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UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN IEC 82474-1:2025

Material declaration - Part 1: General requirements

IEC 82474-1:2025 specifies the requirements and guidance for the content, format and exchange relating to material declarations for products. The main intended use of this document is to provide data up and down the supply chain that: - allows organizations to assess products against material and substance requirements, - allows organizations to assess process chemical substances used in manufacturing and other stages of the product life, - allows organizations to use this information in their activities related to environmentally conscious design process and across all product life cycle stages, - allows organisations to obtain information about material efficiency and circularity of their products. This document specifies mandatory declaration requirements and also provides optional declaration requirements. This document does not suggest any specific software solution to capture material declaration data in the supply chain. However, it provides a data format used to transfer information within the supply chain. Organizations can determine the most appropriate method to capture material declaration data without compromising data utility and quality. This document is intended to allow declaration based on engineering judgement, responder (supplier) material declarations, and/or sampling and testing. This document has the status of a horizontal publication in accordance with IEC Guide 123. This edition includes the following technical changes with respect to IEC 62474:2018 (edition 2): a) Definitions were sharpened to fulfil needs from sectors other than electrical and electronic products and systems and new terms have been added that support new topics introduced such as webservice methods, material efficiency and circularity, and new reference list types. b) A new subclause (4.6) covering process chemical declaration was included. This subclause covers requirements related to the information required about process chemical substances, the applicable processes where they are used, and the respective product life cycle phase(s). c) A new clause (8) covering web services on material declaration was included. This clause covers requirements related to topics such as machine-machine communication, authentication service, and data representation. d) Requirements and guidance for the development of reference lists such as query list (QL), and application/exemption lists (AL/EL) were included. This document has been given the status of a horizontal document in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. It is published as a double logo standard,

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 82474-1:2025; EN IEC 82474-1:2025

EVS-EN ISO 24078:2025

Vesinik energiasüsteemides - Sõnavara
Hydrogen in energy systems - Vocabulary (ISO 24078:2025)

See dokument kehtestab terminid, määratlused, sümbolid ja lühendid, mida kasutatakse vesinikuga seotud valdkondades energiasüsteemides. Järgmised valdkonnad on sellest dokumendist välja jäetud: — bioloogiline metanatsioon, — reaktorid vesiniku tootmiseks muudest allikatest, — maantee-, mere- ja lennutransport, — lennundus ja kosmos. MÄRKUS: Need valdkonnad on plaanis lisada selle dokumendi tulevastesse väljaannetesse. See dokument ei käsitle süsiniku püüdmist, säilitamist ja kasutamist, samuti teenuseid.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 24078:2025; EN ISO 24078:2025

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

CWA 18187:2025

Ultrasound-assisted production of lignin nanoparticles (BIOMAC)

This CEN Workshop Agreement (CWA) provides a set of requirements and guidelines and outlines the methodology for the pilot-scale production of LNPs with controlled particle size using an ultrasound-assisted process and water as the liquid medium. The methodology applies to lignin sourced from different types of biomass, such as hardwood, softwood, and non-wood biomass, processed through a custom-made ultrasound-assisted pilot line. The following document provides: - Guidelines for setting up and operating the ultrasonication (US) equipment to ensure consistency and repeatability of LNPs production. This is covered in Section 5.1. - The technical parameters necessary for the ultrasonication treatment of lignin to acquire LNPs with specific properties, such as particle size, morphological and structural characteristics. This is covered in Section 5.2. - Quality control measurements and testing protocols to assess the LNPs' physicochemical properties, ensuring they meet specifications suitable for various industrial applications. This is covered in Section 5.3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 18187:2025

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN IEC 61847:2025

Ultrasonics - Surgical systems - Measurement and declaration of the basic output characteristics

IEC 61847:2025 specifies: – the essential non-thermal output characteristics of ultrasonic surgical units; – methods of measurement of these output characteristics; – those characteristics to be declared by the manufacturers of such equipment. This document is applicable to equipment which meets the criteria of a), b) and c) below: a) ultrasonic surgical systems operating in

the frequency range 20 kHz to 120 kHz; and b) ultrasonic surgical systems whose use is the fragmentation, emulsification, debridement, or cutting of human tissue, whether or not those effects are delivered in conjunction with tissue removal or coagulation; and c) ultrasonic surgical systems in which an acoustic wave is conducted by means of a specifically designed wave guide to deliver energy to the surgical site. This document is not applicable to: – lithotripsy equipment which uses extracorporeally induced pressure pulses, focused through liquid conducting media and the soft tissues of the body; – surgical systems used as part of the therapeutic process (hyperthermia systems); – surgical systems whose mechanism of action is through frictional heat generated by tissue in contact with the wave guide, e.g. clamp coagulators or clamping vibrational cutters; – surgical systems whose mechanism of action is through focused ultrasound for either thermal degradation (high intensity focused ultrasound – HIFU or HITU) or cavitation erosion (Histotripsy) of tissue remote from the ultrasound transducer; – surgical systems whose mechanism of action is through erosion of hard tissues in contact with the applicator tip, e.g. bone cutting or drilling. This document does not deal with the effectiveness or safety of ultrasonic surgical systems. This document does not deal with airborne noise from the systems, which can affect operators and patients. IEC 61847:2025 cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1998. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) The upper frequency covered by this document has been raised from 60 kHz to 120 kHz. b) The hydrophone method of measuring ultrasound power is now normative. Because of difficulties in using the calorimetry method of measuring ultrasound power, it is no longer the primary approach. c) It is recognised that some systems can have more than one mode of vibration under user control, and the measurement techniques and declarations have been updated to address this. d) The high-frequency component, which relates to cavitation developed at the applicator tip and the vibration amplitude at which cavitation occurs is addressed. e) Specific requirements for measurement at excursion levels where no cavitation is present, and extrapolation to maximum excursion level(s) are described. f) Guidance is provided to adapt the methodology described to more complex designs and vibration patterns, excursion directions, and their output characteristics. g) Guidance is provided with respect to measurement tank arrangements for different types of systems. h) The list of ultrasound methods and systems not covered by this document was extended to incorporate recent developments. i) Definitions for cavitation related terms were added. j) Requirements for the measurement of directivity characteristics of the applicator tip were changed. k) Annex A was modified and Figure A.1 wa

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61847:2025; EN IEC 61847:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61847:2002

EVS-EN ISO 11980:2025

Ophthalmic optics - Contact lenses and contact lens care products - Requirements and guidance for clinical investigations (ISO 11980:2025)

This document gives requirements and guidelines for the clinical investigation (CI) to establish the safety and performance of contact lenses and contact lens care products. NOTE 1 This document attempts to align the recognised regulatory requirements for the conduct of a CI to meet the marketing and labelling requirements for contact lenses and contact lens care products around the world. However, national requirements vary greatly. Wherever national practice or regulations dictate some legal requirement, this requirement takes precedence over this document. NOTE 2 For indications beyond correction of refractive error, additional considerations for safety and performance are to be included in the clinical investigation plan (CIP).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11980:2025; EN ISO 11980:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11980:2013

EVS-EN ISO 21850-2:2025

Dentistry - Materials for dental instruments - Part 2: Polymers (ISO 21850-2:2025)

This document specifies polymers commonly used in manufacturing dental instruments. It is applicable to polymers used to manufacture either an entire instrument or part of an instrument. It is applicable to single-use and reusable dental instruments, whether they are connected to a power-driven system or not. This document does not apply to oral appliances and devices (e.g. splints, mouthpieces, crowns, bridges, implants), to instruments used long-term in the mouth of the patient or to devices and instruments not made of polymers. This document contains a selection of polymers suitable for use in the manufacture of dental instruments.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21850-2:2025; EN ISO 21850-2:2025

EVS-EN ISO 4823:2025

Dentistry - Elastomeric impression and bite registration materials (ISO 4823:2025)

This document specifies the requirements and their test methods for elastomeric impression and bite registration materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4823:2025; EN ISO 4823:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4823:2021

EVS-EN ISO 7405:2025

Dentistry - Evaluation of biocompatibility of medical devices used in dentistry (ISO 7405:2025)

This document specifies test methods for the evaluation of biological effects of medical devices used in dentistry. It includes testing of pharmacological agents that are an integral part of the device under test. This document does not cover testing of materials and devices that do not come into direct or indirect contact with the patient's body.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7405:2025; EN ISO 7405:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7405:2018

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 14972-1:2021+A1:2025

Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Veeudusüsteemid. Osa 1: Ehitus, paigaldamine, kontroll ja hooldus

Fixed firefighting systems - Water mist systems - Part 1: Design, installation, inspection and maintenance

Selles dokumendis täpsustatakse nõudeid ja antakse soovitusi igat tüüpi paiksete maapealsete veeudusüsteemide projekteerimiseks, paigaldamiseks, kontrollimiseks ja hooldamiseks. See dokument on ette nähtud kasutamiseks veeudu automaatsete pihustisüsteemide ja üleujutavate veeudusüsteemide puhul, mida pakuvad eraldiseisvad või pumbaga varustatud süsteemid. Dokumendis käsitletakse üksnes standardisarja EN 14972 tulekindluskatse protokollidega hõlmatud rakendusi ja kohti. See dokument ei hõlma veeudu aspekte, mis on seotud plahvatuskaitse ja/või sõidukisisese kasutamisega. See dokument ei hõlma kõiki õigusaktidest tulenevaid nõudeid. Mõnes riigis rakenduvad kindlad riigisisesed eeskirjad, mis on sellest dokumendist tähtsamad. EE MÄRKUS Eestikeelses standardis on selle lõigu tõlget korrigeeritud. (Tõlkimata on jäänud selle lõigu viimane lause Users of this document are advised to inform themselves of the applicability or non-applicability for this document by their national responsible authorities.) Selle dokumendi kohaldatavus on Eestis reguleeritud õigusaktidega, kus esitatakse nõue ehitisse paigaldada kustutussüsteem.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 14972-1:2020+A1:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14972-1:2021

EVS-EN 14972-17:2025

Fixed firefighting systems - Water mist systems - Part 17: Test protocol for residential occupancies for automatic nozzle systems

This document specifies fire testing requirements for water mist systems used for fire protection of domestic and residential occupancies up to a maximum ceiling height of 5,5 m. EXAMPLE Examples for residential occupancies are family dwelling/house, bed and breakfast, apartment buildings, blocks of flats, care homes, small hotels or hostels, and residential areas in hotel bedrooms and guest corridors. NOTE Some countries might have a national annex with guidance on the maximum height of the building, minimum design area and any additional requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14972-17:2025

EVS-EN 15119-1:2025

Biological durability of wood and wood-based products - Determination of emissions from preservative treated wood to the environment - Part 1: Wood held in the storage yard after treatment and wooden commodities exposed in Use Class 3 (not covered, not in contact with the ground) - Laboratory method

This document specifies a laboratory method for obtaining water samples from preservative treated wood exposed out of ground contact (wood held in the storage yard after treatment and which has been in conditions designed to simulate outdoor, out of ground contact situations), at increasing time intervals after exposure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15119-1:2025
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 15119-1:2018

EVS-EN 15344:2025

Plastics - Recycled plastics - Characterization of Polyethylene (PE) recyclates

This document specifies the main characteristics and associated test methods for assessing of polyethylene (PE) recyclates intended for use in the production of semi-finished or finished products. It is intended to support parties involved in the use of PE recyclates to agree on specifications for specific and generic applications. This document does not cover the characterization of plastics wastes, which is covered by the EN 15347 series, neither traceability topics which are covered by EN 15343.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15344:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15344:2021

EVS-EN 17353:2020+A1:2025

Kaitserõivad. Parema nähtavusega varustus keskmise riskiga olukordades. Katsemeetodid ja nõuded

Protective clothing - Enhanced visibility equipment for medium risk situations - Test methods and requirements

This document specifies requirements for enhanced visibility equipment in the form of garments, or devices, which are capable of visually signalling the user's presence. The enhanced visibility equipment is intended to provide conspicuity of the wearer in medium risk situations under any daylight conditions and/or under illumination by vehicles headlights or searchlights in the dark. Performance requirements are included for colour and retroreflection as well as for the minimum areas and for the placement of the materials in protective equipment. This document is not applicable to: - high visibility equipment in high-risk situations, which is covered in EN ISO 20471 (for further information concerning risk situations, see Annex A); - visibility equipment specifically

intended for the head, hands and feet, e.g. helmets, gloves and shoes; - equipment integrating active lighting, e.g. LEDs; - visibility for low-risk situations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17353:2020+A1:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 17353:2020

EVS-EN IEC 82474-1:2025

Material declaration - Part 1: General requirements

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Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 82474-1:2025; EN IEC 82474-1:2025

EVS-EN ISO 16383-1:2025

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of rock - Part 1: Determination of water content (ISO 16383-1:2025)

This document specifies a method of determining the water content of rocks. This document is applicable to the laboratory determination of the water content of a rock test specimen by oven-drying within the scope of geotechnical investigations. The oven-drying method is the definitive procedure used in usual laboratory practice. The practical procedure for determining the water content of a rock is to determine the mass loss on drying the test specimen to a constant mass in a drying oven controlled at a given temperature. The mass loss is assumed to be due to free water and is referenced to the remaining dry mass of the test specimen. NOTE This document fulfils the requirements of the determination of water content of rock for geotechnical investigation and testing according to EN 1997-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16383-1:2025; EN ISO 16383-1:2025

EVS-EN ISO 9239-1:2025

Reaction to fire tests for floorings - Part 1: Determination of the burning behaviour using a radiant heat source (ISO 9239-1:2025)

This document specifies a method for assessing the wind-opposed burning behaviour and spread of flame of horizontally mounted floorings exposed to a heat flux radiant gradient in a test chamber, when ignited with pilot flames. Annex A gives details of assessing the smoke development, when required. This method is applicable to all types of flooring, e.g. textile carpet, cork, wood, rubber and plastics coverings as well as coatings. Results obtained by this method reflect the reaction to fire performance of the flooring, including any substrate if used. Modifications of the backing, bonding to a substrate, underlay or other changes of the flooring can affect test results. It cannot be used alone to describe or appraise the fire hazard or fire risk of floorings under actual fire conditions. Information on the precision of the test method is given in Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9239-1:2025; EN ISO 9239-1:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9239-1:2010

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN IEC 61847:2025

Ultrasonics - Surgical systems - Measurement and declaration of the basic output characteristics

IEC 61847:2025 specifies: – the essential non-thermal output characteristics of ultrasonic surgical units; – methods of measurement of these output characteristics; – those characteristics to be declared by the manufacturers of such equipment. This document is applicable to equipment which meets the criteria of a), b) and c) below: a) ultrasonic surgical systems operating in the frequency range 20 kHz to 120 kHz; and b) ultrasonic surgical systems whose use is the fragmentation, emulsification,

debridement, or cutting of human tissue, whether or not those effects are delivered in conjunction with tissue removal or coagulation; and c) ultrasonic surgical systems in which an acoustic wave is conducted by means of a specifically designed wave guide to deliver energy to the surgical site. This document is not applicable to: – lithotripsy equipment which uses extracorporeally induced pressure pulses, focused through liquid conducting media and the soft tissues of the body; – surgical systems used as part of the therapeutic process (hyperthermia systems); – surgical systems whose mechanism of action is through frictional heat generated by tissue in contact with the wave guide, e.g. clamp coagulators or clamping vibrational cutters; – surgical systems whose mechanism of action is through focused ultrasound for either thermal degradation (high intensity focused ultrasound – HIFU or HITU) or cavitation erosion (Histotripsy) of tissue remote from the ultrasound transducer; – surgical systems whose mechanism of action is through erosion of hard tissues in contact with the applicator tip, e.g. bone cutting or drilling. This document does not deal with the effectiveness or safety of ultrasonic surgical systems. This document does not deal with airborne noise from the systems, which can affect operators and patients. IEC 61847:2025 cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1998. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) The upper frequency covered by this document has been raised from 60 kHz to 120 kHz. b) The hydrophone method of measuring ultrasound power is now normative. Because of difficulties in using the calorimetry method of measuring ultrasound power, it is no longer the primary approach. c) It is recognised that some systems can have more than one mode of vibration under user control, and the measurement techniques and declarations have been updated to address this. d) The high-frequency component, which relates to cavitation developed at the applicator tip and the vibration amplitude at which cavitation occurs is addressed. e) Specific requirements for measurement at excursion levels where no cavitation is present, and extrapolation to maximum excursion level(s) are described. f) Guidance is provided to adapt the methodology described to more complex designs and vibration patterns, excursion directions, and their output characteristics. g) Guidance is provided with respect to measurement tank arrangements for different types of systems. h) The list of ultrasound methods and systems not covered by this document was extended to incorporate recent developments. i) Definitions for cavitation related terms were added. j) Requirements for the measurement of directivity characteristics of the applicator tip were changed. k) Annex A was modified and Figure A.1 wa

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61847:2025; EN IEC 61847:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61847:2002

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN ISO 15708-3:2025

Non-destructive testing - Radiation methods for computed tomography - Part 3: Operation and interpretation (ISO 15708-3:2025)

This document provides an overview of the operation of a computed tomography (CT) system. This document specifies steps for interpretation of CT results with the aim of providing the operator with technical information to enable selection of suitable parameters. This document is applicable to industrial imaging (i.e. non-medical applications) and specifies a consistent set of definitions of CT performance parameters, including how these performance parameters relate to CT system specifications. This document is applicable to computed axial tomography. This document does not apply to other types of tomography such as translational tomography and tomosynthesis.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15708-3:2025; EN ISO 15708-3:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15708-3:2019

EVS-EN ISO 15708-4:2025

Non-destructive testing - Radiation methods for computed tomography - Part 4: Qualification (ISO 15708-4:2025)

This document gives guidance on the qualification of the performance of a computed tomography (CT) system with respect to various testing tasks. This document is applicable only to industrial imaging (i.e. non-medical applications) and provides a consistent set of definitions of CT performance parameters, including the relationship between these performance parameters and CT system specifications. This document is applicable to industrial computed tomography. This document does not apply to other techniques of tomography such as translational tomography and tomosynthesis.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15708-4:2025; EN ISO 15708-4:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15708-4:2019

EVS-EN ISO 16809:2025

Non-destructive testing - Ultrasonic thickness determination (ISO 16809:2025)

This document specifies principles for determination of the thickness of metallic and non-metallic materials using the contact technique or immersion technique, based on measurement of the time of flight of ultrasonic pulses only.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16809:2025; EN ISO 16809:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16809:2019

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN ISO 10511:2025

Fasteners - Prevailing torque hexagon nuts - Thin nuts (with non-metallic insert) (ISO 10511:2025)

This document specifies the characteristics of prevailing torque hexagon thin nuts (with non-metallic insert), in steel and stainless steel, with metric coarse pitch thread M3 to M39, and with product grades A and B. NOTE These nuts are designed with an overall height equal to mmin (as specified in ISO 898-2 and ISO 4035 for style 0) plus the prevailing torque feature. The height of the prevailing torque feature (hmax – mmin) for the non-metallic insert is identical for regular, high and thin nuts for a given diameter. Nuts with sizes D < M5 and design principles in accordance with style 0 are specified in Annex A. WARNING — Thin nuts (style 0) have a reduced loadability compared to regular or high nuts, they are not designed to provide resistance to thread stripping (see ISO 898-2). If in certain cases other specifications are requested, stainless steel grades and property classes can be selected from ISO 3506-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10511:2025; EN ISO 10511:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10511:2012

EVS-EN ISO 10512:2025

Fasteners - Prevailing torque hexagon nuts - Regular nuts (with non-metallic insert), with fine pitch thread (ISO 10512:2025)

This document specifies the characteristics of prevailing torque hexagon regular nuts (with non-metallic insert), in steel and stainless steel, with metric fine pitch thread 8 mm to 39 mm, and with product grades A and B. NOTE These nuts are designed with an overall height equal to mmin (as specified in ISO 898-2 and ISO 8673 for style 1) plus the prevailing torque feature. The height of the prevailing torque feature (hmax – mmin) for the non-metallic insert is identical for regular, high and thin nuts for a given diameter. If in certain cases other specifications are requested, property classes and stainless steel grades can be selected from ISO 898-2 or ISO 3506-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10512:2025; EN ISO 10512:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10512:2012

EVS-EN ISO 10513:2025

Fasteners - Prevailing torque hexagon nuts - High nuts (all metal), with fine pitch thread (ISO 10513:2025)

