ice cream;

– batch dispensing freezers.

Attention is drawn to the fact that:

– countries can have additional requirements for appliances incorporating pressure vessels;

– 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;

– for appliances or parts of appliances intended to be used outdoors, additional requirements can be necessary.

This standard does not apply to:

– split systems having a refrigerant charge of flammable refrigerant exceeding 150 g in any refrigerating circuit;

– ice cream appliances for household use (IEC 60335-2-24);

– 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).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-118:2025; IEC 60335-2-118:2025/COR1:2026; prEN IEC 60335-2-118:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN IEC 60335-2-118:2026/prAA:2026

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-118: Particular requirements for professional ice-cream makers

Amendment to EN IEC 60335-2-118:2026

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60335-2-118:2026/prAA:2026
Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 60335-2-118:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN IEC 60335-2-14:2026

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-14: Particular requirements for kitchen machines

This European Standard deals with the safety of electric kitchen machines for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V including direct current (DC) supplied appliances and battery-operated appliances.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-14:2025; prEN IEC 60335-2-14:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-14:2023
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-14:2023/A1:2023
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-14:2023/A11:2023
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-14:2023+A1+A11:2023

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN IEC 60335-2-14:2026/prAA:2026

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-14: Particular requirements for kitchen machines

Amendment to EN IEC 60335-2-14:2026

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60335-2-14:2026/prAA:2026
Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 60335-2-14:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN IEC 60335-2-34:2026

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-34: Particular requirements for motor-compressors

This European Standard deals with the safety of sealed (hermetic and semi-hermetic type) motor-compressors, their protection and control systems, if any, which are intended for use in equipment for household and similar purposes and which conform with the standards applicable to such equipment. It applies to motor-compressors tested separately, under the most severe conditions that may be expected to occur in normal use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase motor-compressors and 480 V for other motor-compressors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-34:2024; prEN IEC 60335-2-34:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-34:2023
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-34:2023/A11:2023
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-34:2023/A12:2025

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN IEC 60335-2-34:2026/prAA:2026

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-34: Particular requirements for motor-compressors

Amendment to EN IEC 60335-2-34:2026

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60335-2-34:2026/prAA:2026
Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 60335-2-34:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN IEC 60335-2-55:2026

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-55: Particular requirements for electrical appliances for use with aquariums and garden ponds

This European standard deals with the safety of electric appliances for use with aquariums and garden ponds for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V, including direct current (DC) supplied appliances and battery-operated appliances

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-55:2021; prEN IEC 60335-2-55:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-55:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-55:2003/A1:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-55:2003/A11:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN IEC 60335-2-55:2026/prAA:2026

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-55: Particular requirements for electrical appliances for use with aquariums and garden ponds

Amendment to EN IEC 60335-2-55:2026

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60335-2-55:2026/prAA:2026
Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 60335-2-55:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN IEC 60335-2-98:2026

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-98: Particular requirements for humidifiers

This European Standard deals with the safety of electric humidifiers for household and similar use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances, including direct current (DC) supplied appliances and battery-operated appliances. Examples of appliances that are within the scope of the standard are

- appliances that atomize water;

- appliances that evaporate water by heating;

- appliances that blow air through a moist element.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-98:2023; prEN IEC 60335-2-98:2026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-98:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-98:2003/A1:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-98:2003/A11:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-98:2003/A2:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

prEN IEC 60335-2-98:2026/prAA:2026

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-98: Particular requirements for humidifiers

Amendment to EN IEC 60335-2-98:2026

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60335-2-98:2026/prAA:2026
Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 60335-2-98:2026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.12.2026

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 12602:2026

Autoklaavitud sarrustatud poorbetoonist valmistooted

See dokument hõlmab autoklaavitud poorbetoonist raudbetoonkomponente, mille kuivtihedus on vahemikus 250 kuni 1000 kg/m3 ja mis ei ole ette nähtud kasutamiseks konstruktsioonielemendina, olenemata sellest, kas need on toodetud tehastes või kohapeal asuvates ajutistes tehastes samades tingimustes:

— monoliitsed, õõnessüdamikuga ja mitmekihilised mittekandvad seinaelemendid;

— fassaadielemendid;

— ristkülikukujulise ristlõikega kasttruubid;

— müratõkete komponendid.