This document specifies the characteristics of prevailing torque (all metal) hexagon high nuts, in steel and stainless steel, with metric fine pitch thread 8 mm to 39 mm, and with product grades A and B. NOTE These nuts are designed with an overall height hmin = mmin (as specified in ISO 898-2 and ISO 8674 for style 2) plus the prevailing torque feature. hmax has been established in function of hmin; therefore, the tolerance (hmax – hmin) does not follow the ISO code system for tolerances (IT system). The wrenching height mw,min corresponds to the values specified for style 1. If in certain cases other specifications are requested, property classes and stainless steel grades can be selected from ISO 898-2 or ISO 3506-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10513:2025; EN ISO 10513:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10513:2012

EVS-EN ISO 7040:2025

Fasteners - Prevailing torque hexagon nuts - Regular nuts (with non-metallic insert) (ISO 7040:2025)

This document specifies the characteristics of prevailing torque hexagon regular nuts (with non-metallic insert), in steel and stainless steel, with metric coarse pitch thread M3 to M39, and with product grades A and B. NOTE These nuts are designed with an overall height equal to mmin (as specified in ISO 898-2 and ISO 4032 for style 1) plus the prevailing torque feature. The height of the prevailing torque feature (hmax – mmin) for the non-metallic insert is identical for regular, high and thin nuts for a given diameter. Nuts with sizes D < M5 and design principles in accordance with style 1 are specified in Annex A. If in certain cases other specifications are requested, property classes and stainless steel grades can be selected from ISO 898-2 or ISO 3506-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7040:2025; EN ISO 7040:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7040:2012

EVS-EN ISO 7042:2025

Fasteners - Prevailing torque hexagon nuts - High nuts (all metal) (ISO 7042:2025)

This document specifies the characteristics of prevailing torque (all metal) hexagon high nuts, in steel and stainless steel, with metric coarse pitch thread M5 to M39, and with product grades A and B. NOTE These nuts are designed with an overall heigth hmin = mmin (as specified in ISO 898-2 and ISO 4033 for style 2) plus the prevailing torque feature. hmax has been established in function of hmin; therefore, the tolerance (hmax – hmin) does not follow the ISO code system for tolerances (IT system). The wrenching height mw,min corresponds to the values specified for style 1. If in certain cases other specifications are requested, property classes and stainless steel grades can be selected from ISO 898-2 or ISO 3506-2.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 7042:2025; EN ISO 7042:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7042:2012

EVS-EN ISO 7720:2025

Fasteners - Prevailing torque hexagon nuts - High nuts (all metal) with slot(s) (ISO 7720:2025)

This document specifies the characteristics of prevailing torque (all metal) hexagon high nuts with slot(s), in steel and stainless steel, with metric coarse pitch thread M5 to M39, and with product grades A and B. NOTE These nuts are designed with mmin as specified ISO 4032 and with an overall height h greater than in ISO 7042, in order to accommodate the prevailing torque feature with slot(s); this height h contributes to the nut resistance due to the number of engaged threads. hmin values have been calculated as a function of hmax together with a ratio hmax/D that progresses regularly with increasing diameter; therefore, the tolerance (hmax – hmin) does not follow the ISO code system for tolerances (IT system). If in certain cases other specifications are requested, property classes and stainless steel grades can be selected from ISO 898-2 or ISO 3506-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7720:2025; EN ISO 7720:2025

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

CEN/TS 17152-4:2025

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground conveyance and storage of non-potable water - Boxes used for infiltration, attenuation and storage systems - Part 4: Guidance for structural design of modular systems

This document gives guidance on the structural design of underground modular systems for infiltration, attenuation and storage of surface water under various conditions of loading. The procedures are explained, with the appropriate variables in the design formulae, and provides graphical information on vehicle surcharge loadings. These modular systems are constructed from multiple cuboid shaped thermoplastic boxes generally with ancillary components such as inlet/outlet connectors, vents, and access/inspection provision. This guidance is for the design of modular systems conforming to EN 17152 1. The boxes, including integral components, are injection moulded, extruded or thermoformed thermoplastics, manufactured from polypropylene (PP) or unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), and are intended to be used as elements in a modular system where the manufacturer has clearly stated in the documentation how the components are assembled to create a complete infiltration, attenuation or storage system. Outside the scope of this document are the following conditions: - seismic loads; - lateral loads from adjacent structures and embankments; - influence of trees; - backfill materials not according to CEN/TR 17179 [1]. Geotextile and/or geomembrane used with modular systems are outside the scope of this document. NOTE If reference is made in this document to Eurocode standards, the conditions in a national foreword or national annex are normally stated.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17152-4:2025
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 17152-4:2024

EVS-EN 10253-4:2025

Põkk-keevitusega toruliitmikud. Osa 4: Erijärelevalvenõuetega sepistatud roostevabad austeniit- ja austeniit-ferriitterased (duplex)
Butt-welding pipe fittings - Part 4: Wrought austenitic and austenitic-ferritic (duplex) stainless steels with specific inspection requirements

See dokument spetsifitseerib tehnilised tarnenõuded õmbluseta ja põkk-keevitatud liitmikele (põlved, kontsentrilised ja ekstsentrilised siirdmikud, võrdsed ja kitsama haruga kolmikud, otsikud), mis on valmistatud roostevabast austeniit- ja austeniit-ferriitterasest (dupleks) kahes katsekategoorias ning on ette nähtud kasutamiseks surve all, toatemperatuuril, madalal temperatuuril või kõrgendatud temperatuuril, vedelike ja gaaside edastamiseks ja jaotamiseks. Standard spetsifitseerib: a) liitmike tüübi: Tüüp A: põkk-keevitatavad liitmikud, vähendatud rõhuteguriga; Tüüp B: põkk-keevitatavad liitmikud, kasutamiseks täistöörõhul; b) terasklassid ja nende keemilised koostised; c) mehaanilised omadused; d) mõõtmed ja tolerantsid; e) nõuded järelevalvele ja katsetamisele; f) järelevalvedokumendid; g) märgistamine; h) kaitsmine ja pakendamine. MÄRKUS Sobiva liitmiku (materjal, paksus) valiku eest on lõppkokkuvõttes vastutav surveseadme tootja [vt European Legislation for Pressure Equipment (Surveseadmete Euroopa õigusaktid)]. Materjalide ühtlustatud tugistandardi puhul piirdub põhiohutusnõuetele vastavuse eeldus standardis toodud materjalide tehniliste andmetega ega tähenda, et eeldatakse, et materjal sobib konkreetsele seadmele. Seetõttu tuleb materjalistandardis esitatud tehnilisi andmeid hinnata vastavalt kõnealuse seadme konstruktsioonile esitatavatele nõuetele, et tagada surveseadmete direktiivi (PED) põhiliste ohutusnõuete järgimine.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10253-4:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10253-4:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10253-4:2008/AC:2009

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 15895:2025

Püssirohuga töötavad käeshoitavad kinnitus- ja markeerimistööriistad. Ohutusnõuded
Powder actuated hand-held fixing and hard marking tools - Safety requirements

This document covers safety requirements for powder actuated fixing and hard marking tools which operate with an intermediate member (piston) and are handled manually. This document deals with all significant hazards (see Annex I), hazardous situations and events relevant to powder actuated fixing and hard marking tools, when they are used as intended and under conditions of

misuse which are reasonably foreseeable (see Clause 4). It deals with the significant hazards in the different operating modes and intervention procedures as referred to in EN ISO 12100:2010, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6. Although the safe use of powder actuated tools depends to an important extent on the use of appropriate cartridges and fasteners, this document is not formulating requirements for the cartridges and fasteners to be used with the tools (see Clause 6). This document applies to tools designed for use with cartridges with casings made of metal or plastic and with solid propellant and containing a minor quantity of primer mix with a composition different from that of the main propellant. This document applies to tools designed for use with single cartridges or with cartridges collated in disks or in strips. The fixing tools in the scope are those intended for use with fasteners made from metal. NOTE Information about cartridges can be found either in EN 16264:2014 or the publication of the Permanent International Commission for the Proof of Small Arms (C.I.P.). This document is not applicable to powder actuated fixing and hard marking tools which are manufactured before this document's date of publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15895:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15895:2011+A1:2018

EVS-EN IEC 61131-3:2025

Programmable controllers - Part 3: Programming languages

IEC 61131-3:2025 specifies the syntax and semantics of programming languages for programmable controllers as defined in IEC 61131-1. This document specifies the syntax and semantics of a unified suite of programming languages for programmable controllers (PCs). This suite consists of the textual language structured text (ST), and the graphical languages, ladder diagram (LD) and function block diagram (FBD). An additional set of graphical and equivalent textual elements named sequential function chart (SFC) is defined for structuring the internal organization of programs and function blocks. Also, configuration elements are defined which support the installation of programmable controller programs into programmable controller systems. In addition, features are defined which facilitate communication among programmable controllers and other components of automated systems. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) inclusion of UTF-8 strings and their associated functions; b) Annex B contains a comprehensive list of features that have been added, removed or deprecated in comparison to IEC 61131-3:2013.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61131-3:2025; EN IEC 61131-3:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61131-3:2013

EVS-EN IEC 62841-2-7:2024/AC:2025

Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 2-7: Erinõuded käeshoitavatele püstolpihustitele
Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 2-7: Particular requirements for hand-held spray guns

Corrigendum to EN IEC 62841-2-7:2024

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62841-2-7:2024/AC:2025-07
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62841-2-7:2024

EVS-EN ISO 2361:2025

Electrodeposited nickel coatings on magnetic and non-magnetic substrates - Measurement of coating thickness - Magnetic method (ISO 2361:2025)

This document specifies the method for non-destructive thickness measurement via the magnetic type of electrodeposited nickel coatings, also called "e-nickel", on magnetic or non-magnetic substrates. It is possible that the method is not applicable to autocatalytic (electroless) nickel coatings, since these coatings are often non-magnetic due to their chemical composition. For the purposes of this document, two types of substrates are distinguished: a) nickel coatings on magnetic substrates (type A coatings); b) nickel coatings on non-magnetic substrates (type B coatings). Not all instruments are applicable to both types of coating. The effective measuring ranges of instruments using the principle of magnetic attraction are up to 50 µm for type A coatings and up to 25 µm for type B coatings. For instruments using the principle of reluctance, the effective ranges are much greater, up to 1 mm or even more. This method is applicable to both types of coatings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2361:2025; EN ISO 2361:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2361:1999

EVS-EN ISO 8502-5:2025

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Tests for the assessment of surface cleanliness - Part 5: Measurement of chloride on steel surfaces prepared for painting (ion detection tube method) (ISO 8502-5:2025)

This document describes a field test for the measurement of chloride ions using special detection tubes. With suitable surface sampling techniques, this document is applicable to steel surfaces before and after cleaning, as well as to painted surfaces between applications of coats.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8502-5:2025; EN ISO 8502-5:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8502-5:2005

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 16325:2025

Guarantees of origin related to energy

This European Standard specifies requirements for Guarantees of Origin of electricity from all energy sources and of gaseous hydrocarbons, Hydrogen, and heating & cooling. This standard will establish the relevant terminology and definitions, requirements for registration, issuing, transferring and cancellation in line with the RED and Cogeneration. This standard will specify how to create accounts and associated ownership rights. This standard will also cover measuring methods and auditing procedures. These Guarantees of Origin may be traded and/or used for Disclosure/Labelling. This standard is suitable for certification purposes. This standard will specify the requirements on the issuing bodies and on the auditing bodies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16325:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16325:2013+A1:2015

EVS-EN ISO 24078:2025

Vesinik energiasüsteemides - Sõnavara
Hydrogen in energy systems - Vocabulary (ISO 24078:2025)

See dokument kehtestab terminid, määratlused, sümbolid ja lühendid, mida kasutatakse vesinikuga seotud valdkondades energiasüsteemides. Järgmised valdkonnad on sellest dokumendist välja jäetud: — bioloogiline metanatsioon, — reaktorid vesiniku tootmiseks muudest allikatest, — maantee-, mere- ja lennutransport, — lennundus ja kosmos. MÄRKUS: Need valdkonnad on plaanis lisada selle dokumendi tulevastesse väljaannetesse. See dokument ei käsitle süsiniku püüdmist, säilitamist ja kasutamist, samuti teenuseid.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 24078:2025; EN ISO 24078:2025

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN IEC 60269-3:2025

Madalpingelised sulavkaitsmed. Osa 3: Lisanõuded tavaisikute poolt (peamiselt majapidamises ja muudel taolistel rakendustel) kasutamiseks ettenähtud sulavkaitsmetele. Sulavkaitsmete standardsüsteemide A kuni F näited
Low-voltage fuses - Part 3: Supplementary requirements for fuses for operation by unskilled persons (fuses mainly for household and similar applications) - Examples of standardized systems of fuses A to F

IEC 60269-3:2024 is divided into four fuse systems, each dealing with a specific example of standardized fuses for use by unskilled persons. This part applies to “gG” fuses only. Unskilled persons do not have technical knowledge or sufficient experience. To avoid dangers, which electricity may create, the relevant part of the fuse standard shall provide requirements for maximum safety in service. IEC 60269-3 provides four systems for use by unskilled persons. Instructions for the safe operation of fuse-links are provided in the manufacturer’s literature. All systems provide their own mechanical solution to avoid the use of a fuse-link with higher current rating (non-interchangeability) whereas the protection of cables and lines is ensured. The applicant is required to take care to replace a fuse-link by the same type.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60269-3:2024; EN IEC 60269-3:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60269-3:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60269-3:2010/A1:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60269-3:2010/A1:2013/AC:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60269-3:2010/A2:2022

EVS-EN IEC 60269-4:2025

Madalpingelised sulavkaitsmed. Osa 4: Lisanõuded sulavpanustele pooljuhtseadmete kaitseks
Low-voltage fuses - Part 4: Supplementary requirements for fuse-links for the protection of semiconductor devices

These supplementary requirements apply to fuse-links for application in equipment containing semiconductor devices for circuits of nominal voltages up to 1 000 V AC. or 1 500 V DC. and also, in so far as they are applicable, for circuits of higher nominal voltages. NOTE 1 Such fuse-links are commonly referred to as "semiconductor fuse-links". NOTE 2 In most cases, a part of the associated equipment serves the purpose of a fuse-base. Owing to the great variety of equipment, no general rules can be given; the suitability of the associated equipment to serve as a fuse- base should be subject to agreement between the manufacturer and the user. However, if separate fuse-bases or fuse-holders are used, they should comply with the appropriate requirements of IEC 60269-1. NOTE 3 IEC 60269-6 (Low-voltage fuses – Part 6: Supplementary requirements for fuse-links for the protection of solar photovoltaic energy systems) is dedicated to the protection of solar photovoltaic energy systems. NOTE 4 These fuse-links are intended for use on systems employing the standardized voltages and tolerances of IEC 60038. Tests carried out on fuse-links in accordance with previous editions of this standard shall remain valid until such time as complimentary equipment has evolved to the standardized voltages and tolerances of IEC 60038. The object of these supplementary requirements is to establish the characteristics of semiconductor fuse-links in such a way that they can be replaced by other fuse-links having the same characteristics, provided that their dimensions are identical. For this purpose, this standard refers in particular to a) the following characteristics of fuses: 1) their rated values; 2) their temperature rises in normal service; 3) their power dissipation; 4) their time-current characteristics; 5) their breaking capacity; 6) their cut-off current characteristics and their I2t characteristics; 7) their arc

voltage characteristics; b) type tests for verification of the characteristics of fuses; c) the markings on fuses; d) availability and presentation of technical data (see Annex BB).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60269-4:2024; EN IEC 60269-4:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60269-4:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60269-4:2009/A1:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60269-4:2009/A2:2016

EVS-EN IEC 60947-3:2021/A1:2025

Madalpingelised lülitusaparaadid. Osa 3: Koormuslülitid, lahklülitid, koormus-lahklülitid, sulavkaitsmekombinatsioonid
Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 3: Switches, disconnectors, switch-disconnectors and fuse-combination units

Amendment to EN IEC 60947-3:2021

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60947-3:2020/AMD1:2025; EN IEC 60947-3:2021/A1:2025
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60947-3:2021

EVS-EN IEC 60947-7-1:2025

Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Osa 7-1: Abiseadised. Vaskjuhtide klemmiplokid
Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 7-1: Ancillary equipment - Terminal blocks for copper conductors

IEC 60947-7-1:2025 specifies requirements for terminal blocks and test disconnect terminal blocks according to Annex D with screw-type or screw-less-type clamping units primarily intended for industrial or similar use and to be fixed to a support to provide electrical and mechanical connection between copper conductors. It applies to terminal blocks intended to connect round copper conductors, with or without special preparation, having a cross-section between 0,05 mm2/30 AWG and 300 mm2/600 kcmil, intended to be used in circuits of a rated voltage not exceeding 1 000 V AC up to 1 000 Hz or 1 500 V DC. The tests on terminal blocks are made with AC or DC supply as required in relevant clauses of this document. This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2009. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) Scope extension for smaller conductor cross-sections; b) Implementation of a contact pressure via insulation material (CoPI) test; c) Introduction of new informative Annex E for larger cross-sections; d) Reorganisation of all tables merged into two tables for electrical and mechanical values; e) Implementation of AWG-sizes conductor types as an equivalent type of metric conductor with examples in Annex C; f) Reorganisation of Annex D test disconnect terminal blocks to enhance readability; g) Introduction of new informative Annex A for main characteristics of terminal blocks.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60947-7-1:2025; EN IEC 60947-7-1:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60947-7-1:2009

EVS-EN IEC 61203:2025

Synthetic organic esters - Guidelines for maintenance and use in electrical equipment

IEC 61203:2025 This document provides procedures and supervision for the use and maintenance of synthetic esters in transformers and other electrical equipment. This document includes recommendations on tests and evaluation procedures and outlines methods for reconditioning and reclaiming the liquid, when necessary

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61203:2025; EN IEC 61203:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61203:2002

EVS-EN IEC 62590-1:2025

Railway applications - Electronic power converters for fixed installations - Part 1: General requirements

IEC 62590-1:2025 specifies the common requirements and definitions for all power converter applications in fixed installations for power supply of railway systems. This document applies to fixed installations of following electric traction systems: railway networks, metropolitan transport networks including metros, tramways, trolleybuses and fully automated transport systems, magnetic levitated transport systems, electric road systems. This document applies to AC/DC converters, DC converters and AC converters. Converters for improvement of power quality and for energy saving are also included. Converters connected to electric traction systems feeding 3AC, 1AC or DC systems for auxiliary purpose are not in the scope of this document but some aspects such as insulation coordination and railway specific conditions can be referred to. This document, in conjunction with the other parts of IEC 62590, cancels and replaces IEC 62589:2010 and the former IEC 62590:2019. This document includes the following significant technical changes with respect to IEC 62589:2010 and the former IEC 62590:2019: a) Split into common requirements and special requirements for different converters; b) Interface Model for the different systems connected; c) Split into circuits with their requirements like insulation coordination; d) Energy efficiency addressed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62590-1:2025; EN IEC 62590-1:2025

EVS-EN IEC 62868-2-1:2021/A1:2025

Orgaanvalgusdioodvalgusallikad (orgaanleedvalgusallikad) üldtarbevalgustuseks. Ohutus. Osa 2-1: Erinõuded. Osaliselt kompaktsed orgaanleedmoodulid
Organic light emitting diode (OLED) light sources for general lighting - Safety - Part 2-1: Particular requirements - Semi-integrated OLED modules

Amendment to EN IEC 62868-2-1:2021

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62868-2-1:2020/AMD1:2025; EN IEC 62868-2-1:2021/A1:2025
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62868-2-1:2021

EVS-EN IEC 62868-2-2:2021/A1:2025

Orgaanvalgusdioodvalgusallikad (orgaanleedvalgusallikad) üldtarbevalgustuseks. Ohutus. Osa 2-2: Erinõuded. Kompaktsed orgaanleedmoodulid
Organic light emitting diode (OLED) light sources for general lighting - Safety - Part 2-2: Particular requirements - Integrated OLED modules

Amendment to EN IEC 62868-2-2:2021

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62868-2-2:2020/AMD1:2025; EN IEC 62868-2-2:2021/A1:2025
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62868-2-2:2021

EVS-EN IEC 63522-18:2025

Electrical relays - Tests and measurements - Part 18: Thermal resistance of the coil

IEC 63522-18:2025 This part of IEC 63522 is used for testing along with the appropriate severities and conditions for measurements and tests designed to assess the ability of DUTs to perform under expected conditions of transportation, storage and all aspects of operational use. The object of this test is to determine the thermal resistance of the relay coil.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63522-18:2025; EN IEC 63522-18:2025

EVS-EN IEC 63522-5:2025

Electrical relays - Tests and measurements - Part 5: Insulation resistance

IEC 63522-5:2025 This part of IEC 63522 is used for testing all kinds of electrical relays and for evaluating their ability to perform under expected conditions of transportation, storage and all aspects of operational use. This document defines a standard test method for insulation resistance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63522-5:2025; EN IEC 63522-5:2025

EVS-HD 60364-5-53:2022/AC:2025

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-53: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Lülitus- ja juhtimisaparatuur
Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 5-53: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Switchgear and controlgear

Standardi HD 60364-5-53:2022 parandus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-5-53:2022/AC:2025-07
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-5-53:2022

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 302 065-4-4 V2.1.1:2025

Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD), mis kasutavad ultralairiba (UWB) tehnoloogiat; Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard; Osa 4. Materjalide tajurid; Jagu 4. Välimised objektide tajumisrakendused maapealsetele sõidukitele alla 10,6 GHz
Short Range Devices (SRD) using Ultra Wide Band technology (UWB); Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum; Part 4: Material Sensing devices; Sub-part 4: Exterior material sensing applications for ground based vehicles below 10,6 GHz

The present document specifies the technical requirements, limits and test methods for material sensing devices using UWB technology exterior material sensing devices for ground based vehicles below 10,6 GHz. The present document only covers non-contact based UWB material sensing devices with antenna connectors according to ECC/DEC(07)01 and Commission Decision 2024/1467/EU. Further details of the covered EUT for external material sensing applications for ground-based vehicles and the related categories can be found in clause 4.2 of the present document. NOTE: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 302 065-4-4 V2.1.1

EVS-EN 302 217-2 V3.4.1:2025

Paiksed raadiosüsteemid; Raadioliinide seadmete ja antennide karakteristikud ja nõuded; Osa 2. Raadiosagedusalas 1 GHz kuni 174,8 GHz töötavad digitaalsüsteemid; Raadiospektri juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard
Fixed Radio Systems; Characteristics and requirements for point-to-point equipment and antennas; Part 2: Digital systems operating in frequency bands from 1 GHz to 174,8 GHz; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for Point-to-point (P-P) Digital Fixed Radio Systems (DFRS) operating in frequency bands allocated to Fixed Service (FS) from 1 GHz to 174,8 GHz, corresponding to the appropriate frequency bands from 1,4 GHz to 174,8 GHz as described in relevant annexes B through L. Systems in the scope of the present document are generally intended to operate in full Frequency Division Duplex (FDD) and cover also unidirectional links applications. Time Division Duplex (TDD) applications, when possibly applicable in a specific band, are explicitly mentioned as appropriate in the relevant annexes B through L. Other possible prescriptions, limitations and requirements, for operation in specific bands are also explicitly mentioned, as appropriate, in the relevant annexes B through L. Systems in the scope of the present document are intended to operate only in combination with directive fixed gain antennas respecting the technical requirements in ETSI EN 302 217-4. Systems in the scope of the present document may be composed by equipment without antennas (see informative annex Q for background) or equipment including integral (but physically detachable) or dedicated antenna. Systems including integral antennas physically undetachable from the radio equipment are not in the scope of the present document (see note 1). NOTE 1: For additional information, the rationale is that the present document as well as ETSI EN 301 126-1 (radio equipment parameters testing) do not provide radiated test methods and ETSI EN 301 126-3-1 (antenna parameters testing) does not provide test methods for undetachable antennas; future revisions could fill this vacancy. NOTE 2: The relationship between the present document and the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 302 217-2 V3.4.1

EVS-EN 302 372 V3.1.1:2025

Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD), mis kasutavad ultralairiba (UWB) tehnoloogiat; Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard; Sagedusvahemikes 4,5 GHz kuni 7 GHz, 8,5 GHz kuni 10,6 GHz, 24,05 GHz kuni 27 GHz, 57 GHz kuni 64 GHz, 75 kuni 85 GHz töötavad mahutite taseme sondeerimisseadmed (TLPR)
Short Range Devices (SRD) using Ultra Wide Band technology (UWB); Harmonised standard for access to radio spectrum; Tank Level Probing Radar (TLPR) equipment operating in the frequency ranges 4,5 GHz to 7 GHz, 8,5 GHz to 10,6 GHz, 24,05 GHz to 27 GHz, 57 GHz to 64 GHz, 75 GHz to 85 GHz

The present document specifies technical requirements, limits and test methods for Tank Level Probing Radar (TLPR) equipment operating in the frequency ranges 4,5 GHz to 7 GHz, 8,5 GHz to 10,6 GHz, 24,05 GHz to 27 GHz, 57 GHz to 64 GHz and 75 GHz to 85 GHz. Tank Level Probing Radars in the scope of the present document consist of a combined transmitter and receiver and are equipped with an integral or dedicated antenna provided and specified by the equipment manufacturer. Further details of the covered TLPR equipment can be found in clause 4.2 of the present document. Technical and regulatory requirements for TLPR are provided in European Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2025/105. NOTE: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 302 372 V3.1.1

EVS-EN 305 550-5 V1.1.1:2025

Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD), mida kasutatakse 40 GHz kuni 260 GHz sagedusvahemikus; Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard; Osa 5: Ultra lühikese tegevusulatusega side (USRC) raadiosagedusalas 57 GHz kuni 64 GHz.
Short Range Devices (SRD) to be used in the 40 GHz to 260 GHz frequency range; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum; Part 5: Ultra Short Range Communication (USRC) equipment operating within 57 GHz to 64 GHz

The present document specifies technical characteristics, limits and methods of measurements for Ultra Short Range Communication (USRC) equipment operating in the 57 GHz to 64 GHz frequency range. Further details for the covered Ultra Short Range Communication (USRC) equipment can be found in clause 4.2 of the present document. NOTE: The relationship between the present document and essential requirement of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 305 550-5 V1.1.1

EVS-EN IEC 55011:2025

Tööstus-, teadus- ja meditsiiniseadmed. Raadiosageduslike häiringute tunnussuurused. Piirväärtused ja mõõtemeetodid

Industrial, scientific and medical equipment - Radio-frequency disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement

This document applies to industrial, scientific and medical electrical equipment operating in the frequency range 0 Hz to 400 GHz and to domestic and similar appliances designed to generate and/or use locally radio-frequency energy. This document covers emission requirements related to radio-frequency (RF) disturbances in the frequency range of 9 kHz to 400 GHz. For ISM RF applications in the meaning of the definition found in the ITU Radio Regulations (2020) (see Definition 3.1.18), this document covers emission requirements related to radio-frequency disturbances in the frequency range of 9 kHz to 18 GHz. ISM equipment which incorporates radio transmit/receive functions (host equipment with radio functionality) is included in the scope of this document, see Annex F. However, the emission requirements in this document are not intended to be applicable to the intentional transmissions from a radio transmitter as defined by the ITU including their spurious emissions. NOTE 1 This exclusion only applies to emissions from the intentional radio transmitter. However, combination emissions, for example emissions resulting from intermodulation between the radio and the non-radio subassemblies of the ISM equipment, are not subject to this exclusion. NOTE 2 Emission requirements for induction cooking appliances are specified in CISPR 14-1 [1]1. Requirements for ISM RF lighting equipment and UV irradiators operating at frequencies within the ISM frequency bands defined by the ITU Radio Regulations are contained in this document. Robots used for industrial, scientific and medical applications are in the scope of this document. EXAMPLE Welding robots, spraying robots, handling robots, processing robots, assembly robots, medical robots, education and experimental robots. A comprehensive list of robots in the scope of this document is given on the IEC EMC zone. NOTE 3 Flying robots, domestic helper robots, toy robots and entertainment robots are examples of robots in the scope of other CISPR standards. Equipment covered by other CISPR product and product family emission standards are excluded from the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 11:2024; EN IEC 55011:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55011:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55011:2016/A1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55011:2016/A11:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55011:2016/A2:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55011:2016+A1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55011:2016+A1+A11:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55011:2016+A1+A11+A2:2021

EVS-EN IEC 61169-1-9:2025

Radio-frequency connectors - Part 1-9: Mechanical test methods - Safety wire hole pull-out

IEC 61169-1-9:2025 specifies test methods for the safety wire hole pull-out of RF connectors. This document is applicable to the connectors with safety wire holes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61169-1-9:2025; EN IEC 61169-1-9:2025

EVS-EN IEC 61300-3-46:2025

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-46: Examinations and measurements - Bore diameter in rectangular ferrules

IEC 61300-3-46:2025 provides a standard for the measurement of guide pin bore and fibre bore diameters for rectangular ferrules used in connectors specified in the IEC 61754 series. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2011. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) addition of fibre bore measurement; b) addition of force gauge method; c) addition of Annex A on temperature dependence.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-3-46:2025; EN IEC 61300-3-46:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61300-3-46:2011

EVS-EN IEC 61754-36:2025

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic connector interfaces - Part 36: Type SAC connector family

This document defines the standard mechanical interface dimensions for the type of SAC family of connectors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61754-36:2025; EN IEC 61754-36:2025

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 319 142-2 V1.2.1:2025

Electronic Signatures and Trust Infrastructures (ESI); PAdES digital signatures; Part 2: Additional PAdES signatures profiles

The present document defines multiple profiles for PAdES digital signatures which are digital signatures embedded within a PDF file. The present document contains a profile for the use of PDF signatures, as described in ISO 32000-2 and based on CMS

digital signatures, that enables greater interoperability for PDF signatures by providing additional restrictions beyond those of ISO 32000-2. This first profile is not related to ETSI EN 319 142-1. The present document also contains a second set of profiles that extend the scope of the profile in ETSI EN 319 142-1, while keeping some features that enhance interoperability of PAdES signatures. These profiles define three levels of PAdES extended signatures addressing incremental requirements to maintain the validity of the signatures over the long term, in a way that a certain level always addresses all the requirements addressed at levels that are below it. These PAdES extended signatures offer a higher degree of optionality than the PAdES baseline signatures specified in ETSI EN 319 142-1. The present document also defines a third profile for usage of an arbitrary XML document signed with XAdES signatures that is embedded within a PDF file. The profiles defined in the present document provide equivalent requirements to profiles found in ETSI TS 102 778. Procedures for creation, augmentation, and validation of PAdES digital signatures are out of scope and specified in ETSI EN 319 102-1. Guidance on creation, augmentation and validation of PAdES digital signatures including the usage of the different attributes is provided in ETSI TR 119 100. The present document does not repeat the base requirements of the referenced standards, but instead aims to maximize interoperability of digital signatures in various business areas.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 319 142-2 V1.2.1

EVS-EN IEC 61131-3:2025

Programmable controllers - Part 3: Programming languages

IEC 61131-3:2025 specifies the syntax and semantics of programming languages for programmable controllers as defined in IEC 61131-1. This document specifies the syntax and semantics of a unified suite of programming languages for programmable controllers (PCs). This suite consists of the textual language structured text (ST), and the graphical languages, ladder diagram (LD) and function block diagram (FBD). An additional set of graphical and equivalent textual elements named sequential function chart (SFC) is defined for structuring the internal organization of programs and function blocks. Also, configuration elements are defined which support the installation of programmable controller programs into programmable controller systems. In addition, features are defined which facilitate communication among programmable controllers and other components of automated systems. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) inclusion of UTF-8 strings and their associated functions; b) Annex B contains a comprehensive list of features that have been added, removed or deprecated in comparison to IEC 61131-3:2013.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61131-3:2025; EN IEC 61131-3:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61131-3:2013

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 15220:2025

Raudteealased rakendused. Pidurinäidikud
Railway applications - Brake indicators

This document specifies the requirements for the function, design, performance and testing of brake indicators. It applies to brake indicators visible from the outside of the rail vehicle.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15220:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15220:2016

EVS-EN 50463-4:2017/A1:2025

Raudteealased rakendused. Energiamõõtmised rongides. Osa 4: Andmeside
Railway applications - Energy measurement on board trains - Part 4: Communication

Amendment to EN 50463-4:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50463-4:2017/A1:2025
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50463-4:2017

EVS-EN IEC 62590-1:2025

Railway applications - Electronic power converters for fixed installations - Part 1: General requirements

IEC 62590-1:2025 specifies the common requirements and definitions for all power converter applications in fixed installations for power supply of railway systems. This document applies to fixed installations of following electric traction systems: railway networks, metropolitan transport networks including metros, tramways, trolleybuses and fully automated transport systems, magnetic levitated transport systems, electric road systems. This document applies to AC/DC converters, DC converters and AC converters. Converters for improvement of power quality and for energy saving are also included. Converters connected to electric traction systems feeding 3AC, 1AC or DC systems for auxiliary purpose are not in the scope of this document but some aspects such as insulation coordination and railway specific conditions can be referred to. This document, in conjunction with the other parts of IEC 62590, cancels and replaces IEC 62589:2010 and the former IEC 62590:2019. This document includes the following significant technical changes with respect to IEC 62589:2010 and the former IEC 62590:2019: a) Split into common requirements and special requirements for different converters; b) Interface Model for the different systems connected; c) Split into circuits with their requirements like insulation coordination; d) Energy efficiency addressed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62590-1:2025; EN IEC 62590-1:2025

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN 14439:2025
Kraanad. Tornkraanad
Cranes - Tower cranes

This document specifies safety requirements: - for tower cranes; - for climbing systems for tower cranes erected from parts. This document applies to tower cranes for construction works, which are either erected by parts or self-erecting cranes, including mobile self-erecting tower cranes. Tower cranes for construction works are exclusively equipped with a hook as load-handling device. This document is applicable to tower cranes to be operated outdoors at ambient temperature between -20 °C and +40 °C. This document is not applicable to tower cranes, which are permanently installed on a yard or integrated in a manufacturing process, resulting in a significantly different classification of the crane and its mechanisms, or which are equipped with a grab or when a sudden release of the load is intended, resulting in significantly different load actions and number of stress cycles. This document is not applicable to mobile cranes, mobile harbour cranes, crawler cranes, slewing jib cranes, bridge and gantry cranes, offshore cranes, floating cranes, loader cranes, hand operated cranes or railway cranes. This document deals with significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to tower cranes, it is used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer. This document specifies the appropriate technical measures to eliminate or reduce risks arising from the significant hazards (see Annex A). The significant hazards covered by this document are identified in Annex A. This document covers hazards related to the lifting of persons using a climbing system for tower cranes as defined in 3.6, 3.6.1 and 3.6.2. The lifting of persons by a tower crane itself is not included. The requirements related to Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC), the specific hazards due to external influence on electrical equipment, potentially explosive atmospheres and ionising radiation are not covered by this document. To improve readability, additional requirements for climbing systems are given in Annex E of this document. Additional requirements for mobile self-erecting tower cranes are given in Annex B of this document. This document is not applicable to tower cranes and climbing systems which are manufactured before the date of publication by CEN of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14439:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14439:2007+A2:2009

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN 17744:2025
Põllumajandus- ja metsatöömasinad. Keskkonnanõuded tolmutitele
Agricultural and forestry machinery - Environmental requirements for dusters

This document specifies general requirements and their test methods for dusters for applying formulated products in the form of dust with regard to minimizing the potential risk of environmental contamination during use. Hand operated portable dusters (knapsack) are not included in this document. This document deals with all the significant environmental hazards related to the duster, namely: - hazards due to involuntary or unnecessary application of PPP; - hazards due to point pollution; - hazards due to losses to other areas than the target; - hazards due to maintenance, servicing and cleaning operations; - hazards due to inspections, such as unavailability of means to connect measuring instruments. This document does not deal with safety requirements for protection of the operator only. NOTE General safety requirements to protect the operator are covered by EN ISO 4254-1. This document is not applicable to dusters manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17744:2025

EVS-EN ISO 20768:2021/A1:2025
Vapour products - Routine analytical vaping machine - Definitions and standard conditions - Amendment 1: Correction of puff profile requirements (ISO 20768:2018/Amd 1:2025)

Amendment to EN ISO 20768:2021

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20768:2018/Amd 1:2025; EN ISO 20768:2021/A1:2025
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20768:2021

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 15119-1:2025
Biological durability of wood and wood-based products - Determination of emissions from preservative treated wood to the environment - Part 1: Wood held in the storage yard after treatment and wooden commodities exposed in Use Class 3 (not covered, not in contact with the ground) - Laboratory method

This document specifies a laboratory method for obtaining water samples from preservative treated wood exposed out of ground contact (wood held in the storage yard after treatment and which has been in conditions designed to simulate outdoor, out of ground contact situations), at increasing time intervals after exposure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15119-1:2025
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 15119-1:2018

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 17867:2023+A1:2025

Mootoribensiin väikeste sisepõlemismootorite jaoks. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Petrol fuel for small internal combustion engines - Requirements and test methods

See dokument määratleb nõuded mootoribensiinile, mida kasutatakse kütusena väikestes mootorites, koos nende omaduste testimiseks kasutatavate meetoditega. See dokument määratleb nõuded kahele madala aromaatsete ainete ja väävlisisaldusega mootoribensiinitüübile: — üks tüüp, mis on väliselt õlitatavates neljataktilistes mootorites kasutamiseks; ja — üks segatud mootoribensiin tüüp, mis on mõeldud seguga määritavate mootorite jaoks. Lisatud mootoriõli omaduste katsetamine ei kuulu selle dokumendi käsitlusalasse. MÄRKUS Selles dokumendis kasutatakse vastavalt tähiseid „% (m/m)“ ja „% (V/V)“, et iseloomustada vastavalt massiosa ja mahuosa. EE MÄRKUS Selles Eesti standardis kasutatakse vastavalt tähiseid „massi%“ ja „mahu%“, et iseloomustada massiosa ja mahuosa.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 17867:2023+A1:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 17867:2023

EVS-EN ISO 14723:2025

Oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy - Pipeline transportation systems - Subsea pipeline valves (ISO 14723:2025)

This document defines the requirements for the design, manufacturing, quality control, assembly, testing, and documentation of ball, check, gate, plug, and axial on–off valves for application in subsea pipeline systems for the petroleum and natural gas industries. This document applies to ASME Class 150, 300, 600, 900, 1500, and 2500 valves intended for use in subsea pipelines. Use of these valves for any other purpose is outside the scope of this document. This document is a supplement to API 6DSS, 3rd edition (2017), with Addendum 1 (2019) and Addendum 2 (2022), including Errata 1-3, the requirements of which are applicable with the additions specified in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14723:2025; EN ISO 14723:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14723:2009

EVS-EN ISO 19905-1:2023/A1:2025

Oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy - Site-specific assessment of mobile offshore units - Part 1: Jack-ups: elevated at a site - Amendment 1: Corrections to strength of tubular members, Table B-2 and simplified free-field liquefaction assessment calculation method (ISO 19905-1:2023/Amd 1:2025)

Amendment to EN ISO 19905-1:2023

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19905-1:2023/Amd 1:2025; EN ISO 19905-1:2023/A1:2025
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19905-1:2023

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 10253-4:2025

Põkk-keevitusega toruliitmikud. Osa 4: Erijärelevalvenõuetega sepistatud roostevabad austeniit- ja austeniit-ferriitterased (duplex)
Butt-welding pipe fittings - Part 4: Wrought austenitic and austenitic-ferritic (duplex) stainless steels with specific inspection requirements

See dokument spetsifitseerib tehnilised tarnenõuded õmbluseta ja põkk-keevitatud liitmikele (põlved, kontsentrilised ja ekstsentrilised siirdmikud, võrdsed ja kitsama haruga kolmikud, otsikud), mis on valmistatud roostevabast austeniit- ja austeniit-ferriitterasest (dupleks) kahes katsekategoorias ning on ette nähtud kasutamiseks surve all, toatemperatuuril, madalal temperatuuril või kõrgendatud temperatuuril, vedelike ja gaaside edastamiseks ja jaotamiseks. Standard spetsifitseerib: a) liitmike tüübi: Tüüp A: põkk-keevitatavad liitmikud, vähendatud rõhuteguriga; Tüüp B: põkk-keevitatavad liitmikud, kasutamiseks täistöörõhul; b) terasklassid ja nende keemilised koostised; c) mehaanilised omadused; d) mõõtmed ja tolerantsid; e) nõuded järelevalvele ja katsetamisele; f) järelevalvedokumendid; g) märgistamine; h) kaitsmine ja pakendamine. MÄRKUS Sobiva liitmiku (materjal, paksus) valiku eest on lõppkokkuvõttes vastutav surveseadme tootja [vt European Legislation for Pressure Equipment (Surveseadmete Euroopa õigusaktid)]. Materjalide ühtlustatud tugistandardi puhul piirdub põhiohutusnõuetele vastavuse eeldus standardis toodud materjalide tehniliste andmetega ega tähenda, et eeldatakse, et materjal sobib konkreetsele seadmele. Seetõttu tuleb materjalistandardis esitatud tehnilisi andmeid hinnata vastavalt kõnealuse seadme konstruktsioonile esitatavatele nõuetele, et tagada surveseadmete direktiivi (PED) põhiliste ohutusnõuete järgimine.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10253-4:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10253-4:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10253-4:2008/AC:2009