— tugiseina elemendid;

— monoliitsed, õõnessüdamikuga ja mitmekihilised katuseelemendid;

— monoliitsed, õõnessüdamikuga ja mitmekihilised põrandaelemendid;

— monoliitsed, õõnessüdamikuga talad;

— monoliitsed sambad.

See dokument ei kata:

— vedelike mahutite või reservuaaride hoidmiseks mõeldud tugiseinad;

— monteeritavad diafragmaseinad (betoonist sulundseinad);

— ribilised põrandaelemendid;

— sillused;

— autoklaavitud poorbetoonist taaskasutatud sarrustatud komponendid.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12602:2026

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2026

EVS-EN 50155:2026

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveerem. Elektroonikaseadmed

Seda dokumenti kohaldatakse kõigile raudteeveeremile paigaldatud juhtimis-, reguleerimis-, kaitse-, diagnostika- ja elektritoiteseadmetele ning raudteeveeremi allsüsteemide kõigile asjakohastele elementidele (nt välisuksed, rongisisene ETCS-funktsionaalsus, rataste libisemise vastane kaitse).

Selle dokumendi tähenduses on elektroonikaseade määratletud kui seade, mis koosneb elektroonikakomponentidest (nt takistid, kondensaatorid, transistorid, dioodid, integraallülitused, hübriidlülitused, rakendusspetsiifilised integraallülitused, mähiskomponendid ja releed) ning tunnustatud seonduvatest komponentidest (nt liitmikud, mehaanilised osad). Need komponendid on peamiselt paigaldatud trükkplaatidele.

Andurid (nt voolu-, pinge- ja kiirusandurid) ning jõuelektroonikaseadmete pooljuhtide juhtplokid kuuluvad selle dokumendi käsitlusalasse. Terviklikke pooljuhtide juhtplokke ja jõumuundureid käsitleb EN 61287-1.

See dokument hõlmab elektroonikaseadmete kasutustingimuste, projekteerimise, dokumentatsiooni, katsetamise ja integreerimise nõudeid ning riist- ja tarkvara nõudeid, mida peetakse nõuetele vastavate ja töökindlate seadmete tagamiseks vajalikuks.

Selles dokumendis ei käsitleta erinõudeid, mis on seotud kindlaksmääratud ohutustervikluse taseme või funktsionaalse ohutuse tagamiseks vajalike praktikatega. Seda dokumenti kohaldatakse siiski kõigi ohutusega seotud funktsioone täitvate raudteeveeremi elektroonikaseadmete või -süsteemide riistvarale.

Rongisiseste raudteeseadmete tarkvara arendamise nõuded on määratletud standardis EN 50716.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 50155:2026

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2026

prEN 1191

Aknad ja uksed - Vastupidavus korduvale avamisele ja sulgemisele - Katsemeetod

See dokument määratleb meetodi akende ning jalakäijatele mõeldud uksekomplektide vastupidavuse määramiseks korduvale avamisele ja sulgemisele.

See kehtib kõikide ehitusmaterjalide ja toimimissüsteemide kohta, mis on ette nähtud akende või jalakäijate uksekomplektide jaoks, sealhulgas tavapärastes kasutustingimustes tihendid ja akna- ning uksetarvikud.

Katsetatavateks osadeks on raam, avatav komponent (sealhulgas kõik täiendavad liikuvad osad, nt lisaraam või lisaleht) ning kõik tarvikud, mis on otseselt seotud avamis- ja sulgemisprotsessiga, sealhulgas käsitsemisseadmed, näiteks käepide.