EVS-EN ISO 15630-3:2025

Steel for the reinforcement and prestressing of concrete - Test methods - Part 3: Prestressing steel (ISO 15630-3:2025)

See dokument spetsifitseerib betoonis sarrusena kasutatavale pingestusterasele (vardad, traadid või trossid) kohaldatavad katsemeetodid. See dokument ei hõlma proovide võtmise tingimusi, mida käsitletakse tootestandardites.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15630-3:2025; EN ISO 15630-3:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15630-3:2019

EVS-EN ISO 16701:2025

Corrosion of metals and alloys - Corrosion in artificial atmosphere - Accelerated corrosion test involving exposure under controlled conditions of humidity cycling and intermittent spraying of a salt solution (ISO 16701:2025)

This document specifies an atmospheric accelerated test procedure in two closely related variants that contain intermittent salt exposure combined with dynamic humidity patterns: variant A at constant dew point and variant B at constant temperature. These variants are used in assessing the corrosion resistance of metals in environments where there is a significant influence of chloride ions, mainly as sodium chloride from, for example, winter road de-icing salt. The results obtained do not permit far-reaching conclusions on the corrosion resistance of the tested metallic material under the whole range of environmental conditions in which it can be used. Nevertheless, the method provides information on the relative corrosion resistance of a material exposed to a salt-contaminated environment with varying humidity conditions. The two accelerated laboratory corrosion test variants are applicable to: — metals and their alloys (ferrous and non-ferrous); — metallic coatings; — chemical conversion coatings; — organic coating on metals; — a combination of materials and coatings that include galvanic interactions and/or crevice conditions. NOTE 1 If testing low-alloy stainless steels according to this document, especially austenitic grades, there is a risk of exaggerated pitting, which is not representative of most service environments. NOTE 2 This document is not suitable for testing of wax and oil-based rust protection agents, due to the constantly elevated temperature condition of the test. This document also specifies requirements on the test equipment and contains detailed procedures for quality control, including recommended instrumentation. This document does not specify the dimensions of the tests specimens, the exposure period to be used for a particular product, or the interpretation of the results. Such details are provided in the appropriate product specifications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16701:2025; EN ISO 16701:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16701:2015

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 15344:2025

Plastics - Recycled plastics - Characterization of Polyethylene (PE) recyclates

This document specifies the main characteristics and associated test methods for assessing of polyethylene (PE) recyclates intended for use in the production of semi-finished or finished products. It is intended to support parties involved in the use of PE recyclates to agree on specifications for specific and generic applications. This document does not cover the characterization of plastics wastes, which is covered by the EN 15347 series, neither traceability topics which are covered by EN 15343.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15344:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15344:2021

EVS-EN ISO 527-2:2025

Plastics - Determination of tensile properties - Part 2: Test conditions for moulding and extrusion plastics (ISO 527-2:2025)

1.1 This document specifies the test conditions for determining the tensile properties of moulding and extrusion plastics, based upon the general principles given in ISO 527-1. 1.2 The methods are selectively suitable for use with the following range of materials in the preferred thickness, or, in case of specimen machined from moulded parts in the thickness as moulded: — rigid and semi-rigid thermoplastics moulding, extrusion and cast materials, including compounds filled and reinforced by, for example, short fibres, small rods, plates or granules but excluding textile fibres (see ISO 527-4 and ISO 527-5). NOTE See ISO 527-1:2019, Clause 3 for the definition of "rigid" and "semi-rigid". — rigid and semi-rigid thermosetting moulding and cast materials, including filled and reinforced compounds but excluding textile fibres as reinforcement (see ISO 527-4 and ISO 527-5); — thermotropic liquid crystal polymers. The methods are not normally suitable for use with rigid cellular materials or sandwich structures containing cellular material. For rigid cellular materials, see ISO 1926. The methods are not suitable for flexible films and sheets, of thickness smaller than 1 mm, see ISO 527-3. 1.3 The methods are applied using specimens which can be either moulded to the chosen dimensions or machined, cut or punched from injection- or compression-moulded plates. The multipurpose test specimen is preferred (see ISO 20753).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 527-2:2025; EN ISO 527-2:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 527-2:2012

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 19396-1:2025

Paints and varnishes - Determination of pH value - Part 1: pH sensors with glass membrane (ISO 19396-1:2025)

This document specifies a method for laboratory measurement of the pH value of polymer dispersions and coating materials using pH sensors with a glass membrane.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19396-1:2025; EN ISO 19396-1:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19396-1:2020

EVS-EN ISO 19396-2:2025

Paints and varnishes - Determination of pH value - Part 2: pH sensors with ISFET technology (ISO 19396-2:2025)

This document specifies a method for measuring the pH value of dispersions and coating materials using pH sensors with ion-sensitive field-effect transistor (ISFET) technology.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19396-2:2025; EN ISO 19396-2:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19396-2:2020

EVS-EN ISO 6270-2:2025

Paints and varnishes - Determination of resistance to humidity - Part 2: Condensation (in-cabinet exposure with heated water reservoir) (ISO 6270-2:2025)

This document specifies the general conditions and procedures observed when testing coated test specimens by exposing them to constant condensation-water atmospheres or alternating condensation-water atmospheres, in a cabinet with a heated water reservoir. These conditions and procedures ensure that the results of tests carried out in different laboratories are reproducible. This document does not cover the shape and preparation of the test specimens, the duration of the test and the assessment of the test results.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6270-2:2025; EN ISO 6270-2:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6270-2:2018

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 12310-1:2025

Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Determination of resistance to tearing (nail shank) - Part 1: Bitumen sheets for roof waterproofing

This document specifies a method for the determination of the resistance tearing (nail shank) of bitumen sheets for roofing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12310-1:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12310-1:2000

EVS-EN 18021:2025

Sanitary tapware - Measurement of functional performance of taps and showers

This document acknowledges the field of application for taps, shower outlets, shower sets and shower systems used in water supply systems with a pressure range of (0,05 to 1,0) MPa [(0,5 to 10) bar]. The tests described in this document are type tests (laboratory tests) and not quality control tests carried out during manufacture. This document covers: — PN10 taps; — PN5 shower outlets; — PN5 shower sets; — PN10 shower systems. The following products are excluded from this document: — shower taps on its own; — taps for filling bathtubs; — the tub filling function of combined taps; — the function of a tap that delivers e.g. boiling water or sparkling water, etc.; — body or side jet showers. The conditions of use for taps and shower systems are given in Table 1. The conditions of use for showers sets and shower outlets are given in Table 2. Health and quality requirements in accordance to European and national legislation for final materials in contact with water intended for human consumption are not covered by this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 18021:2025

EVS-EN 1848-1:2025

Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Determination of length, width and straightness - Part 1: Bitumen sheets for roof waterproofing

This document specifies a method for the determination of the length, width and straightness of bitumen sheets for roof waterproofing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1848-1:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1848-1:2000

EVS-EN 1886:2025

Hoonete ventilatsioon. Õhu töötlemisseadmed. Mehaaniline toimimine
Ventilation for buildings - Air handling units - Mechanical performance

Selles dokumendis on määratletud katsemeetodid, katsenõuded ja klassifikatsioonid mitteeluhoonetes kasutatavate õhu töötlemisseadmete jaoks. Lekkekatsete hulka on lisatud ka meetod kohapealseks katsetamiseks. Katsemeetodid ja -nõuded kehtivad nii mudelkastidele kui ka tegelikele seadmetele, välja arvatud kesta soojustoimivuse ja akustilise toimivuse puhul. Kesta soojustoimivuse katsemeetod on kohaldatav erinevate kestakonstruktsioonide võrdlemiseks, kuid mitte kesta kaudu toimuvate soojuskadude või kondensatsiooni ohu arvutamiseks. Kesta akustilise toimivuse katsemeetod on kohaldatav erinevate kestakonstruktsioonide võrdlemiseks, kuid mitte täpsete akustiliste andmete esitamiseks konkreetsete seadmete jaoks. See dokument ei kohaldu puhurkonvektoritele ja muudele sarnastele toodetele. Selles dokumendis määratletud filtri möödavoolu katse ei kohaldu suure efektiivsusega tahkete osakeste (HEPA) filtriga paigaldistele.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1886:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1886:2007

EVS-HD 60364-5-53:2022/AC:2025

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-53: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Lülitus- ja juhtimisaparatuur
Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 5-53: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Switchgear and controlgear

Standardi HD 60364-5-53:2022 parandus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-5-53:2022/AC:2025-07
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-5-53:2022

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 13848-4:2025

Railway applications - Track - Track geometry quality - Part 4: Measuring systems - Manual and lightweight devices

This document specifies the minimum requirements to meet by measuring systems fitted on track geometry measuring trolleys and manually operated devices to give an evaluation of track geometry quality when using one or more of the parameters described in EN 13848 1. It sets out the acceptable differences from EN 13848 1 when using track geometry measuring trolleys and manually operated devices to measure track geometry. It applies to all track geometry measuring systems fitted to track geometry measuring trolleys and manually operated devices after the date of implementation of this document. In the case of lightweight devices working at a speed higher than walking speed, or in the case of track geometry measuring systems installed on track recording cars but not measuring in loaded conditions as defined in EN 13848 1, the test procedure defined in EN 13848 2 is applicable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13848-4:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13848-4:2011

EVS-EN ISO 16383-1:2025

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of rock - Part 1: Determination of water content (ISO 16383-1:2025)

This document specifies a method of determining the water content of rocks. This document is applicable to the laboratory determination of the water content of a rock test specimen by oven-drying within the scope of geotechnical investigations. The oven-drying method is the definitive procedure used in usual laboratory practice. The practical procedure for determining the water content of a rock is to determine the mass loss on drying the test specimen to a constant mass in a drying oven controlled at a given temperature. The mass loss is assumed to be due to free water and is referenced to the remaining dry mass of the test specimen. NOTE This document fulfils the requirements of the determination of water content of rock for geotechnical investigation and testing according to EN 1997-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16383-1:2025; EN ISO 16383-1:2025

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 15999-1:2025

Conservation of cultural heritage - Guidelines for design of showcases for exhibition and preservation of objects - Part 1: General requirements

This document specifies general requirements for showcases for safe and secure display of cultural heritage objects complying with the requirements for preventive conservation. This document focuses on so-called passive showcases, those with unpowered climate conditioning systems. The role a showcase plays in preventive conservation is determinable via a site-specific risk assessment of relevant factors, which are mentioned in this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15999-1:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15999-1:2014

EVS-EN 15999-2:2025

Conservation of cultural heritage - Guidelines for design of showcases for exhibition and preservation of objects - Part 2: Technical aspects

This document classifies properties of passive showcases of cultural heritage objects for better preservation. It applies to most uses of the showcase: showcases for so called permanent or temporary exhibitions, historical or modular showcases, showcases in uncontrolled ambient environment, etc. It specifies how the performance of the showcase for the safe and secure display - as derived from needs identified during the risk assessment approach described in EN 15999-1:2025 - can be technically assessed by using classified properties. Aspects of active showcases (those using electricity to directly condition their microclimates) and anoxic showcases (those containing inert atmospheres instead of air) are mentioned in this document, but their properties are not defined, nor classified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15999-2:2025

EVS-EN 60730-1:2016/A11:2024/AC:2025

Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Automatic electrical controls - Part 1: General requirements

Corrigendum to EN 60730-1:2016/A11:2024

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60730-1:2016/A11:2024/AC:2025-07
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60730-1:2016/A11:2024

EVS-EN IEC 60730-2-23:2025

Automatic electrical controls - Part 2-23: Particular requirements for electrical sensors and sensing elements

IEC 60730-2-23:2025 applies to the safety of electrical, electro-mechanical and electronic sensors including sensing elements and any conditioning circuitry. Sensors covered under the scope of this document serve only to transform an activating quantity into a usable output and do not perform a control operation as defined in IEC 60730-1. This document applies to sensors in so far as defining the reliability and accuracy of their inherent operating characteristics and corresponding response under normal and abnormal conditions within the sensor. Sensors, as defined herein, are used in or as part of an automatic electrical control or as independently mounted devices in connection with controls and control systems. The use of this document for other applications in which sensors are used is possible provided that the appropriate safety is maintained as defined by the end product standard. This document applies to discrete sensors constructed of, but not limited to, conductive, semi-conductive, or substrate, for the detection of activating quantities such as voltage, current, temperature, pressure, humidity, light (e.g. optical), gasoline vapours, and the like. NOTE 1 Future consideration will be given to other sensor technologies constructed of other materials such as chemical, mechanical and micro-electromechanical systems (MEMS), along with other activating quantities like mass flow, liquid, movement, weight, vibration, or other as needed. This document applies to sensing element(s) as well as any electronic hardware, software, or other conditioning circuits that are inherent to the sensor and relied upon to reliably transform the input signal into a useable response signal (output) for functional safety purposes. Conditioning circuits that are inseparable from the control for which the sensing element relies upon to perform its desired function are evaluated by the requirements of the relevant control Part 2 standard and/or IEC 60730-1. NOTE 2 Additional requirements can be also applied by the application standard in which the sensor is used. Throughout this document, whenever it is indicated that the IEC 60730-1 requirements are applicable, the term "control(s)", is replaced by the term "sensor(s)", and the term "equipment" is replaced by the term "control", as they are used in IEC 60730-1, respectively, unless otherwise specified herein. This document does not apply to sensors explicitly described in another relevant part 2 of the IEC 60730 series. NOTE 3 For example, a flame sensor as described in IEC 60730-2-5.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60730-2-23:2025; EN IEC 60730-2-23:2025

EVS-EN ISO 16408:2025

Dentistry - Oral care products - Oral rinses (ISO 16408:2025)

This document specifies physical and chemical requirements and test methods for oral rinses. It also specifies requirements on the accompanying information to be given in the manufacturer's instructions for use and on containers as well as the requirements for packaging. Common labelling aspects are specified in order to enhance international understanding and trade. This document is not applicable to other delivery systems (e.g. mouth sprays, foams, powders). It is not intended to describe regulatory aspects, e.g. methods of prescription. This document is not applicable to oral rinses available by prescription only.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16408:2025; EN ISO 16408:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16408:2015

EVS-EN ISO 9239-1:2025

Reaction to fire tests for floorings - Part 1: Determination of the burning behaviour using a radiant heat source (ISO 9239-1:2025)

This document specifies a method for assessing the wind-opposed burning behaviour and spread of flame of horizontally mounted floorings exposed to a heat flux radiant gradient in a test chamber, when ignited with pilot flames. Annex A gives details of

assessing the smoke development, when required. This method is applicable to all types of flooring, e.g. textile carpet, cork, wood, rubber and plastics coverings as well as coatings. Results obtained by this method reflect the reaction to fire performance of the flooring, including any substrate if used. Modifications of the backing, bonding to a substrate, underlay or other changes of the flooring can affect test results. It cannot be used alone to describe or appraise the fire hazard or fire risk of floorings under actual fire conditions. Information on the precision of the test method is given in Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9239-1:2025; EN ISO 9239-1:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9239-1:2010

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 61847:2002
Ultrasonics - Surgical systems - Measurement and declaration of the basic output characteristics

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61847:1998; EN 61847:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61847:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11980:2013
Ophthalmic optics - Contact lenses and contact lens care products - Guidance for clinical investigations (ISO 11980:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11980:2012; EN ISO 11980:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11980:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 4823:2021
Dentistry - Elastomeric impression and bite registration materials (ISO 4823:2021)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4823:2021; EN ISO 4823:2021
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4823:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 7405:2018
Dentistry - Evaluation of biocompatibility of medical devices used in dentistry (ISO 7405:2018, Corrected version 2018-12)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7405:2018; EN ISO 7405:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7405:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN/TS 15119-1:2018
Durability of wood and wood-based products - Determination of emissions from preservative treated wood to the environment - Part 1: Wood held in the storage yard after treatment and wooden commodities exposed in Use Class 3 (not covered, not in contact with the ground) - Laboratory method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 15119-1:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15119-1:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14972-1:2021
Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Veeudusüsteemid. Osa 1: Ehitus, paigaldamine, kontroll ja hooldus
Fixed firefighting systems - Water mist systems - Part 1: Design, installation, inspection and maintenance

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 14972-1:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14972-1:2021+A1:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15344:2021
Plastics - Recycled plastics - Characterization of Polyethylene (PE) recyclates

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15344:2021

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15344:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 17353:2020

Kaitserõivad. Parema nähtavusega varustus keskmise riskiga olukordades. Katsemeetodid ja nõuded
Protective clothing - Enhanced visibility equipment for medium risk situations - Test methods and requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17353:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 17353:2020+A1:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 9239-1:2010

Reaction to fire tests for floorings - Part 1: Determination of the burning behaviour using a radiant heat source

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9239-1:2010; EN ISO 9239-1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9239-1:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 61847:2002

Ultrasonics - Surgical systems - Measurement and declaration of the basic output characteristics

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61847:1998; EN 61847:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61847:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 2361:1999

Galvaanilised nikkelkatted magnetilistel ja mittemagnetilistel aluspindadel. Katte paksuse mõõtmine. Magnetmeetod
Electrodeposited nickel coatings on magnetic and non-magnetic substrates - Measurement of coating thickness - Magnetic method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2361:1982; EN ISO 2361:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2361:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN ISO 15708-3:2019

Non-destructive testing - Radiation methods for computed tomography - Part 3: Operation and interpretation (ISO 15708-3:2017)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15708-3:2017; EN ISO 15708-3:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15708-3:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15708-4:2019

Non-destructive testing - Radiation methods for computed tomography - Part 4: Qualification (ISO 15708-4:2017)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15708-4:2017; EN ISO 15708-4:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15708-4:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 16809:2019

Non-destructive testing - Ultrasonic thickness measurement (ISO 16809:2017)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16809:2017; EN ISO 16809:2019

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16809:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN ISO 10511:2012

Isefikseeruvad madalad (mittemetallist siseosaga) kuuskantmutrid (ISO 10511:2012)
Prevailing torque type hexagon thin nuts (with non-metallic insert) (ISO 10511:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10511:2012; EN ISO 10511:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10511:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 10512:2012

Isefikseeruvad meetersüsteemis peenkeermega (mittemetallist siseosaga) kuuskantmutrid (tüüp 1). Materjaliklassid 6, 8 ja 10 (ISO 10512:2012)
Prevailing torque type hexagon nuts (with non-metallic insert), style 1, with metric fine pitch thread - Property classes 6, 8 and 10 (ISO 10512:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10512:2012; EN ISO 10512:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10512:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 10513:2012

Isefikseeruvad meetersüsteemis peenkeermega täismetall-kuuskantmutrid (tüüp 2). Materjaliklassid 8, 10 ja 12 (ISO 10513:2012)
Prevailing torque type all-metal hexagon nuts, style 2, with metric fine pitch thread - Property classes 8, 10 and 12 (ISO 10513:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10513:2012; EN ISO 10513:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10513:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 7040:2012

Isefikseeruvad (mittemetallist siseosaga) kuuskantmutrid (tüüp 1). Materjaliklassid 5, 8 ja 10 (ISO 7040:2012)
Prevailing torque type hexagon regular nuts (with non-metallic insert) - Property classes 5, 8 and 10 (ISO 7040:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7040:2012; EN ISO 7040:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7040:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 7042:2012

Isefikseeruvad täismetall-kuuskantmutrid. Materjaliklassid 5, 8, 10 ja 12 (ISO 7042:2012)
Prevailing torque type all-metal hexagon nuts, style 2 - Property classes 5, 8, 10 and 12 (ISO 7042:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7042:2012; EN ISO 7042:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7042:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

CEN/TS 17152-4:2024

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground conveyance and storage of non-potable water - Boxes used for infiltration, attenuation and storage systems - Part 4: Guidance for structural design of modular systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17152-4:2024
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 17152-4:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10253-4:2008

Põkk-keevitusega toruliitmikud. Osa 4: Spetsiifiliste järelevalvenõuetega survetöödeldav roostevaba austeniit- ja austeniit-ferriitteras
Butt-welding pipe fittings - Part 4: Wrought austenitic and austenitic-ferritic (duplex) stainless steels with specific inspection requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10253-4:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10253-4:2025
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10253-4:2008/AC:2009
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10253-4:2008/AC:2009

Põkk-keevitusega toruliitmikud. Osa 4: Spetsiifiliste järelevalvenõuetega survetöödeldav roostevaba austeniit- ja austeniit-ferriitteras
Butt-welding pipe fittings - Part 4: Wrought austenitic and austenitic-ferritic (duplex) stainless steels with specific inspection requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10253-4:2008/AC:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10253-4:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 15895:2011+A1:2018