Katsetamine ei hõlma selliseid tarvikuid, mille toimimine ei ole otseselt seotud liikuvate komponentide avamise ja sulgemisega, samuti ei kuulu siia lisatud kinnitussüsteemid, nagu fikseerimishoovad, haagid või riivid, ega ka – kui pole teisiti määratletud – eraldiseisvad piirikud (mis ei ole tervikliku süsteemiga ühendatud), nagu näiteks seinale või põrandale paigaldatud piirikud.

MÄRKUS 1 Teatud liiki tooted võivad nõuda üksikasjalikumaid katsetusprotseduure, mis on esitatud selle dokumendi normatiivsetes lisades. Kõigi teiste toodete puhul järgitakse käesoleva dokumendi põhiosas sätestatud protseduure:

− lisa A kehtib pöördavanevate, pöördkaldavanevate, või ainult kaldavanevate akende ning uksekõrguste akende kohta;

− lisa B kohaldub lükand-, tõstlükand- või tõstlükandkaldavanevatele akendele ja uksekõrgustele akendele;

− lisa C kehtib kaldlükandakende ning uksekõrguste akende kohta;

− lisa D kehtib lamell- ning voldiklükandakende ja uksekõrguste akende kohta;

− lisa E kehtib horisontaalsete ja vertikaalsete telgakende ning uksekõrguste akende kohta;

− lisa F kehtib vertikaalsete lükandakende kohta;

− lisa G kehtib väljapoole avanevate külg- ja ülaltavatavate akende kohta (sealhulgas pöördavatavad aknad);

− lisa H kohaldatakse ühe- ja kahetoimelistel hingedel või pöördteljel liikuvatele jalakäijate uksekomplektidele, välja arvatud jõuajamiga käitatavad uksekomplektid;

− lisa I kohaldatakse jõuajamiga ühetoimelistel hingedel või pöördteljel liikuvatele jalakäijate uksekomplektidele.

MÄRKUS 2 Selles dokumendis kasutatakse terminit „uksekõrgune aken“ akende kohta, mida kasutatakse jalakäijate läbipääsuks – ehk teisisõnu jalakäijate uksekomplektina.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1191

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2026

prEN IEC 60079-0:2024

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 0: Seadmed. Üldnõuded

IEC 60079 käesolevas osas määratletakse plahvatusohtlikes või nendega seotud keskkondades kasutamiseks ette nähtud Ex-seadmete ja Ex-komponentide konstruktsiooni, katsetamise ja märgistamise üldnõuded.

Ex-seadmete talitluse eeldatavad standardsed atmosfääriolud (arvestades atmosfääri plahvatusohu näitajaid) on:

— temperatuur –20 °C kuni +60 °C,

— rõhk 80 kPa (0,8 bar) kuni 110 kPa (1,1 bar), ja

— õhk, mille normaalne hapnikusisaldus on mahu järgi tüüpiliselt 21%.

IEC 60079 käesolevas osas ja teistes seda täiendavates dokumenides määratletakse lisakatsetuste nõuded Ex-seadmetele, mis talitlevad väljaspool standardset temperatuurivahemikku, kuid väljaspool standardset keskkonna rõhuvahemikku või standardsest erineva hapnikusisaldusega keskkonnas talitlevate Ex-seadmete korral võib mõnel juhul olla vajalik täiendav käsitlemine ja täiendav katsetamine. Sellised lisakatsetused on eriti asjakohased kaitseviiside korral, mis sõltuvad leegi kustutamisest, nagu kaitseviisil „plahvatusrõhukindel ümbris „d““ (IEC 60079-1), või energia piiramisest, nagu kaitseviisil „sädemeohutu ehitus „i““ (IEC 60079-11).

MÄRKUS 1 Kuigi eelnimetatud standardsed keskkonnaolud annavad temperatuurivahemiku –20 °C kuni +60 °C, on Ex-seadmete normaalne ümbrustemperatuur, kui pole määratud ja märgistatud teisiti, vahemikus –20 °C kuni +40 °C. Vaata jaotis 5.1.1. Arvestatakse, et temperatuurivahemik –20 °C kuni +40 °C sobib paljude Ex-seadmete jaoks ja et kõigi Ex-seadmete valmistamine vastavalt standardatmosfääri kõrgeimale ümbrustemperatuurile +60 °C tooks kaasa mittevajalikke konstruktsioonilisi piiranguid.

MÄRKUS 2 Selles dokumendis esitatud nõuded põhinevad seadmeist tuleneva süttimisohu hindamisel. Arvestatavad süttimisallikad on seda liiki seadmete talitlusega normaalsetes tööstuskeskkondades kaasnevad nähtused nagu kuumad pinnad, elektromagnetiline kiirgus, mehaaniliselt tekitatud sädemed, mehaanilistest löökidest tingitud termiitreaktsioonid, elektrikaar ja staatiline elektrilahendus.

MÄRKUS 3 Kui ühel ja samal ajal on olemas või võib tekkida plahvatusohtliku gaasi ja põlevtolmu keskkond, siis mõlema samaaegne esinemine nõuab sageli täiendavaid kaitsemeetmeid. Lisajuhised Ex-seadmete kasutamise kohta hübriidsegudes (plahvatusohtliku gaasi või auru ja põlevtolmu või põlevlendmete segudes) on esitatud standardis IEC 60079-14.

MÄRKUS 4 Lühiajalisi termilisi kõikumisi, mis tulenevad nimivoolu ületavatest voolutõugetest (näiteks mootorite käivitamisel), ei loeta plahvatusohtliku keskkonna süttimise olulist tõenäosust tekitavateks, kuna sündmus on suhteliselt lühiajaline ja selle käigus tekib konvektsioon.

Standardisari IEC 60079 ei sätesta muid ohutusnõudeid peale nende, mis on vahetult seotud süttimise ohtude vähendamisga (leevendamisega).

Süttimisallikad nagu adiabaatiline kokkusurumine, lööklained, eksotermiline keemiline reaktsioon, tolmu isesüttimine, lahtised leegid ja kuumad gaasid või vedelikud ei kuulu selle dokunendi käsitlusalasse.

MÄRKUS 5 Vaatamata sellele, et sellised seadmed ei kuulu selle dokumendi käsitlusalasse, tuleb nende jaoks koostada süttimise ohu hindamine, mis määrab kindlaks ja loetleb kõiki võimalikke seadmetega seotud süttimisohu allikaid ning meetmeid, mida tuleb rakendada, et need ei muutuks tegelikeks. Vaata ISO 80079-36.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60079:2024; IEC 60079-0 ED8 (31/1781/CDV)

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2026

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE KOOSTAMINE

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

Rohkem infot koostatava dokumendi kohta saab EVS-i standardiosakonnast: standardiosakond@evs.ee.

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

prEVS 941-2

Ehitustööde üldised kvaliteedinõuded. Osa 2: Ventilatsioon
General quality requirements for construction works. Part 2: Ventilation

Selles Eesti standardis määratakse üldised tehnilised ja kvaliteedi nõuded Eesti Vabariigis ehitatavatele ja rekonstrueeritavatele ventilatsiooni ja konditsioneerimissüsteemidele. Standardis kehtestatud nõudeid järgitakse nii projekteerimisel, ehitamisel kui ka vastuvõtmisel.

Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: Eesti Kütte-Ventilatsiooniinseneride Ühendus MTÜ

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 726:2015

Teraviljasaadused. Kahjuritega nakatatuse ja saastatuse määramine
Cereal products - Determination of pest infestation and filth test

Selles Eesti standardis kirjeldatakse teraviljasaaduste (jahu, tangained, kliid) kahjuritega nakatatuse ja saastatuse määramise meetodeid.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2026

EVS 727:2016

Teraviljasaadused. Magnetilise metallilisandi määramine
Cereal products - Determination of magnetic metal admixture

Selles Eesti standardis kirjeldatakse teraviljasaaduste (jahu, tangained ja kliid) magnetilise metallilisandi määramise meetodeid.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2026

EVS 730:2016

Teraviljasaadused. Fraktsioonilise koostise, lisandite, jämeduse ja tangu kvaliteetse tuuma määramine
Cereal products - Sieve analysis of fractions, determination of admixture content, particle size and sound kernels in groats

Selles Eesti standardis kirjeldatakse jahu ja tangainete (sh lihvitud hernes) jämeduse ning tangainetes leiduvate lisandite ja kvaliteetse tuuma määramist.