Kassett-laengutega käsitööriistad. Ohutusnõuded. Kinnitus- ja metallimarkeerimistööriistad
Cartridge operated hand-held tools - Safety requirements - Fixing and hard marking tools

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15895:2011+A1:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15895:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61131-3:2013

Programmable controllers - Part 3: Programming languages (IEC 61131-3:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61131-3:2013; EN 61131-3:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61131-3:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8502-5:2005

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Tests for the assessment of surface cleanliness - Part 5: Measurement of chloride on steel surfaces prepared for painting (ion detection tube method)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8502-5:1998; EN ISO 8502-5:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8502-5:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 16325:2013+A1:2015

Guarantees of Origin related to energy - Guarantees of Origin for Electricity

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16325:2013+A1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16325:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

CLC IEC/TR 62271-307:2019

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 307: Guidance for the extension of validity of type tests of AC metal and solid-insulation enclosed switchgear and controlgear for rated voltages above 1 kV and up to and including 52 kV

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 62271-307:2015; CLC IEC/TR 62271-307:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60269-4:2009

Madalpingelised sulavkaitsmed. Osa 4: Lisanõuded sulavpanustele pooljuhtseadmete kaitseks
Low-voltage fuses -- Part 4: Supplementary requirements for fuse-links for the protection of semiconductor devices

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60269-4:2009; EN 60269-4:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60269-4:2025
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60269-4:2009/A1:2012
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60269-4:2009/A2:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60269-4:2009/A1:2012

Madalpingelised sulavkaitsmed. Osa 4: Lisanõuded sulavpanustele pooljuhtseadmete kaitseks
Low-voltage fuses - Part 4: Supplementary requirements for fuse-links for the protection of semiconductor devices

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60269-4:2009/A1:2012; EN 60269-4:2009/A1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60269-4:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60269-4:2009/A2:2016

Madalpingelised sulavkaitsmed. Osa 4: Lisanõuded sulavpanustele pooljuhtseadmete kaitseks
Low-voltage fuses - Part 4: Supplementary requirements for fuse-links for the protection of semiconductor devices

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60269-4:2009/A2:2016; EN 60269-4:2009/A2:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60269-4:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60947-7-1:2009

Madalpingelised lülitusaparaadid. Osa 7-1: Abiseadised. Vaskjuhtide riviklemmid
Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 7-1: Ancillary equipment - Terminal blocks for copper conductors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60947-7-1:2009; EN 60947-7-1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60947-7-1:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61203:2002

Synthetic organic esters for electrical purposes - Guide for maintenance of transformer esters in equipment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61203:1992; EN 61203:1994
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61203:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-HD 60269-3:2010

Madalpingelised sulavkaitsmed. Osa 3: Lisanõuded tavaisikute poolt (peamiselt majapidamises ja muudel taolistel rakendustel) kasutamiseks ettenähtud kaitsmetele. Kaitsmete standardsüsteemide A kuni F näited
Low-voltage fuses -- Part 3: Supplementary requirements for fuses for use by unskilled persons (fuses mainly for household and similar applications) - Examples of standardized systems of fuses A to F

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60269-3:2010; HD 60269-3:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60269-3:2025
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60269-3:2010/A1:2013
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60269-3:2010/A2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-HD 60269-3:2010/A1:2013

Madalpingelised sulavkaitsmed. Osa 3: Lisanõuded tavaisikute poolt (peamiselt majapidamises ja muudel taolistel rakendustel) kasutamiseks ettenähtud kaitsmetele. Kaitsmete standardsüsteemide A kuni F näited
Low-voltage fuses - Part 3: Supplementary requirements for fuses for use by unskilled persons (fuses mainly for household and similar applications) - Examples of standardized systems of fuses A to F (IEC 60269-3:2010/A1:2013 + corrigendum Mar. 2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60269-3:2010/A1:2013 + corrigendum Mar. 2013; HD 60269-3:2010/A1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60269-3:2025
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60269-3:2010/A1:2013/AC:2013
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-HD 60269-3:2010/A1:2013/AC:2013

Corrigendum 2 to Amendment 1 - Low-voltage fuses - Part 3: Supplementary requirements for fuses for use by unskilled persons (fuses mainly for household or similar applications) - Examples of standardized systems of fuses A to F

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60269-3/Amd 1/Cor 2:2013; Puudub
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60269-3:2025
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60269-3:2010/A1:2013
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-HD 60269-3:2010/A2:2022

Madalpingelised sulavkaitsmed. Osa 3: Lisanõuded tavaisikute poolt (peamiselt majapidamises ja muudel taolistel rakendustel) kasutamiseks ettenähtud kaitsmetele. Kaitsmete standardsüsteemide A kuni F näited
Low-voltage fuses - Part 3: Supplementary requirements for fuses for use by unskilled persons (fuses mainly for household or similar applications) - Examples of standardized systems of fuses A to F

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60269-3:2010/AMD2:2019; HD 60269-3:2010/A2:2022
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60269-3:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 55011:2016

Tööstus-, teadus- ja meditsiiniseadmed. Raadiosageduslike häiringute tunnussuurused. Piirväärtused ja mõõtemeetodid
Industrial, scientific and medical equipment - Radio-frequency disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 11:2015; EN 55011:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 55011:2025
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 55011:2016+A1:2017
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 55011:2016+A1+A11:2020
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 55011:2016+A1+A11+A2:2021
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EN 55011:2016/prAB
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 55011:2016/A1:2017
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 55011:2016/A11:2020
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 55011:2016/A2:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 55011:2016/A1:2017

Tööstus-, teadus- ja meditsiiniseadmed. Raadiosageduslike häiringute tunnussuurused. Piirväärtused ja mõõtemeetodid
Industrial, scientific and medical equipment - Radio-frequency disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 11:2015/A1:2016; EN 55011:2016/A1:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 55011:2025
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 55011:2016+A1:2017
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 55011:2016+A1+A11:2020
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 55011:2016+A1+A11+A2:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 55011:2016/A11:2020

Tööstus-, teadus- ja meditsiiniseadmed. Raadiosageduslike häiringute tunnussuurused. Piirväärtused ja mõõtemeetodid
Industrial, scientific and medical equipment - Radio-frequency disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 55011:2016/A11:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 55011:2025
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 55011:2016+A1+A11:2020
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 55011:2016+A1+A11+A2:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 55011:2016/A2:2021

Tööstus-, teadus- ja meditsiiniseadmed. Raadiosageduslike häiringute tunnussuurused. Piirväärtused ja mõõtemeetodid
Industrial, scientific and medical equipment - Radio-frequency disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement (CISPR 11:2015/A2:2019)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 55011:2016/A2:2021; CISPR 11:2015/A2:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 55011:2025
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 55011:2016+A1+A11+A2:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 55011:2016+A1:2017

Tööstus-, teadus- ja meditsiiniseadmed. Raadiosageduslike häiringute tunnussuurused. Piirväärtused ja mõõtemeetodid
Industrial, scientific and medical equipment - Radio-frequency disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement (CISPR 11:2015, modified + CISPR 11:2015/A1:2016)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 55011:2016; EN 55011:2016/A1:2017; CISPR 11:2015/A1:2016; CISPR 11:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 55011:2025
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 55011:2016+A1+A11+A2:2021
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 55011:2016/A2:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 55011:2016+A1+A11:2020

Tööstus-, teadus- ja meditsiiniseadmed. Raadiosageduslike häiringute tunnussuurused. Piirväärtused ja mõõtemeetodid
Industrial, scientific and medical equipment - Radio-frequency disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 55011:2016; EN 55011:2016/A1:2017; EN 55011:2016/A11:2020; CISPR 11:2015; CISPR 11:2015/A1:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 55011:2025
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 55011:2016+A1+A11+A2:2021
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 55011:2016/A2:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 55011:2016+A1+A11+A2:2021

Tööstus-, teadus- ja meditsiiniseadmed. Raadiosageduslike häiringute tunnussuurused. Piirväärtused ja mõõtemeetodid
Industrial, scientific and medical equipment - Radio-frequency disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement (CISPR 11:2015, modified + CISPR 11:2015/A1:2016 + CISPR 11:2015/A2:2019)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 11:2015; EN 55011:2016; CISPR 11:2015/A1:2016; EN 55011:2016/A1:2017; EN 55011:2016/A11:2020; CISPR 11:2015/A2:2019; EN 55011:2016/A2:2021
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 55011:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61300-3-46:2011
Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-46: Measurement - Bore diameter for guide pin in MT ferrules

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-3-46:2011; EN 61300-3-46:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61300-3-46:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 61131-3:2013
Programmable controllers - Part 3: Programming languages (IEC 61131-3:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61131-3:2013; EN 61131-3:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61131-3:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 15220:2016
Raudteealased rakendused. Pidurinäidikud
Railway applications - Brake indicators

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15220:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15220:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN 14439:2007+A2:2009
Kraanad. Ohutus. Tornkraanad KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Cranes - Safety - Tower cranes CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14439:2006+A2:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14439:2025
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEN 14439 arhiiv2
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TS 15119-1:2018
Durability of wood and wood-based products - Determination of emissions from preservative treated wood to the environment - Part 1: Wood held in the storage yard after treatment and wooden commodities exposed in Use Class 3 (not covered, not in contact with the ground) - Laboratory method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 15119-1:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15119-1:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 17867:2023
Mootoribensiin väikeste sisepõlemismootorite jaoks. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Petrol fuel for small internal combustion engines - Requirements and test methods

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 17867:2023
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 17867:2023+A1:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14723:2009
Petroleum and natural gas industries - Pipeline transportation systems - Subsea pipeline valves

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14723:2009; EN ISO 14723:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14723:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 10253-4:2008
Põkk-keevitusega toruliitmikud. Osa 4: Spetsiifiliste järelevalvenõuetega survetöödeldav roostevaba austeniit- ja austeniit-ferriitteras
Butt-welding pipe fittings - Part 4: Wrought austenitic and austenitic-ferritic (duplex) stainless steels with specific inspection requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10253-4:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10253-4:2025
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10253-4:2008/AC:2009
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10253-4:2008/AC:2009
Põkk-keevitusega toruliitmikud. Osa 4: Spetsiifiliste järelevalvenõuetega survetöödeldav roostevaba austeniit- ja austeniit-ferriitteras
Butt-welding pipe fittings - Part 4: Wrought austenitic and austenitic-ferritic (duplex) stainless steels with specific inspection requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10253-4:2008/AC:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10253-4:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15630-3:2019
Sarrus- ja pingestusteras. Katsemeetodid. Osa 3: Pingestusteras
Steel for the reinforcement and prestressing of concrete - Test methods - Part 3: Prestressing steel (ISO 15630-3:2019, Corrected version 2019-10)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15630-3:2019; EN ISO 15630-3:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15630-3:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 16701:2015
Corrosion of metals and alloys - Corrosion in artificial atmosphere - Accelerated corrosion test involving exposure under controlled conditions of humidity cycling and intermittent spraying of a salt solution (ISO 16701:2015, Corrected version 2018-10)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16701:2015; EN ISO 16701:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16701:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 15344:2021
Plastics - Recycled plastics - Characterization of Polyethylene (PE) recyclates

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15344:2021
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15344:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 527-2:2012

Plastid. Tõmbeomaduste määramine. Osa 2: Vormitud ja ekstrusiooni teel saadud plastide teimimise tingimused (ISO 527-2:2012)
Plastics - Determination of tensile properties - Part 2: Test conditions for moulding and extrusion plastics (ISO 527-2:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 527-2:2012; EN ISO 527-2:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 527-2:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 19396-1:2020

Paints and varnishes - Determination of pH value - Part 1: pH electrodes with glass membrane (ISO 19396-1:2017)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19396-1:2017; EN ISO 19396-1:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19396-1:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 19396-2:2020

Paints and varnishes - Determination of pH value - Part 2: pH electrodes with ISFET technology (ISO 19396-2:2017)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19396-2:2017; EN ISO 19396-2:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19396-2:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 6270-2:2018

Paints and varnishes - Determination of resistance to humidity - Part 2: Condensation (in-cabinet exposure with heated water reservoir) (ISO 6270-2:2017)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6270-2:2017; EN ISO 6270-2:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6270-2:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 12310-1:2000

Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Part 1: Bitumen sheets for roof waterproofing - Determination of resistance to tearing (nail shank)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12310-1:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12310-1:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1848-1:2000

Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Determination of length, width and straightness - Part 1: Bitumen sheets for roof waterproofing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1848-1:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1848-1:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1886:2007

Hoonete ventilatsioon. Ventilatsiooni kestseadmed. Mehaanilised omadused
Ventilation for buildings - Air handling units - Mechanical performance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1886:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1886:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 13848-4:2011
Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Rööbastee geomeetriline kvaliteet. Osa 4: Mõõtesüsteemid. Käsi- ja kergseadmed
Railway applications - Track - Track geometry quality - Part 4: Measuring systems - Manual and lightweight devices

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13848-4:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13848-4:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 15999-1:2014
Conservation of cultural heritage - Guidelines for design of showcases for exhibition and preservation of objects - Part 1: General requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15999-1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15999-1:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 16408:2015
Dentistry - Oral care products - Oral rinses (ISO 16408:2015)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16408:2015; EN ISO 16408:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16408:2025
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 9239-1:2010
Reaction to fire tests for floorings - Part 1: Determination of the burning behaviour using a radiant heat source

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9239-1:2010; EN ISO 9239-1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9239-1:2025
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 378-1

Refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Safety and environmental requirements - Part 1: Basic requirements, definitions, classification and selection criteria

This document specifies the requirements for the safety of persons and property, provides guidance for the protection of the environment and establishes procedures for the operation, maintenance and repair of refrigerating systems and the recovery of refrigerants. The term “refrigerating system” used in this document includes heat pumps. This part of EN 378 specifies the classification and selection criteria applicable to refrigerating systems. These classification and selection criteria are used in Parts 2, 3 and 5. This document applies to: a) refrigerating systems, stationary or mobile, of all sizes except to vehicle air conditioning systems covered by a specific product standard e.g. [7] b) secondary cooling or heating systems; c) the location of the refrigerating systems; d) replaced parts and added components after adoption of this document if they are not identical in function and in the capacity. Systems using refrigerants other than those listed in Part 5 of this standard are not covered by this document. Clause 7 specifies how to determine the refrigerant quantity safety limit in a given space, which, when exceeded, requires additional protective measures to reduce the risk. This document is not applicable to refrigerating systems which were manufactured before the date of its publication as a European Standard except for extensions and modifications to the system which were implemented after publication. This document is applicable to new refrigerating systems, extensions or modifications of already existing systems, and for existing stationary systems, being transferred to and operated on another site. This document also applies in the case of the conversion of a system to another refrigerant type, in which case conformity to the relevant clauses of Parts 1, 2, 3 and 5 of the standard is expected to be assessed. Product family standards dealing with the safety of refrigerating systems take precedence over horizontal and generic standards covering the same subject.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 378-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 378-1:2016+A1:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

prEN ISO 2076

Textiles - Man-made fibres - Generic names (ISO/DIS 2076:2025)

This document defines the generic names used to designate the different categories of man-made fibres, based on a main polymer, currently manufactured on an industrial scale for textile and other purposes, together with the distinguishing attributes that characterize them. The term “man-made fibres” has been adopted for those fibres obtained by a manufacturing process, as distinct from materials which occur naturally in fibrous form. This document gives recommendations of rules for the creation of the generic name (see Annex A). NOTE These rules have been introduced in the sixth edition of ISO 2076, and thus, they are not applicable to the existing generic names of the previous editions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 2076; prEN ISO 2076
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2076:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

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

prEVS 875-5

Vara hindamine. Osa 5: Hindamine finantsaruandluse ja laenamise eesmärgil
Property valuation - Part 5: Valuation for financial reporting and for lending purposes

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalad on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajad on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. See standard käsitleb hindamise põhimõtteid hindamisel finantsaruandluse ja laenamise eesmärgil. Tegemist on standardite EVS 875-5:2016 „Vara hindamine. Osa 5: Hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil“ ja EVS 875-6:2016 „Vara hindamine. Osa 5: Hindamine laenamise eesmärgil“ uustöötlusega.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-5:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-6:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

prEVS-ISO 37001

Altkäemaksuvastased juhtimissüsteemid. Nõuded koos kasutusjuhistega
Anti-bribery management systems - Requirements with guidance for use (ISO 37001:2025, identical)

See dokument määratleb nõuded ja annab juhiseid altkäemaksuvastase juhtimissüsteemi loomise, rakendamise, säilitamise, ülevaatamise ja täiustamise kohta. Süsteem võib olla iseseisev või integreeritud üldisesse juhtimissüsteemi. Käesolev dokument käsitleb organisatsiooni tegevuse kontekstis järgmist: — altkäemaks avalikus, era- ja mittetulundussektoris; — altkäemaks, mille annab organisatsioon ise; — altkäemaks, mille annab organisatsiooni nimel või kasuks tegutsev personal; — altkäemaks, mille annab organisatsiooni nimel või kasuks tegutsev äripartner; — altkäemaks, mida antakse organisatsioonile; — altkäemaks, mida antakse organisatsiooni personalile seoses organisatsiooni tegevusega; — altkäemaks, mida antakse organisatsiooni äripartnerile seoses organisatsiooni tegevusega; — otsene ja kaudne altkäemaks (nt altkäemaks, mis pakutakse või võetakse vastu kolmanda osapoole kaudu või poolt). See dokument on kohaldatav ainult altkäemaksu osas. See sätestab nõuded ja annab juhiseid juhtimissüsteemi kohta, mille eesmärk on aidata organisatsioonil ennetada, avastada ja reageerida altkäemaksule ning järgida altkäemaksuvastaseid seadusi ja vabatahtlikke kohustusi, mis kehtivad organisatsiooni tegevusele. Selle dokumendi nõuded on üldised ja mõeldud kohaldamiseks kõikidele organisatsioonidele (või nende osadele), olenemata nende tüübist, suurusest ja tegevusvaldkonnast ning sellest, kas nad kuuluvad avalikku, era- või mittetulundussektorisse. Nõuete rakendamise ulatus sõltub teguritest, mis on täpsustatud punktides 4.1, 4.2 ja 4.5. MÄRKUS 1: Vt juhiseid punktis A.2. MÄRKUS 2: Meetmed, mis on vajalikud organisatsiooni poolt toimepandud altkäemaksu ennetamiseks, avastamiseks ja riski leevendamiseks, võivad erineda meetmetest, mida kasutatakse organisatsioonile (või selle nimel tegutsevale personalile või äripartnerile) antava altkäemaksu ennetamiseks, avastamiseks ja sellele reageerimiseks. Vt juhiseid punktis A.8.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 37001:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 37001:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 37001:2018/A1:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 37001:2018+A1:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

prEN ISO 11133

Microbiology of the food chain, animal feed and water - Preparation, production, storage and performance testing of culture media and reagents (ISO/DIS 11133:2025)

This International Standard defines terms related to quality assurance of culture media and reagents and specifies the requirements for the preparation of culture media and reagents intended for the microbiological analysis of food, animal feed, and samples from the food or feed production environment as well as all kinds of water. These requirements are applicable to all categories of culture media and reagents prepared for use in laboratories performing microbiological analyses. This document also sets criteria and describes methods for the performance testing of culture media and reagents. The document is applicable to end-users, commercial bodies, non-commercial bodies and labs preparing their own media. This covers all formats of culture media and reagents. The principles covered in this Standard, as described above, can be equally applied to the preparation, storage and performance testing of culture media and reagents (used in the intended analysis as described above) that are not captured in international Standards; this includes proprietary culture media, or other methods. The criteria for the performance of those culture media and reagents will be described within those other methods or in the manufacturers’ certificates.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11133; prEN ISO 11133
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11133:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11133:2014/A1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11133:2014/A2:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11133:2014+A1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11133:2014+A1+A2:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

prEN ISO 11135

Sterilization of health-care products - Ethylene oxide - Requirements for the development, validation and routine control of a sterilization process for medical devices (ISO/DIS 11135:2025)

ISO 11135:2014 specifies requirements for the development, validation and routine control of an ethylene oxide sterilization process for medical devices in both the industrial and health care facility settings, and it acknowledges the similarities and differences between the two applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11135; prEN ISO 11135
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11135:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11135:2014/A1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

prEN ISO 21388-1

Acoustics - Hearing aid fitting management (HAFM) - Part 1: General process (ISO/DIS 21388-1:2025)

This document applies to hearing aid fitting management (HAFM) services offered by hearing aid professionals (HAP) when providing benefit for their clients. The provision of hearing aids relies on the knowledge and practices of a hearing aid professional, to ensure the proper fitting and adequate service in the interest of the client with hearing loss. This document specifies general processes of HAFM from the client profile to the follow-up through administering, organising and controlling hearing aid fitting through all stages. It also specifies important preconditions such as education, facilities and systems that are required to ensure proper services. The focus of this document is the services offered to the majority of adult clients with hearing impairment. It is recognized that certain populations with hearing loss such as children, persons with other disabilities or persons with implantable devices can require services outside the scope of this document. This document generally applies to air conduction hearing aids and for the most part also to bone conduction devices. Hearing loss can be a consequence of serious medical conditions. Hearing aid professionals are not in a position to diagnose or treat such conditions. When assisting clients seeking hearing rehabilitation without prior medical examination, hearing aid professionals are expected to be observant of symptoms of such conditions and refer to proper medical care. Further to the main body of the document, which specifies the HAFM requirements and processes, several informative annexes are provided. Appropriate education of hearing aid professionals is vital for exercising HAFM. Annex A defines the competencies required for the HAFM processes. Annex B offers a recommended curriculum for the education of hearing aid professionals. Annex C is an example of an appropriate fitting room. Annex D gives guidance on the referral of clients for medical or other specialist examination and treatment. Annex E is a recommendation for important information to be exchanged with the client during the process of HAFM. Annex F is a comprehensive terminology list offering definitions of the most current terms related to HAFM. It is the intention that these annexes be helpful to those who wish to deliver HAFM of the highest quality.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21388-1; prEN ISO 21388-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21388:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

prEN 18178-1

Respiratory infection prevention devices for self- and third-party protection - Part 1: Requirements and marking

This document specifies the minimum functional and performance requirements for respiratory infection prevention devices (RIPDs). RIPDs are intended to reduce the emission of infective agents from the user's airways into the environment, and also reduce exposure to the user from inhalation of infective agents. RIPDs are intended for use by everybody.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 18178-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

prEN 18178-2

Respiratory infection prevention devices for self- and third-party protection - Part 2: Test methods

This document specifies the test methods for respiratory infection prevention devices (RIPDs). RIPDs are intended to reduce the emission of infective agents from the user's airways into the environment, and also reduce exposure to the user from inhalation of infective agents. RIPDs are intended for use by everybody regardless of facial morphology or ability.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 18178-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

prEN 18219
Digital product passport - Unique identifiers

This document defines the principles and specifies the requirements and guidelines for unique product identifiers, unique economic operator identifiers, and unique facility identifiers used in digital product passports. It covers the following areas: a) global uniqueness; b) persistence; c) syntax; d) semantics; e) interoperability; f) openness. This document accommodates unique product identifiers at three granularity levels of specificity: model, batch, or individual item, to support various operational needs. This document describes identification (ID) schemes that use issuing agencies, self-issuing systems, or a combination of both.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 18219

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

prEN 18221
Digital product passport - data storage, archiving, and data persistence

This document specifies requirements for decentralized data storage, archiving and data persistence of digital product passports. The archiving service securely stores historical passport data, preserving a comprehensive record of past information. This feature is particularly relevant for market surveillance purposes. Persistence is required to make sure that data included in the digital product passports remains available even when the economic operator creating the digital product passport is no longer active. This document also specifies requirements for the replication between economic operators and back-up operators as well as rules for data lifetime definition.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 18221

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

prEN 18222
Digital Product Passport - Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) for the product passport lifecycle management and searchability

This document aims to standardize the specifications for the API of the Digital Product Passport (DPP) as mandated by the ESPR of the European Commission. The purpose of this API is to facilitate the searchability of DPPs, as well as to provide the necessary means for interactions throughout the lifecycle of a product's DPP.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 18222

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

prEN 18223
Digital Product Passport - System interoperability

The scope of this document includes: — the semantic description of a product, including its properties where relevant and the semantic aspects to represent the product lifecycle; — a common information model allowing for the implementation of data dictionary systems; — metadata models and formats to be used in exchange and representation, allowing for the integration of dictionaries; — rules on how to systematically use such metadata models when developing product group specific data models and dictionaries; — technical and organizational interoperability. This document follows the approach of standard interoperability layers and proposes the following aspects in this regard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 18223

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

prEN ISO 16602-1
Protective clothing for protection against chemicals - Classification, labelling and performance requirements - Part 1: General requirements (ISO/DIS 16602-1:2025)

This document specifies minimum performance classification and labelling requirements for protective clothing designed to provide protection against: - specified chemicals in the workplace, and - unidentified chemicals in emergency situations. Protective clothing against chemicals including solids, airborne particles, aerosols, liquids, and gases is addressed by this document. Protective clothing items covered by this document include full body and partial body. The area of protection is denoted in the marking requirements. The ISO 16602 series allows for a modular approach. This document sets the general requirements and the rules for applying the modular approach. The other parts focus on requirements and classification from design, chemical, physical properties and full garment testing perspectives. The seams, joins and assemblages attaching the components (including accessories) are included within the scope of this series of standards. ISO 16602-6 provides a Selection, Care and Maintenance guide to help the end-user selection process. Chemicals such as violently air sensitive reagents, unstable explosives and cryogenic liquids have not been considered since protection against these additional hazards is beyond the scope of this standard. Particulate protection is limited to physical penetration of the particulates only; permeation of solids is not considered. This document does not address components such as gloves, boots, eye/face protection devices and respiratory protective devices as their performance criteria are given in other standards. However, when these components are an integral part of the protective clothing ensemble or are tested as part of an ensemble, supplementary requirements may be provided in this standard. This document does not specifically address non-chemical hazards, such as biological and infective agents, thermal (flame, heat or cold) hazards, explosive hazards, and ionizing radiation hazards as specific requirements are covered by other relevant standards. The type of equipment specified in this series of standards is not intended for total immersion in liquids. However, additional

protection may be integrated as a specific module based on the respective standard (e.g. meeting both ISO 16602-1 & ISO 11612 in a multi-risk suit). It is not the intent of this series of documents to be exhaustive and address all situations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16602-1; prEN ISO 16602-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

prEN ISO 16602-2

Protective clothing for protection against chemicals - Classification, labelling and performance requirements - Part 2: Physical test methods, classification and requirements (ISO/DIS 16602-2:2025)

This document specifies the performance classification and test methods for materials used in chemical protective clothing, including gloves and footwear. The gloves and boots should have the same minimum chemical protective barrier performance requirements as the fabric when an integral part of the clothing. This is a reference standard to which chemical protective clothing performance standards may refer in whole or in part, but this standard is not exhaustive in the sense that other parts of ISO 16602 may well require testing according to test method standards which are not included in this standard. While these performance levels are intended to relate to the usage to which the chemical protective clothing is to be put, it is essential that the chemical protective clothing manufacturer or supplier indicates the intended use of the protective clothing. It is similarly important that the user (specifier) carries out a risk assessment in order to establish the correct protective performance levels for the intended task.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16602-2; prEN ISO 16602-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

prEN ISO 16602-3

Protective clothing for protection against chemicals - Classification, labelling and performance requirements - Part 3: Chemical test methods, classification and requirements (ISO/DIS 16602-3:2025)

This document specifies the chemical performance classification and test methods for materials used in chemical protective clothing, including gloves and footwear. The gloves and boots should have the same minimum chemical protective barrier requirements as the fabric when they are an integral part of the clothing. While these performance levels are intended to relate to the usage to which the chemical protective clothing is to be put, it is essential that the chemical protective clothing manufacturer or supplier indicate the intended use of the protective clothing and that the user (specifier) carries out a risk assessment in order to establish the correct performance level for the intended task.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16602-3; prEN ISO 16602-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

prEN ISO 16602-4

Protective clothing for protection against chemicals - Classification, labelling and performance requirements - Part 4: Test methods, classification and requirements for specific designs and ensemble components including gloves, footwear, and respirators (ISO/DIS 16602-4:2025)

This document specifies minimum design and functional performance requirements for protective clothing against specified chemicals in the workplace and unidentified chemicals in emergency situations. These requirements cover all relevant parts of the ensemble which are attached/fitted to the chemical protective clothing for example garment, visor, gloves, boots or bootees, ventilation (non-breathing), and other design features. This document does not specifically address protection against biological, thermal (flame, heat or cold), and ionizing radiation hazards as specific requirements are covered by other relevant standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16602-4; prEN ISO 16602-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

prEN ISO 16602-5

Protective clothing for protection against chemicals - Classification, labelling and performance requirements - Part 5: Garment test methods, classification and requirements (ISO/DIS 16602-5:2025)

SO 16602:2007 establishes minimum performance classification and labelling requirements for protective clothing designed to provide protection against chemicals. Protective clothing items covered by ISO 16602:2007 include, but may not be limited to, totally encapsulating suits, liquid-tight or spray-tight suits, coveralls, jackets, trousers, aprons, smocks, hoods, sleeves, and shoe and boot covers. Chemical protective clothing for protection against airborne particles is addressed by ISO 13982-1, which is referenced in ISO 16602:2007. ISO 16602:2007 does not address protection against solid chemicals in forms other than airborne solid particulates (e.g. it does not address the challenge of penetration of chemical dust and powders through materials and clothing by rubbing or flexing or by simple direct contact of dust or powders onto the clothing surface). ISO 16602:2007 does not address gloves, boots, eye/face protection devices and respiratory protective devices unless they are an integral part of the protective clothing. ISO 16602:2007 does not address protection against biological or thermal (hot or cold) hazards, ionizing radiation, or radioactive contamination. ISO 16602:2007 also does not address the specialized clothing used in hazardous chemical emergencies. ISO 16602:2007 is intended to provide chemical protective clothing manufacturers with minimum requirements for testing, classifying, and labelling chemical protective clothing. To assist the users of products covered under ISO

16602:2007, this document provides descriptions of referenced test methods, guidelines for conducting hazard and risk assessments and suggested performance levels for certain applications. It is not the intent of ISO 16602:2007 to address all situations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16602-5; prEN ISO 16602-5

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

prEN ISO 16602-6

Protective clothing for protection against chemicals - Classification, labelling and performance requirements - Part 6: Guidance for Selection, Use, Care and Maintenance (ISO/DIS 16602-6:2025)

This document addresses the selection, use, care and maintenance (SUCAM) of chemical protective clothing (CPC). This guidance document is primarily intended for users, specifiers and others with responsibility for the procurement and provision of chemical protective clothing. It is also intended to be used by manufacturers in their dialogue with the users of PPE. This guidance document is intended to clarify the inter-relationship between this ISO 16602 series of standards and its modular approach, ISO 17723-1 but also how this links to the old classification of CPC. These guidelines are intended to assist users and specifiers in selecting the correct type of CPC for the task to be performed, and to help them ensure it is used according to the manufacturer's instructions to provide adequate chemical protection (including solids, airborne particles, aerosols, liquids, and gases (including radioactive contamination)) during its entire lifetime. Lifetime and effectiveness of protective clothing depend largely on care and maintenance. When cleaning, disinfection and end-of-life disposal are considered the environmental impact should also be taken into account. To assist the users of products covered under this document, this document provides descriptions of referenced test methods, guidelines for conducting hazard and risk assessments and suggested performance levels for certain applications. It is not the intent of this document to address all situations. NOTE Although this document has been created as a stand-alone document covering ISO 16602-1 through ISO 16602-5, it is strongly recommended to read this guidance in conjunction with ISO 16602-1 (if not the other parts) to understand the detail of the requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16602-6; prEN ISO 16602-6

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

prEN ISO 18090-1

Radiological protection - Characteristics of reference pulsed radiation - Part 1: Photon radiation (ISO/DIS 18090-1:2025)

ISO/TS 18090-1:2015 is directly applicable to pulsed X-radiation with pulse duration of 0,1 ms up to 10 s. This covers the whole range used in medical diagnostics at the time of publication. Some specifications may also be applicable for much shorter pulses; one example is the air kerma of one pulse. Such a pulse may be produced, e.g. by X-ray flash units or high-intensity femtosecond-lasers. Other specifications are not applicable for much shorter pulses; one example is the time-dependent behaviour of the air kerma rate. This may not be measurable for technical reasons as no suitable instrument is available, e.g. for pulses produced by a femtosecond-laser. ISO/TS 18090-1:2015 specifies the characteristics of reference pulsed radiation for calibrating and testing radiation protection dosemeters and dose rate meters with respect to their response to pulsed radiation. The radiation characteristics includes the following: a) time-dependent behaviour of the air kerma rate of the pulse; b) time-dependent behaviour of the X-ray tube high voltage during the pulse; c) uniformity of the air kerma rate within a cross-sectional area of the radiation beam; d) air kerma of one radiation pulse; e) air kerma rate of the radiation pulse; f) repetition frequency. ISO/TS 18090-1:2015 does not define new radiation qualities. Instead, it uses those radiation qualities specified in existing ISO and IEC standards. This part of ISO/TS 18090 gives the link between the parameters for pulsed radiation and the parameters for continuous radiation specifying the radiation qualities. It does not specify specific values or series of values for the pulsed radiation field but specifies only those limits for the relevant pulsed radiation parameters that are required for calibrating dosemeters and dose rate meters and for determining their response depending on the said parameters. The pulse parameters with respect to the phantom-related quantities were determined using conversion coefficients according to ISO 4037 (all parts). This is possible as the radiation qualities specified in existing ISO and IEC standards are used. A given reference pulsed X-ray facility is characterized by the parameter ranges over which the full specifications and requirements according to this part of ISO/TS 18090 are met. Therefore, not all reference pulsed X-ray facilities can produce pulses covering the same parameter ranges.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18090-1; prEN ISO 18090-1
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 18090-1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

prEN ISO 21388-1

Acoustics - Hearing aid fitting management (HAFM) - Part 1: General process (ISO/DIS 21388-1:2025)

This document applies to hearing aid fitting management (HAFM) services offered by hearing aid professionals (HAP) when providing benefit for their clients. The provision of hearing aids relies on the knowledge and practices of a hearing aid professional, to ensure the proper fitting and adequate service in the interest of the client with hearing loss. This document specifies general processes of HAFM from the client profile to the follow-up through administering, organising and controlling hearing aid fitting through all stages. It also specifies important preconditions such as education, facilities and systems that are required to ensure proper services. The focus of this document is the services offered to the majority of adult clients with hearing impairment. It is recognized that certain populations with hearing loss such as children, persons with other disabilities or persons with implantable

devices can require services outside the scope of this document. This document generally applies to air conduction hearing aids and for the most part also to bone conduction devices. Hearing loss can be a consequence of serious medical conditions. Hearing aid professionals are not in a position to diagnose or treat such conditions. When assisting clients seeking hearing rehabilitation without prior medical examination, hearing aid professionals are expected to be observant of symptoms of such conditions and refer to proper medical care. Further to the main body of the document, which specifies the HAFM requirements and processes, several informative annexes are provided. Appropriate education of hearing aid professionals is vital for exercising HAFM. Annex A defines the competencies required for the HAFM processes. Annex B offers a recommended curriculum for the education of hearing aid professionals. Annex C is an example of an appropriate fitting room. Annex D gives guidance on the referral of clients for medical or other specialist examination and treatment. Annex E is a recommendation for important information to be exchanged with the client during the process of HAFM. Annex F is a comprehensive terminology list offering definitions of the most current terms related to HAFM. It is the intention that these annexes be helpful to those who wish to deliver HAFM of the highest quality.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21388-1; prEN ISO 21388-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21388:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

prEN 13953

LPG equipment and accessories - Pressure relief valves for transportable refillable cylinders for Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)

This document specifies the design, testing and marking requirements for spring loaded pressure relief valves (PRV), for use in liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) cylinders of water capacity of 0,5 l up to and including 150 l. These PRVs can be either an integral part of a cylinder valve (see EN ISO 14245 [4] and EN ISO 15995 [5]) or a separate device.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13953
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13953:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

prEN 593

Industrial valves - Metallic butterfly valves

This document specifies minimum requirements applicable to design, final assessment, designation, marking and documentation for butterfly valves having metallic bodies for use with all type of pipe end connections (e.g. wafer, lug, flange, butt welding) and used for isolating, regulating or control applications. The PN and Class ranges are: — PN 2,5; PN 6; PN 10; PN 16; PN 25; PN 40; PN 63; PN 100; PN 160; — Class 150; Class 300; Class 600; Class 900. The size range is: — 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; DN 500; DN 600; DN 700; DN 750; DN 800; DN 900; DN 1 000; DN 1 050; DN 1 100; DN 1 200; DN 1 400; DN 1 500; DN 1 600; DN 1 800; DN 2 000; DN 2 200; DN 2 400; DN 2 600; DN 2 800; DN 3 000; DN 3 200; DN 3 400; DN 3 600; DN 3 800; DN 4 000. DN 750 and DN 1 050 are used only for Class 150 and Class 300. Intermediate DNs are allowed upon agreement at the time of order. Potential fields of application and their application standards that apply together with this document are listed below: — applications with a maximum allowable pressure PS greater than 0,5 bar in accordance with the European legislation for pressure equipment, the applicable provisions of EN 16668 apply; NOTE 1 Exclusions are given in the European legislation for pressure equipment. — chemical applications, the applicable provisions of EN 12569 apply; — gas distribution systems, the applicable provisions of EN 13774 apply; — water supply application, the provisions of EN 1074-1 and EN 1074-2 apply; — process control application, the provisions of EN 1349 and EN 60534-2-1 apply. NOTE 2 The minimum requirements specified in Clauses 4, 5, 6, 7.1 and 8 are considered as "sound engineering practice" and are to be taken into account to ensure safe use. NOTE 3 The range of DN, applicable to each PN, for wafer and wafer lug valve types is as given in the appropriate part of EN 1092 for Type 11 flanges for the applicable material. The range of DN, applicable to each PN, for flanged valve types is as given in the appropriate part of EN 1092 for Type 21 flanges for the applicable material. The correspondence between DN and NPS is given for information in Annex D.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 593
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 593:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 18205

Qualification of Welding Procedures for Plastic Materials

This document specifies a procedure to qualify a preliminary welding procedure specification (pWPS) by welding procedure tests to produce a qualified welding procedure specification (WPS). This document applies to the following thermoplastic welding processes: hot gas welding: round nozzle, speed, wedge; extrusion welding; heated tool welding: butt, socket, wedge. The document applies to the welding of the following products: sheet, pipe (unreinforced, solid wall only); fittings (unreinforced only); lining membrane. This document covers the welding of the following groups of materials: a) for sheets, pipes and fittings: PVC (including all kinds of PVC-U, PVC-C) and ABS; PP; PE; PVDF; ECTFE, PFA and FEP; b) for lining membranes: PVC-P; PE; ECB;PP; c) for pipes and fittings only: PA-U 11 and PA-U 12

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 18205

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

prEN IEC 63569:2025
High-level test description table for development of production test programs

This standard specifies the method for High-Level Test Description Table (HTD Table) for development of production test program. High-level test description technology is a test verification technology that takes into account the various operating environments of electronic equipment and systems. It is a technology to effectively deploy the process of test program design and development, which was developed to accurately and efficiently conduct electronic equipment and system tests. The upstream design of a test program for an automated test system (ATS) is a complex process that involves Test Requirement Data, Unit Under Test (UUT) Data, Diagnostics Data, Prognostics Data, and Program Development Environment. It is the most important process in the verification of system test products. Standardization of the upstream design of test programs is in line with the efficiency requirements of the testing field.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 91/2040/CDV; prEN IEC 63569:2025

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

prEN ISO 6789-2
Assembly tools for screws and nuts - Hand torque tools - Part 2: Requirements for calibration and determination of measurement uncertainty (ISO/DIS 6789-2:2025)

This document specifies the method for the calibration of hand torque tools and describes the method of calculation of measurement uncertainties for the calibration. It also specifies the minimum requirements for a certificate of calibration to this standard for hand torque tools. The Annex C of this document specifies the minimum requirements for the calibration of the torque measurement device where the relative measurement uncertainty interval, W´md, is not already provided by a traceable calibration certificate. This document applies to hand torque tools which are classified as indicating torque tools (Type I) and setting torque tools (Type II). NOTE Hand torque tools covered by this document are those identified in ISO 1703:2018 by reference numbers 7 1 00 01 0 to 7 1 00 14 0 inclusive. Torque limiting hand torque tools do not yet have reference numbers and will not do so until the next revision of ISO 1703

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 6789-2; ISO/DIS 6789-2:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6789-2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

prEN 378-1
Refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Safety and environmental requirements - Part 1: Basic requirements, definitions, classification and selection criteria