MÄRKUS Lisandite määramist riisitangus käsitleb standard EVS-ISO 7301:2011 „Riis. Tehnilised tingimused“.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2026

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE KEHTIVUSE PIKENDAMINE

Eesti standardite ülevaatuse tulemusena on pikendatud järgmiste standardite kehtivus:

EVS 920-1:2021

Katuseehitusreeglid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Rules for roof building - Part 1: General requirements

Selles Eesti standardis käsitletakse katuseehituse üldiseid termineid, mõjusid ja nõudeid. See standard määratleb üldnõuded katuste projekteerimiseks, ehitamiseks, hooldamiseks ning esitab üldnõuded katuse ehitamisel kasutatavatele toodetele. Standard on kasutamiseks projekteerijatele, ehitajatele, tootjatele ja hoone omanikele.

Standard määrab nõuded katustele ja katuse ehitamisel kasutatavatele toodetele nende kasutamiseks tavatingimustes.

Standard ei esita nõudeid kõigile katuse tüüpidele ega kõikidele arhitektuurilahendustele.

MÄRKUS Selles standardis ei käsitleta vannkatuseid, rippkatuseid, kilekatuseid, tekstiilkatuseid, klaaskatuseid jne.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 60 otsus 11.09.2026 2-8.2/175 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest 16.09.2026 EVS Teatajas

EVS 920-4:2013

Katuseehitusreeglid. Osa 4: Kivikatused
Requirements for roof building. Part 4: Rooftile roofs

Selles Eesti standardis käsitletakse kivikatuste ehitusreegleid. Need eriala reeglid kehtivad keraamilistest katusekividest ja betoonkatusekividest katusekatete kavandamisel ja ehitamisel.

Vastavalt nendele erialareeglitele kavandatakse ja ehitatakse katusekonstruktsioonid sademekindlana.

Need erialareeglid on kooskõlas katuseehituse üldreeglitega standardis EVS 920-1.

Erialareeglites on arvestatud tootjate paigaldusjuhistega.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 60 otsus 11.09.2026 2-8.2/175 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest 16.09.2026 EVS Teatajas

TÜHISTAMISKÜSITLUS

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonides algatatud Euroopa standardite tühistamisküsitluste kohta ning rahvusvahelise alusstandardiga Eesti standardite ja Eesti algupäraste dokumentide tühistamisküsitluste kohta. Küsitluse eesmärk on välja selgitada, kas allpool nimetatud standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide jätkuv kehtimine Eesti ja/või Euroopa standardina/dokumendina on vajalik.

Allviidatud standardite ja dokumentide kehtivana hoidmise vajalikkusest palume teavitada EVS-i standardiosakonda (standardiosakond@evs.ee).

EVS-EN 14166:2009

Foodstuffs - Determination of vitamin B6 by microbiological assay

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of total vitamin B6 in foodstuffs by microbiological assay (MBA). Vitamin B6 is determined as the mass fraction of pyridoxine, pyridoxal and pyridoxamine, including their phosphorylated or glycosylated derivatives. It is usually expressed as milligram vitamin B6 per 100 g of foodstuff. The method is applicable to samples that can be rendered homogeneous and do not contain high concentrations of antibiotics or other interfering substances. This method has been validated in an inter-laboratory test on fortified and non-fortified samples such as wholemeal flour, milk powder, mixed vegetables and pigs liver at levels from 0,5 mg/100 g to 1,9 mg/100 g. For further information on the validation data, see Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14166:2009
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2026

TEADE EUROOPA STANDARDI OLEMASOLUST

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardite ja CENELEC-i harmoneerimisdokumentide kohta, mille on Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskusele kättesaadavaks teinud Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid, ja mille Eesti standardina avaldamiseks on vajalik täiendav ettevalmistusaeg. Selliste teadete avaldamine võib olla vajalik, et tagada Euroopa standardite jõustumine Eesti standardina samal ajal nii eesti- kui ka ingliskeelsena.