This document specifies the requirements for the safety of persons and property, provides guidance for the protection of the environment and establishes procedures for the operation, maintenance and repair of refrigerating systems and the recovery of refrigerants. The term “refrigerating system” used in this document includes heat pumps. This part of EN 378 specifies the classification and selection criteria applicable to refrigerating systems. These classification and selection criteria are used in Parts 2, 3 and 5. This document applies to: a) refrigerating systems, stationary or mobile, of all sizes except to vehicle air conditioning systems covered by a specific product standard e.g. [7] b) secondary cooling or heating systems; c) the location of the refrigerating systems; d) replaced parts and added components after adoption of this document if they are not identical in function and in the capacity. Systems using refrigerants other than those listed in Part 5 of this standard are not covered by this document. Clause 7 specifies how to determine the refrigerant quantity safety limit in a given space, which, when exceeded, requires additional protective measures to reduce the risk. This document is not applicable to refrigerating systems which were manufactured before the date of its publication as a European Standard except for extensions and modifications to the system which were implemented after publication. This document is applicable to new refrigerating systems, extensions or modifications of already existing systems, and for existing stationary systems, being transferred to and operated on another site. This document also applies in the case of the conversion of a system to another refrigerant type, in which case conformity to the relevant clauses of Parts 1, 2, 3 and 5 of the standard is expected to be assessed. Product family standards dealing with the safety of refrigerating systems take precedence over horizontal and generic standards covering the same subject.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 378-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 378-1:2016+A1:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

prEN 378-2
Refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Safety and environmental requirements - Part 2: Design, construction, testing, marking and documentation

This document specifies the requirements for the safety of persons and property, provides guidance for the protection of the environment and establishes procedures for the operation, maintenance and repair of refrigerating systems and the recovery of refrigerants. The term “refrigerating system” used in this document includes heat pumps. This Part 2 of this standard is applicable to the design, construction and installation of refrigerating systems including piping, components and materials. It includes ancillary equipment not covered in EN 378 1, EN 378 3 or prEN 378 5 which is directly associated with these systems. It also specifies requirements for testing, commissioning, marking and documentation. Requirements for secondary heat transfer circuits are

excluded except for any protection requirements associated with the refrigerating system. Ancillary equipment includes, for example, fans, fan motors, electrical motors and transmission assemblies for open compressor systems. This document applies to: a) refrigerating systems, stationary or mobile, of all sizes except to vehicle air conditioning systems covered by a specific product standard, e.g. ISO 13043:2011 [1]; b) secondary cooling or heating systems; c) the location of the refrigerating systems; d) replaced parts and added components after adoption of this document if they are not identical in function and in the capacity. Systems using refrigerants other than those listed in prEN 378 5 are not covered by this document. This document does not apply to goods in storage. This document is not applicable to refrigerating systems which were manufactured before the date of its publication as a European Standard except for extensions and modifications to the system which were implemented after publication. This document is applicable to new refrigerating systems, extensions or modifications of already existing systems, and for existing stationary systems, being transferred to and operated on another site. This document also applies in the case of the conversion of a system to another refrigerant type. Designation, classification, and selected properties of the refrigerant such as: — refrigerant number, e.g. R717; — safety classes A1, A2L, A2, A3, B1, B2L, B2, B3; — lower flammability limits (LFL) are specified in prEN 378 5.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 378-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 378-2:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

prEN 378-3

Refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Safety and environmental requirements - Part 3: Installation site and personal protection

This document specifies the requirements for the safety of persons and property, provides guidance for the protection of the environment and establishes procedures for the operation, maintenance and repair of refrigerating systems and the recovery of refrigerants. The term "refrigerating system" used in this document includes heat pumps. This Part 3 of the EN 378 series is applicable to the installation site (plant space and services). It specifies requirements on the site for safety, which can be needed because of, but not directly connected with, the refrigerating system and its ancillary components. This document applies: - to refrigerating systems, stationary or mobile, of all sizes except to vehicle air conditioning systems covered by a specific product standard e.g. ISO 13043; - to secondary cooling or heating systems; - to the location of the refrigerating systems; - to replaced parts and added components after adoption of this standard if they are not identical in function and in the capacity. Systems using refrigerants other than those listed in of prEN 378-5 are not covered by this document .This document does not apply to goods in storage.This document is not applicable to refrigerating systems which were manufactured before the date of its publication , except for extensions and modifications to the system which were implemented after publication.This document is applicable to new refrigerating systems, extensions or modifications of already existing systems, and for existing stationary systems, being transferred to and operated on another site.This document also applies in the case of the conversion of a system for another refrigerant type, in which case conformity with the relevant clauses of EN 378 parts 1, 2, 3 and 5 and prEN ISO 5149-4 is assessed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 378-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 378-3:2016+A1:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

prEN 378-5

Refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Safety and environmental requirements - Part 5: Safety classification and information about refrigerants

This document specifies criteria for safety and environmental considerations of different refrigerants used in refrigeration and air conditioning.This part of EN 378 specifies the classification and selection criteria applicable to refrigerating systems.These classification and selection criteria are used in prEN 378-1, prEN 378-2, prEN 378-3 and ISO 5149-4:2022. Product family standards dealing with the safety of refrigerating systems take precedence over horizontal and generic standards covering the same subject.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 378-5

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EN IEC 60691:2023/prA2:2025

Amendment 2 - Thermal-links - Requirements and application guide

Amendment to EN IEC 60691:2023

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 32C/661/CDV; EN IEC 60691:2023/prA2:2025
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60691:2023

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

prEN IEC 60079-42:2025

Explosive atmospheres - Part 42: Electrical safety devices for the control of potential ignition sources for ex-equipment

This part of IEC 60079 specifies the construction and testing of electrical safety devices to reduce the likelihood of potential ignition sources becoming effective in Ex Equipment located in Explosive Atmospheres. In the context of this document electrical safety devices perform a safety function to control potential ignition sources from both, electrical or non-electrical Ex Equipment in explosive atmospheres. In the context of this document, a safety device could be an element of a safety function, for example, sensor, logic or final element, or a combination of elements performing a complete safety function. A safety function can be a manual or an automatic action. This document can also be used for assessing the safety device independently, without being designed for a specific Ex Equipment. A safety device can be a measure to achieve a required Equipment Protection Level (EPL) of the Ex Equipment with respect to a potential ignition source. The combination of the safety device and the Ex Equipment could then comply with the relevant standards of the IEC 60079 series and the ISO 80079 series with respect to the Equipment Protection Level. Increasing the 167 EPL of Ex Equipment by the simple addition of a safety device is not within the scope of this document. This document does not apply to: • mechanical control equipment such as pressure relief valves, mechanical governors and other mechanical safety devices; • the use of gas detection; • safety devices to prevent the occurrence of explosive atmospheres, for example inerting systems, pressurization systems and ventilation systems; or • mitigation of an explosion. NOTE Some potential ignition sources might not be practicably controlled by safety devices. For electrical safety devices, where the level of safety integrity is identified under other parts of the IEC 60079 series, this document can be used as a reference for the realization of the level of safety integrity. Electrical safety devices could be installed either as part of or separate to the Ex Equipment under control (ExEUC) and could be located inside or outside the hazardous area. This document is not applicable where another Type of Protection requires a Specific Condition of Use for a safety device but does not reference this document. For example an overload protective device for and Ex “e” motor.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60079-42:2025; 31/1869/CDV

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2025

prEN IEC 60079-46:2025

Explosive atmospheres - Part 46: Equipment assemblies

This part of IEC 60079 specifies requirements for the design, construction, assembly, testing, inspection, marking, documenting and assessment of equipment assemblies for explosive atmospheres. The equipment assembly could be entirely or partially within a hazardous area due to sources of release on the equipment assembly or external to the equipment assembly. The requirements of this document apply to individual items according to the IEC 60079 series or ISO/IEC 80079 series that comprise the equipment assembly and that have individual certificates. These individual items are then integrated as part of the equipment assembly. Also included are requirements to address aspects for the equipment assembly which are beyond the certificates of the individual items forming the equipment assembly. The scope of this document includes assessment of the additional requirements for assemblies for hazardous areas and does not include requirements for non-hazardous areas. This document does not apply to: a) Ex Equipment and Ex Components which are covered entirely, by one or more IEC 60079 and ISO/IEC 80079 equipment Types of Protection; b) pressurized or ventilated rooms, “p”, ”v”, in accordance with IEC 60079-13, artificial ventilation for the protection of analyzer(s) houses in accordance with IEC TR 60079 -16, and other standards addressing specific Ex assemblies; c) installation of the equipment assembly by the end-user at the installation site; NOTE 1 The use of the term “installation” in this instance does not include activities under the responsibility of the assembly manufacturer involving reassembly of the equipment assembly at the installation site. d) classification of the hazardous area due to a potential source of release external to the equipment assembly (see 4.3.1); e) equipment assemblies for mines susceptible to firedamp (Group I applications); f) inherently explosive situations such as dust from explosives or pyrophoric substances (for example explosives manufacturing and processing); g) rooms used for medical purposes; h) electrical installations in areas where the hazard is due to flammable mist. This document is only intended to provide validation for the equipment assembly as provided. Any subsequent changes made after installation are not covered by this document and are the responsibility of the end-user to meet the applicable local legal requirements. NOTE 2 Additional guidance on the requirements for hazards due to hybrid mixtures of dust or flyings and flammable gas or vapour is provided in IEC 60079-14. Where a requirement of this document conflicts with a requirement of either IEC 60079-0 or ISO 80079-36, the requirement of this document takes precedence. Where a requirement of this document conflicts with a requirement of IEC 60079-14, the requirement of IEC 60079-14 takes precedence.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 31/1871/CDV; prEN IEC 60079-46:2025

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

prEN ISO/IEC 80079-34

Explosive atmospheres - Part 34: Application of quality management systems for Ex Product manufacture (ISO/DIS 80079-34:2025)

ISO/IEC 80079-34:2018 specifies particular requirements and information for establishing and maintaining a quality management system to manufacture Ex Products in accordance with the certificates. While it does not preclude the use of other quality management systems that are compatible with the objectives of ISO 9001:2015 and which provide equivalent results, the minimum requirements are given in this document. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, published in 2011, and constitutes a full technical revision. The significant changes with respect to the previous edition should be considered as minor technical revisions. However, the clause numbering in regard to the previous edition has changed in order to be in line with ISO 9001:2015. The normal “Table of Significant Changes” has not been included for this reason. This publication is published as a double logo standard. This standard should be read in conjunction with ISO 9001:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC DIS 80079-34; prEN ISO/IEC 80079-34
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO/IEC 80079-34:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

31 ELEKTROONIKA

prEN IEC 61760-4:2025

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

This part of IEC 61760 specifies the classification of moisture sensitive devicesmoisture sensitive device (3.1) into moisture sensitivity levelsmoisture sensitivity level (3.2) related to soldering heat, and provisions for packaging, labelling and handling. This part of IEC 61760 extends the classification and packaging methods to such components, where currently existing standards are not required or not appropriate. For such cases this standard introduces additional moisture sensitivity levels and an alternative method for packaging. This standard applies to devices intended for reflow soldering, like surface mount devices, including specific through-hole devices (where the device supplier has specifically documented support for reflow soldering), but not to • semiconductor devices, • devices for flow (wave) soldering. NOTE Background of this standard and its relation to currently existing standards, e.g. IEC 60749-20 or J-STD-020F [1]and J-STD-033 [2], are described in the INTRODUCTION.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 91/2039/CDV; prEN IEC 61760-4:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61760-4:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61760-4:2015/A1:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

33 SIDETEHNIKA

prEN 301 489-13 V2.0.0

Raadioseadmete ja raadiosideteenistuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Osa 13: Eritingimused üldkasutatava raadiosagedusala (CB) raadioseadmetele ja nende lisaseadmetele; Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse harmoneeritud standard ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 13: Specific conditions for Citizens' Band (CB) radio and ancillary equipment; Harmonised Standard for ElectroMagnetic Compatibility

The present document concerns the assessment of Citizens' Band (CB) radio equipment intended for the transmission of speech and associated support equipment with regard to ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC). Requirements relating to the antenna port and emissions from the housing port of CB radio equipment are not included in the present document. Such requirements can be found in the relevant product standards for the effective use of the radio spectrum, see Table 1. Table 1: Radio Technologies in scope of the present document Technology; ETSI Standard Angle-modulated Citizen's Band (CB) radio equipment and associated ancillary equipment operating in the frequency range 26 MHz to 28 MHz; ETSI EN 300 433 Double Side Band (DSB) and/or Single Side Band (SSB) modulated CB radio equipment operating in the frequency range 26 MHz to 28 MHz; ETSI EN 300 433 NOTE: The relationship between the present document and the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 301 489-13 V2.0.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

prEN IEC 60794-1-121:2025

Optical fibre cables - Part 1-121: Generic specification - Basic optical cable test procedures - Mechanical tests methods - Sheath pull-off force for optical fibre cable for use in patch cords, Method E21

This part of IEC 60794 applies to optical fibre cables for use with telecommunication equipment and devices employing similar techniques, and to cables having a combination of both optical fibres and electrical conductors. The object of this standard is to define test procedure to be used in establishing uniform requirements for sheath pull-off force for optical fibre cable for use in patch cords. Throughout this standard the wording “optical cable” may also include optical fibre units. See IEC 60794-1-2 for general requirements and definitions and for a complete reference guide to test methods of all types.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 86A/2585/CDV; prEN IEC 60794-1-121:2025

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

prEN IEC 61755-3-7:2025

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Connector optical interfaces - Part 3-7: Connector parameters of non-dispersion shifted single mode physically contacting fibres - Non-angled 2,5 mm and 1,25 mm diameter cylindrical composite ferrules using titanium as fibre surrounding material

This part of IEC 61755 defines dimensional limits of an optical connector with a 2,5 mm and a 1,25 mm diameter cylindrical composite ferrule using titanium as fibre surrounding material for optical interface to meet specific requirements for PC fibre-to-fibre interconnection as defined in IEC 61755-2-1. The composite ferrule uses different materials in the end-face contact zone

and in ferrule to sleeve contact zone. The specified materials for each zone are zirconia (ZrO2 124) for the ferrule to sleeve contact zone and titanium for the end-face contact zone. Ferrules made from the material specified in this standard are suitable for use in all operating service environments categories defined in IEC 61753-1. NOTE If mated within the same family (cylindrical PC ferrule), the ferrules specified in this standard are intended to have the same optical attenuation performance grade for connections with all ferrules described in IEC 61755-3 series documents.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 86B/5069/CDV; prEN IEC 61755-3-7:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61755-3-7:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

prEN IEC 61755-3-8:2025

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Connector optical interfaces - Part 3-8: Connector parameters of non-dispersion shifted single mode physically contacting fibres - Angled 2,5 mm and 1,25 mm diameter cylindrical composite ferrules using titanium as fibre surrounding material

This part of IEC 61755 defines dimensional limits of an optical connector with a 2,5 mm and a 1,25 mm diameter cylindrical composite ferrule using titanium as fibre surrounding material for optical interface to meet specific requirements for angle polished fibre-to-fibre interconnection as defined in IEC 61755-2-2. The composite ferrule uses different materials in the end-face contact zone and in ferrule to sleeve contact zone. The specified materials for each zone are zirconia (ZrO2 43) for the ferrule to sleeve contact zone and titanium for the end-face contact zone. Ferrules made from the material specified in this document are suitable for use in all operating service environments categories defined in IEC 61753-1. NOTE If mated within the same family (cylindrical APC ferrule), the ferrules specified in this standard are intended to have the same optical attenuation performance grade for connections with all ferrules described in different parts of IEC 61755-3 series documents.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 86B/5070/CDV; prEN IEC 61755-3-8:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61755-3-8:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 18216

Digital product passport - Data exchange protocols

This document defines a standard for secure and efficient data exchange protocols and data formats to be used for the digital product passport. Data exchange protocols establish the rules and procedures that systems follow when communicating and exchanging information. Data formats define the structure and presentation of that information so it can be understood and processed correctly by the involved systems. Together, protocols and formats ensure that data can be exchanged in a manner that is secure, reliable, and compatible across various platforms and sectors. This will guarantee that data is machine-readable, structured, searchable, and transferable through an open, interoperable network without vendor lock-in. a) Secure communication: this standard defines protocols that ensure secure and authenticated data exchange between systems, ensuring that data is protected against unauthorised access and that only authorised entities can access the information. b) Interoperability for data exchange: The protocols and data formats defined in this standard allow for easy integration with existing data exchange systems, ensure compatibility of protocols and formats across various sectors and supporting a wide range of applications and use cases. c) Ease of use and integration: Ensure that the identified protocols and formats can be implemented easily, especially for mobile devices, and are user-friendly in order to facilitate widespread adoption. d) Data integrity: The protocols and data formats defined in this document ensure the integrity of information linked to physical objects and electronic data throughout the entire value chain, extending to the product's or asset's end-of-life end-of-life. e) Documentation and Discoverability: The protocols and formats are available to individuals without specialised knowledge, enabling broader adoption across sectors In order to promote interoperability, reduce costs for businesses, and align with existing European regulations and initiatives, this document considers the data exchange protocols and data formats already in use in other legislations. Relevant existing standards are integrated into the development process to ensure consistency and coherence with industry practices and regulatory frameworks.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 18216

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

prEN 18219

Digital product passport - Unique identifiers

This document defines the principles and specifies the requirements and guidelines for unique product identifiers, unique economic operator identifiers, and unique facility identifiers used in digital product passports. It covers the following areas: a) global uniqueness; b) persistence; c) syntax; d) semantics; e) interoperability; f) openness. This document accommodates unique product identifiers at three granularity levels of specificity: model, batch, or individual item, to support various operational needs. This document describes identification (ID) schemes that use issuing agencies, self-issuing systems, or a combination of both.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 18219

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

prEN 18220
Digital product passport - Data carriers

This document defines requirements for data carriers used in a digital product passport system. This covers: symbology characteristics, format, error correction codes, encoding methods, printing and production quality, and durability. This document also defines requirements on graphical or other indicators for easy recognition of DPP data carriers and the indication on the data carrier placement, machine readability, quality checking, links between physical product and digital representation. The following aspects are out of scope: Architecture and use cases, Secure elements and any other cryptographic security features.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 18220

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

prEN 18221
Digital product passport - data storage, archiving, and data persistence

This document specifies requirements for decentralized data storage, archiving and data persistence of digital product passports. The archiving service securely stores historical passport data, preserving a comprehensive record of past information. This feature is particularly relevant for market surveillance purposes. Persistence is required to make sure that data included in the digital product passports remains available even when the economic operator creating the digital product passport is no longer active. This document also specifies requirements for the replication between economic operators and back-up operators as well as rules for data lifetime definition.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 18221

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

prEN 18222
Digital Product Passport - Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) for the product passport lifecycle management and searchability

This document aims to standardize the specifications for the API of the Digital Product Passport (DPP) as mandated by the ESPR of the European Commission. The purpose of this API is to facilitate the searchability of DPPs, as well as to provide the necessary means for interactions throughout the lifecycle of a product's DPP.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 18222

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

prEN 18223
Digital Product Passport - System interoperability

The scope of this document includes: — the semantic description of a product, including its properties where relevant and the semantic aspects to represent the product lifecycle; — a common information model allowing for the implementation of data dictionary systems; — metadata models and formats to be used in exchange and representation, allowing for the integration of dictionaries; — rules on how to systematically use such metadata models when developing product group specific data models and dictionaries; — technical and organizational interoperability. This document follows the approach of standard interoperability layers and proposes the following aspects in this regard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 18223

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

prEN IEC 63569:2025
High-level test description table for development of production test programs

This standard specifies the method for High-Level Test Description Table (HTD Table) for development of production test program. High-level test description technology is a test verification technology that takes into account the various operating environments of electronic equipment and systems. It is a technology to effectively deploy the process of test program design and development, which was developed to accurately and efficiently conduct electronic equipment and system tests. The upstream design of a test program for an automated test system (ATS) is a complex process that involves Test Requirement Data, Unit Under Test (UUT) Data, Diagnostics Data, Prognostics Data, and Program Development Environment. It is the most important process in the verification of system test products. Standardization of the upstream design of test programs is in line with the efficiency requirements of the testing field.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 91/2040/CDV; prEN IEC 63569:2025

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

prEN 1915-2

Aircraft ground support equipment - General requirements - Part 2: Stability and strength requirements, calculations and test methods