Igal kuul uuendatav teave eestikeelsena avaldatavate Eesti standardite kohta, sh eeldatavad kommenteerimise ja avaldamise tähtpäevad, on leitav Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast standardimisprogrammist. Lisateave standardiosakonnast: standardiosakond@evs.ee.

EN 12599:2026
Ventilation for buildings - Test procedures and measurement methods to hand over air conditioning and ventilation systems for non-residential buildings

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 12.2026

EN 18049-1:2026
Water wells - Part 1: Design

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 12.2026

EN ISO 37001:2026
Anti-bribery management systems - Requirements with guidance for use (ISO 37001:2025)

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 12.2026

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.

CEN/CLC ISO/IEC/TR 24027:2023

Infotehnoloogia. Intellektitehnika (AI). Kallutatus tehisarusüsteemides ja tehisarupõhistes otsustustes (ISO/IEC TR 24027:2021).
Information technology - Artificial intelligence (AI) - Bias in AI systems and AI aided decision making (ISO/IEC TR 24027:2021)

See dokument käsitleb kallutatuse toimet tehisarusüsteemidele, eriti tehisarupõhisele otsuste tegemisele. See kirjeldab kallutatuse hindamiseks mõeldud mõõtmisvõtteid ja -meetodeid, mis aitavad leida lahendusi ja leevendusviise kallutatusega seotud nõrkustele. Dokumendi käsitlusala hõlmab kõiki tehisarusüsteemi elutsükli faase, sealhulgas andmekogumist, treenimist, pidevõpet, kavandamist, testimist, hindamist ja kasutamist.

EVS-EN 10346:2026

Pidevas kuumsukelprotsessis pinnatud lehtterastooted külmvormimiseks. Tehnilised tarnetingimused
Continuously hot-dip coated steel flat products for cold forming - Technical delivery conditions

See dokument määrab kindlaks nõuded pidevas kuumsukelprotsessis pinnatud toodetele, mis on valmistatud külmvormimiseks mõeldud madala süsinikusisaldusega terasest, konstruktsiooniterastest ja kõrge tingliku voolavuspiiriga külmvormimisterastest, mis on kaetud tsingi (Z), tsingi-rauasulami (ZF), tsingi-alumiiniumisulami (ZA), alumiiniumi-tsingisulami (AZ), tsingi-magneesiumisulami (ZM), alumiiniumi-ränisulami (AS) või alumiiniumiga (A), ning pidevas kuumsukelprotsessis pinnatud toodetele, mis on valmistatud külmvormimiseks mõeldud mitmefaasilistest terastest, mis on kaetud tsingi (Z), tsingi-rauasulami (ZF), tsingi-alumiiniumisulami (ZA) või tsingi-magneesiumisulamiga (ZM) paksustevahemikus 0,20 mm ≤ t ≤ 6,5 mm.

Päringu ja tellimuse esitamise ajal kokkulepitud viisil on see dokument kohaldatav pidevas kuumsukelprotsessis pinnatud lehttoodetele, mille laiendatud kehtivusvahemik on määratletud paksustele t < 0,20 mm koos kokkulepitud mehaaniliste omaduste ja katseproovide, katte nakkuvuse ja pinnatingimuste nõuetega. See dokument on kohaldatav igas laiuses ribadele ja neist lõigatud lehtedele (laius ≥ 600 mm) ning lõigatud pikkustele (laius < 600 mm).

MÄRKUS Selles dokumendis käsitletud tooteid kasutatakse olukordades, kus kõige olulisemad tegurid on külmvormitavus, suur tugevus, määratletud minimaalne voolavuspiir ja/või korrosioonikindlus. Toote korrosioonikindlus sõltub katte tüübist ja paksusest, seega ka selle massist (vt ka jaotis 7.3.2). Selles dokumendis käsitletud tooteid saab kasutada standardis EN 10169 määratletud orgaanilise kattega lehttoodete alusmaterjalina ehituses ja üldtehnilistes rakendustes.

EVS-EN 14214:2026

Vedelad naftasaadused. Rasvhapete metüülestrid (FAME) diiselmootoritele või kütteseadmetele. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Liquid petroleum products - Fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) for use in diesel engines and heating applications - Requirements and test methods

See dokument määratleb nõuded ja katsemeetodid turustatavatele ja tarnitavatele rasvhapete metüülestritele (FAME), mida kasutatakse 100 % kontsentratsioonis kas kütusena diiselmootorites ja kütteseadmetes, või kütuse segukomponendina diiselmootorites ja kütteseadmetes vastavalt asjakohaste standardite nõuetele. 100 % kontsentratsioon on rakendatav kütusele, mida kasutatakse 100 % FAME jaoks konstrueeritud või hiljem kohandatud diiselmootoris või kütteseadmes.

MÄRKUS Selles Euroopa standardis kasutatakse massiosade, μ, ja mahuosade, φ, eristamiseks vastavalt tähiseid „% (m/m)“ ja „% (V/V)“.

EE MÄRKUS Selles Eesti standardis kasutatakse vastavalt tähiseid „massi%“ ja „mahu%“.

EVS-EN 14214:2026/NA:2026

Vedelad naftasaadused. Rasvhapete metüülestrid (FAME) diiselmootoritele või kütteseadmetele. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa
Liquid petroleum products - Fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) for use in diesel engines and heating applications - Requirements and test methods - Estonian National Annex

Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa Euroopa standardile EN 14214

EVS-EN 14214:2026+NA:2026

Vedelad naftasaadused. Rasvhapete metüülestrid (FAME) diiselmootoritele või kütteseadmetele. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Liquid petroleum products - Fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) for use in diesel engines and heating applications - Requirements and test methods

Standard määratleb nõuded ja katsemeetodid turustatavatele ja tarnitavatele rasvhappemetüülestritele (FAME), mida kasutatakse kas 100 % kontsentratsioonis diislikütuse või kütteõlina või destilleeritud kütuse segukomponendina vastavalt EN 590 ja kütteõlinõuetele. 100 % FAME standard on rakendatav kütusele, mida kasutatakse 100 % FAME jaoks konstrueeritud või hiljem kohandatud diiselmootoriga sõidukil või kütteseadmes.

MÄRKUS Selles Euroopa standardis kasutatakse massiosade, μ, ja mahuosade, φ, eristamiseks vastavalt tähiseid „% (m/m)“ ja „% (V/V)“.

EE MÄRKUS Selles Eesti standardis kasutatakse vastavalt tähiseid „massi%“ ja „mahu%“.

EVS-EN ISO/IEC 17020:2026

Vastavushindamine. Nõuded inspekteerimist teostavatele asutustele
Conformity assessment - Requirements for bodies performing inspection (ISO/IEC 17020:2026, corrected version 2026-06)

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

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.

Dokumendi tähis	Muudetav pealkiri	Uus pealkiri
EVS-EN ISO 15195:2019	Laborimeditsiin. Nõuded võrdlusmõõtmisi teostavate kalibreerimislaborite pädevusele	Laborimeditsiin. Nõuded tugimõõteprotseduure kasutavate kalibreerimislaborite kompetentsusele

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
CEN/CLC ISO/IEC/TR 24027:2023	Information technology - Artificial intelligence (AI) - Bias in AI systems and AI aided decision making (ISO/IEC TR 24027:2021)	Infotehnoloogia. Intellektitehnika (AI). Kallutatus tehisarusüsteemides ja tehisarupõhistes otsustustes (ISO/IEC TR 24027:2021).
EVS-EN ISO/IEC 17020:2026	Conformity assessment - Requirements for bodies performing inspection (ISO/IEC 17020:2026, corrected version 2026-06)	Vastavushindamine. Nõuded inspekteerimist teostavatele asutustele

UUED HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID

Toote nõuetele vastavuse seaduse kohaselt avaldab Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskus oma veebilehel ja ametlikus väljaandes teavet harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtvate Eesti standardite kohta.

Harmoneeritud standardiks nimetatakse EL-i õigusaktide kontekstis Euroopa Komisjoni standardimisettepaneku alusel Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide koostatud ja vastu võetud standardit.

Harmoneeritud standardite kasutamise korral eeldatakse enamiku vastavate õigusaktide mõistes, et standardi kohaselt valmistatud toode täidab õigusakti olulisi nõudeid ning on üldjuhul kõige lihtsam viis tõendada õigusaktide oluliste nõuete täitmist. Harmoneeritud standardi täpne tähendus ja õiguslik staatus tuleneb siiski iga õigusakti tekstist eraldi ning võib õigusaktist olenevalt erineda.

Lisainfo:
https://ec.europa.eu/growth/single-market/european-standards/harmonised-standards

Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskus avaldab ametlikus väljaandes harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtvate Eesti standardite kohta järgmist infot:

- harmoneeritud standardi staatuse saanud Eesti standardid
- harmoneeritud standardi staatuses olevate Eesti standardite kohta avaldatud märkused ja hoiatused, mida tuleb standardite järgimisel arvestada
- harmoneeritud standardi staatuse kaotanud Eesti standardid

Info esitatakse vastavate õigusaktide kaupa.

Määrus 2023/2533
Kodumajapidamises kasutatavate trummelkuivatite ökodisaini nõuded

Komisjoni rakendusotsus 2026/2370
(EL Teataja 2026/L 29.10.2026)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse
EVS-EN 61121:2013 Kodumajapidamises kasutatavad trummelkuivatid. Toimimisnäitajate mõõtemeetodid (IEC 61121:2012, modified)	29.10.2026		
EVS-EN 61121:2013/A12:2025 Kodumajapidamises kasutatavad trummelkuivatid. Toimimisnäitajate mõõtemeetodid	29.10.2026		

Määrus 2023/2534
Kodumajapidamises kasutatavate trummelkuivatite energiamärgistus

Komisjoni rakendusotsus 2026/2370
(EL Teataja 2026/L 29.10.2026)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse
EVS-EN 61121:2013 Kodumajapidamises kasutatavad trummelkuivatid. Toimimisnäitajate mõõtemeetodid (IEC 61121:2012, modified)	29.10.2026		
EVS-EN 61121:2013/A12:2025 Kodumajapidamises kasutatavad trummelkuivatid. Toimimisnäitajate mõõtemeetodid	29.10.2026		

HARMONEERITUD STANDARDI STAATUSE KAOTANUD EESTI STANDARDID

Määrus 932/2012
Kodumajapidamises kasutatavate trummelkuivatite ökodisaini nõuded

Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Viite kustutamise tähtaeg
EVS-EN 60704-2-6:2012 Kodumajapidamises ja sarnastes oludes kasutatavad elektriseadmed. Katsenormid õhumüra määramiseks. Osa 2-6: Erinõuded trummelkuivatitele	29.10.2026
EVS-EN 61121:2013 Kodumajapidamises kasutatavad trummelkuivatid. Toimimisnäitajate mõõtemeetodid (IEC 61121:2012, modified)	29.10.2026

Määrus 392/2012
Kodumajapidamises kasutatavate trummelkuivatite energiamärgistus

Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Viite kustutamise tähtaeg
EVS-EN 60704-2-6:2012 Kodumajapidamises ja sarnastes oludes kasutatavad elektriseadmed. Katsenormid õhumüra määramiseks. Osa 2-6: Erinõuded trummelkuivatitele	29.10.2026
EVS-EN 61121:2013 Kodumajapidamises kasutatavad trummelkuivatid. Toimimisnäitajate mõõtemeetodid (IEC 61121:2012, modified)	29.10.2026