This Part of EN 1915 specifies the conditions to be taken into consideration when calculating the strength and the stability of GSE according to EN 1915-1 and the EN 12312 series under intended use conditions. It also specifies general test methods. NOTE The methods given in this standard demonstrate one way of achieving an acceptable safety level. Methods that produce comparable results may be used. This Part of EN 1915 does not establish additional requirements for the following: - operation elsewhere than in an airport environment; - operation in severe conditions, e.g. ambient temperature below -20 C or over 50 C, tropical or saturated salty atmospheric environment; - hazards caused by wind velocity in excess of the figures given in this European Standard; - earthquake, flood, landslide, lightning and more generally any natural catastrophe. This Part of EN 1915 is not applicable to GSE which are manufactured before the date of publication by CEN of this Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1915-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1915-2:2001+A1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

prEN 2133

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: prEN 2133
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2133:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

prEN 2283

Aerospace series - Testing of aircraft wiring

This document specifies: — the tests for finished wiring, including connectors and, if necessary, terminals, terminal ends, junction boxes, circuit breakers, etc.; — the requirements for verification of aircraft electrical wiring; — continuity of circuits; — dielectric strength; — insulation resistance; — partial discharge for operating voltages above 230/400 V a.c. (see also TR 4907). These tests do not concern equipment installed in the aircraft (see operation of systems) and do not apply to the wiring used in instrumentation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 2283
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2283:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

prEN 3740

Aerospace series - Bolts, shouldered, thin hexagonal head, close tolerance shank, short thread, in titanium alloy, anodized, MoS2 coated - Classification: 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature)/315 °C

This document specifies the characteristics of bolts, shouldered, thin hexagonal head, close tolerance shank, short thread, in titanium alloy, anodized, MoS2 dryfilm coated, for aerospace applications. Classification: 1 100 MPa /315 °C . These bolts are intended to be used with washers according to EN 2414 and nuts according to EN 3230.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 3740
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3740:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

prEN 4650

Aerospace series - Wire and cable marking process, UV Laser

This document is applicable to the marking of aerospace vehicle electrical wires and cables using ultraviolet (UV) lasers. This document specifies the process requirements for the implementation of UV laser marking of aerospace electrical wires and cables and fibre optic cables to achieve an acceptable quality mark using equipment designed for UV laser wire marking of identification codes on aircraft wire and cable subject to EN 3475 100, Aerospace series — Cables, electrical, aircraft use — Test methods — Part 100: General. Wiring specified as UV laser markable, and which has been marked in accordance with this document, will conform to the requirements of EN 3838. This document is applicable to the marking of airframe electrical wires and cables using ultraviolet (UV) lasers. The laser process practices defined in this document are mandatory.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 4650
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4650:2023

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 2076
Textiles - Man-made fibres - Generic names (ISO/DIS 2076:2025)

This document defines the generic names used to designate the different categories of man-made fibres, based on a main polymer, currently manufactured on an industrial scale for textile and other purposes, together with the distinguishing attributes that characterize them. The term “man-made fibres” has been adopted for those fibres obtained by a manufacturing process, as distinct from materials which occur naturally in fibrous form. This document gives recommendations of rules for the creation of the generic name (see Annex A). NOTE These rules have been introduced in the sixth edition of ISO 2076, and thus, they are not applicable to the existing generic names of the previous editions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 2076; prEN ISO 2076
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2076:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 10399
Sensory analysis - Methodology - Duo-trio test (ISO/DIS 10399:2025)

ISO 10399 specifies a procedure for determining whether a perceptible sensory difference or similarity exists between samples of two products. The method is a forced-choice procedure. The method is applicable whether a difference exists in a single sensory attribute or in several attributes. The method is statistically less efficient than the triangle test (described in ISO 4120) but is easier to perform by the assessors. The method is applicable even when the nature of the difference is unknown (i.e. it determines neither the size nor the direction of difference between samples, nor is there any indication of the attribute(s) responsible for the difference). The method is applicable only if the products are fairly homogeneous. The method is effective for a) determining that either a perceptible difference results (duo-trio testing for difference), or a perceptible difference does not result (duo-trio testing for similarity) when, for example, a change is made in ingredients, processing, packaging, handling or storage, and b) for selecting, training and monitoring assessors. Two forms of the method are described: - the constant-reference technique, used when one product is familiar to the assessors (e.g. a sample from regular production); - the balanced-reference technique, used when one product is not more familiar than the other.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 10399; ISO/DIS 10399:2025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10399:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

prEVS-ISO 22002-1
Toiduohutuse eeltingimusprogrammid. Osa 1: Toidu tootmine
Prerequisite programmes on food safety — Part 1: Food manufacturing (ISO/FDIS 22002-1, identical)

See dokument koos standardiga ISO 22002-100 määrab kindlaks nõuded toiduohutuse riskide ohjamiseks vajalike toetavate eeltingimusprogrammide (ETP) koostamiseks, rakendamiseks ja haldamiseks toiduainete tootmisel. See dokument on rakendatav kõikidele organisatsioonidele, sõltumata suurusest või keerukusest. Seda dokumenti ei kohaldata toiduainete tarneahela muude osade suhtes. Nõuete väljajätmine peab olema piisavalt põhjendatud, mis peab tagama, et väljajätmine ei mõjuta negatiivselt toiduohutust.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 22002-1
Asendab dokumenti: ISO/TS 22002-1:2009
Asendab dokumenti: ISO/TS 22002-1:2009 et

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

prEVS-ISO 22002-4
Toiduohutuse eeltingimusprogrammid. Osa 4: Toidupakendite tootmine
Prerequisite programmes on food safety — Part 4: Food packaging manufacturing (ISO/FDIS 22002-4, identical)

See dokument koos dokumendiga ISO 22002-100 määrab kindlaks nõuded toiduohutuse riskide ohjamiseks vajalike eeltingimusprogrammide (ETP) kehtestamiseks, rakendamiseks ja toimivana hoidmiseks toidu- ja söödapakendite valmistamisel. See dokument on kohaldatav kõikidele organisatsioonidele, olenemata nende suurusest või keerukusest. See dokument ei kehti toiduainete tarneahela muudele osadele. Erandid nõuetele peavad olema piisavalt põhjendatud tagamaks, et see erand ei mõjuta kahjulikult toiduohutust.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 22002-4
Asendab dokumenti: ISO/TS 22002-4:2013
Asendab dokumenti: ISO/TS 22002-4:2013 et

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

prEVS-ISO 22002-5

Toiduohutuse eeltingimusprogrammid. Osa 5: Transport ja ladustamine
Prerequisite programmes on food safety — Part 5: Transport and storage (ISO/FDIS 22002-5, identical)

See dokument määrab koos dokumendiga ISO 22002-100 kindlaks nõuded eeltingimusprogrammide (ETP)kehtestamiseks, elluviimiseks ja toimivana hoidmiseks, et tagada toiduohutus transportimisel ja ladustamisel, sealhulgas ristdokkimisel ja ümbersaatmisel. See dokument on kohaldatav kõikidele organisatsioonidele, olenemata nende suurusest või keerukusest. See dokument ei kohaldu elusloomadele, välja arvatud juhul, kui need on mõeldud otsetarbimiseks (nt molluskid, koorikloomad ja eluskala). See dokument ei kehti toiduainete tarneahela muudele osadele ega eraldi vaadelduna. Erandid nõuetele peavad olema piisavalt põhjendatud tagamaks, et see erand ei mõjuta kahjulikult toiduohutust.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 22002-5
Asendab dokumenti: ISO/TS 22002-5:2019
Asendab dokumenti: ISO/TS 22002-5:2019 et

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 378-5

Refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Safety and environmental requirements - Part 5: Safety classification and information about refrigerants

This document specifies criteria for safety and environmental considerations of different refrigerants used in refrigeration and air conditioning.This part of EN 378 specifies the classification and selection criteria applicable to refrigerating systems.These classification and selection criteria are used in prEN 378-1, prEN 378-2, prEN 378-3 and ISO 5149-4:2022. Product family standards dealing with the safety of refrigerating systems take precedence over horizontal and generic standards covering the same subject.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 378-5

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

prEN IEC 63278-4:2025

Asset administration shell for industrial applications - Part 4:Applications of Asset Administration Shell

The Asset Administration Shell is a standardized digital representation of an asset. The Asset Administration Shell gives uniform access to information of an asset and services of or related to an asset. The purpose of the Asset Administration Shell is to enable two or more software applications to exchange information and to mutually use the information that has been exchanged in a trusted and secure manner. This document assumes an application perspective of the Asset Administration Shell to develop a common understanding on how to use an Asset Administration Shell. This document defines how the Asset Administration Shell can be used in the context of the related entities and how to represent assets using the Asset Administration Shell. Due to the more detailed description compared to IEC 63278-1, additional requirements, recommendations, and permissions for the AAS are stated towards usage of the AAS in selected scenarios.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 65/1131/CDV; prEN IEC 63278-4:2025

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-ISO 12917-1:2017/prA1:2025

Toornafta ja vedelad naftatooted. Horisontaalsete silindriliste mahutite kalibreerimine. Osa 1: Käsitsi mõõtemeetodid. Muudatus 1
Petroleum and liquid petroleum products — Calibration of horizontal cylindrical tanks — Part 1: Manual methods — Amendment 1

Standardi EVS-ISO 12917-1:2017 muudatus.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12917-1:2017/Amd 1:2025
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 12917-1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 3451-1
Plastics - Determination of ash - Part 1: General methods (ISO/DIS 3451-1:2025)

This document specifies general methods, with suitable test conditions, for the determination of the ash of a range of plastics. The particular conditions chosen can be included in the specifications for the plastic material in question. Particular conditions applicable to poly(alkylene terephthalate) materials, unplasticized cellulose acetate, polyamides and poly(vinyl chloride) plastics, including some specific filled, glass-fibre-reinforced and flame-retarded materials, are specified in ISO 3451-2, ISO 3451-3, ISO 3451-4 and ISO 3451-5.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3451-1; prEN ISO 3451-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3451-1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

prEVS 875-5
Vara hindamine. Osa 5: Hindamine finantsaruandluse ja laenamise eesmärgil
Property valuation - Part 5: Valuation for financial reporting and for lending purposes

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalad on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajad on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. See standard käsitleb hindamise põhimõtteid hindamisel finantsaruandluse ja laenamise eesmärgil. Tegemist on standardite EVS 875-5:2016 „Vara hindamine. Osa 5: Hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil“ ja EVS 875-6:2016 „Vara hindamine. Osa 5: Hindamine laenamise eesmärgil“ uustöötlusega.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-5:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-6:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

93 RAJATISED

prEVS 875-5
Vara hindamine. Osa 5: Hindamine finantsaruandluse ja laenamise eesmärgil
Property valuation - Part 5: Valuation for financial reporting and for lending purposes

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalad on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajad on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. See standard käsitleb hindamise põhimõtteid hindamisel finantsaruandluse ja laenamise eesmärgil. Tegemist on standardite EVS 875-5:2016 „Vara hindamine. Osa 5: Hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil“ ja EVS 875-6:2016 „Vara hindamine. Osa 5: Hindamine laenamise eesmärgil“ uustöötlusega.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-5:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-6:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

prEN 12572-1
Artificial climbing structures - Part 1: Safety requirements and test methods for ACS with protection points

This document specifies the safety requirements and test methods for artificial climbing structures with protection points (hereafter referred to as ACS). This document is applicable for ACS in normal use for sport climbing. This document is not applicable to ice climbing, dry tooling and playground equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12572-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12572-1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

prEN 12572-2

Artificial climbing structures - Part 2: Safety requirements and test methods for bouldering walls

This document specifies the safety requirements and calculation methods for boulder walls, including impact area. This document is applicable for an ACS in normal use for sport climbing. This document is not applicable to ice climbing, dry tooling, playground equipment and deep water soloing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12572-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12572-2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

prEN 12572-3

Artificial climbing structures - Part 3: Safety requirements and test methods for climbing holds

This document specifies the safety requirements and test methods for climbing holds. This document is applicable to climbing holds which are used for the natural progression of the climber, i.e. without the use of artificial means (e.g. ice axes, crampons, hooks, nuts) on artificial climbing structures (ACS) and bouldering walls. Climbing holds are designed to be mounted on the ACS with bolts, screws, etc. The main fixation points for climbing holds forms part of the existing layout of the ACS and are considered in EN 12572 1 and EN 12572 2. This document is not applicable to ice climbing, dry tooling and playground equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12572-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12572-3:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

prEN ISO 4918

Resilient, textile, laminate and modular mechanical locked floor coverings - Castor chair test (ISO/DIS 4918:2025)

ISO 4918:2016 specifies methods for determining the change of appearance and stability of a textile floor covering or any damage caused by detachment of layers, opening of joints, or crazing of a resilient or laminate floor covering under the movement of a castor chair.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4918; prEN ISO 4918
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4918:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.09.2025

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 12255-14:2023

Reoveepuhastid. Osa 14: Desinfitseerimine

See dokument määratleb heitvee (kuid mitte reoveesette) desinfitseerimise projekteerimispõhimõtted ja toimivusnõuded reoveepuhastites, mis teenindavad enam kui 50 PT. MÄRKUS Reoveesette hügieniseerimist on kirjeldatud standardis EN 12255-8.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12255-14:2023

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2025

EVS-EN 12255-5:2024

Reoveepuhastid. Osa 5: Tiikpuhastusprotsessid

Seda dokumenti rakendatakse biotiikide puhul ja selles määratakse toimivusnõuded tiikpuhastus-protsesside rajamiseks. Dokumenti rakendatakse reovee tiikpuhastusprotsesside puhul nii ühis- kui ka lahkvoolse kanalisatsiooni¬süsteemi kaudu kogutud olmereovee puhastamiseks kolmandas puhastusastmes. MÄRKUS Tiikpuhastussüsteemid sobivad reovee puhastamiseks eriti hästi siis, kui vooluhulkades esineb suuri kõikumisi (nt kogumissüsteemi pinnaveeühendustest tulenevalt). Samuti sobivad need eriti hästi siis, kui esineb suuri reostuskoormuste kõikumisi (nt hooajalisest või tööstusreovee vooluhulkade kõikumisest tulenevalt).

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12255-5:2024

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2025

EVS-EN 13306:2017

Korrashoid. Korrashoiu terminoloogia

Käesolev Euroopa standard määratleb korrashoiu tehniliste, halduslike ja korralduslike valdkondade üldmõisted ja määratlused.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13306:2017

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2025

EVS-EN IEC 61000-3-2:2019/A2:2024

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-2: Piirväärtused. Vooluharmooniliste emissiooni lubatavad piirväärtused (seadmetel sisendvooluga kuni 16 A faasi kohta)

Standardi EN IEC 61000-3-2:2019 muudatus.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61000-3-2:2019/A2:2024; IEC 61000-3-2:2018/AMD2:2024

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2025

EVS-EN IEC 61223-3-8:2024

Evalveerimine ja korraline katsetamine meditsiinipiltdiagnostika osakondades. Osa 3-8: Heakskiidu- ja püsivuskatsed. Radiograafia ja fluoroskoopia röntgenseadmete pildistusnäitajad

Standardisarja IEC 61223 siinne osa on kohaldatav standardile IEC 60601-2-54:2022 või IEC 60601-2-43:2022 vastava RADIOGRAAFIA ja FLUOROSKOOPIA RÖNTGENSEADME pildistusnäitajatele ja nendega seotud KVALITEEDIKONTROLLI parameetritele. MÄRKUS Koonuskimpkompuutertomograafia on MENETLUSRÖNTGENSEADME üks TALITLUSREŽIIM. Siinses dokumendis võetakse see TALITLUSREŽIIM vaatluse alla teatmelisas F. See dokument on kohaldatav tervikuna kogu pildistusahela pildistusnäitajate hindamisele pildihõivest kuni pilditöötluse ja kuvarini. See dokument on kohaldatav HEAKSKIIDUKATSETELE ja PÜSIVUSKATSETELE, mis moodustavad osa meditsiinipiltdiagnostika osakonna KVALITEEDITAGAMISPROGRAMMIST ja mis on mõeldud teostamiseks VASTUTAVA ORGANISATSIOONI poolt või tema vastutusel. Täpsem arutelu nende katsete paiknemisest meditsiinikiiritusseadme elutsüklis on toodud peatükis A.2. Hõlmatud meetodid põhinevad peamiselt mitteinvasiivsetel mõõtmistel, kasutades sobivaid katseseadmeid, ja mis teostatakse pärast lõplikku paigaldamist kooskõlas TOOTJA paigaldusjuhistega. Standardites IEC 60601-2-54:2022 ja IEC 60601-2-43:2022 nõutakse VASTUTAVALE ORGANISATSIOONILE KVALITEEDIKONTROLLIGA seotud teabe esitamist. Siinses dokumendis antakse TOOTJATELE juhised RÖNTGENSEADMETE HEAKSKIIDU- ja PÜSIVUSKATSETE kohta TOOTJA ettevalmistatavas KVALITEEDIKONTROLLI käsiraamatus. Lisas G on toodud juhised selle käsiraamatu kohta.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61223-3-8:2024; EN IEC 61223-3-8:2024

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2025

EVS-EN ISO 56000:2025

Innovatsioonijuhtimine. Alused ja sõnavara

Käesolev standard määratleb innovatsioonijuhtimise terminid ja kehtestab põhikontseptsioonid ning põhimõtted. Käesolev standard on kohaldatav: a) igat tüüpi organisatsioonidele, olenemata tüübist, sektorist, küpsusastmest või suurusest; b) kõikvõimalikele uuendustele, (nt toode, teenus, protsess, mudel, meetod); c) kõikidele innovatsiooni vormidele (nt. järkjärgulisest radikaalseni, murranguline); d) kõikvõimalikele lähenemisviisidele, (nt sisemine ja avatud innovatsioon, kasutaja-, turu-, disaini- ja tehnoloogiapõhised uuendustegevused.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 56000:2025; EN ISO 56000:2025

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2025

prEN 12272-1

Pindamine. Katsemeetodid. Osa 1: Sideainete ja puiste erikulu ja laotustäpsus

See dokument määrab kindlaks katsemeetodid sideaine ja killustiku erikulu ja laotustäpsuse määramiseks teelõigul antud ajahetkel. Seda katsemeetodit saab kasutada ka pihustatud bituumenemulsioonide erikulu ja laotustäpsuse määramiseks, nt kui neid kasutatakse sideainekihtidena või asfaldi säilitamise süsteemidena. Standardis EN 12271 esitatud sideaine erikulu ja laotustäpsuse toimivuskategooriad ei kehti sideainekihtide ja sidumiskihtide kohta. Katsemeetodeid kasutatakse kohapeal, et kontrollida sideainepihustite ja killustiku laotajate võimet täita ettenähtud erikulu, tolerantse ja variatsioonikordajate näitajaid. Katsemeetodeid saab kasutada standardi EN 12271 – Pindamised – Nõuded – tehase tootmisohje nõuete täitmiseks. — seadmete ja seadmete kalibreerimine. — minimaalne kontrolli- ja katsesagedus tootmise ajal. Nende meetodite kasutamine tootmise ajal tehtavateks kontrollideks (FPC) võimaldab neis meetodites teatud muudatusi teha, mis tulenevad teatud asukohtade ja kasutatavate materjalide (nt kombineeritud puiste-sideaine laoturid) eripärast. Sellisel juhul dokumenteeritakse muudatused tehase tootmisohjes (FPC) ja märgitakse katsearuannetes. Teisi katsemeetodeid, mida kasutatakse sideaine erikulu ja laotustäpsuse kontrollimiseks, näiteks pihustite staatiline pihustuslati katse stendil, käesolev dokument ei hõlma. HOIATUS — Selle dokumendi kasutamine võib hõlmata ohtlikke toiminguid. See dokument ei ole mõeldud kõigi selle kasutamisega seotud ohutusprobleemide käsitlemiseks. Dokumendi kasutaja kohustus on kehtestada sobivad ohutustavad ja enne kasutamist kindlaks teha regulatiivsete piirangute kohaldatavus.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12272-1

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2025

prEN 12272-3

Pindamine. Katsemeetodid. Osa 3: Sideaine ja täitematerjali nakkuvuse määramine Vialit-plaadi löökkatsega

See dokument käsitleb veevaba bituumen sideaine (vedeldatud ja pehmendatud) ja täitematerjali vahelise nakke määramist ning pindaktiivsete lisandite või kasutatavate lisaainete mõju nakke parameetritele, et aidata kavandada sideaine ja täitematerjali süsteeme pindamiseks. See dokument käsitleb järgmisi mõõtmismeetodeid: — sideaine mehaaniline nake täitematerjalitera pinnaga; — sideaine aktiivne nakkuvus puistega; — mehaanilise nakke ja aktiivse nakkuvuse parendamine, lisades pindaktiivseid aineid (lisandeid) kas otse sideainesse või piserdades neid sideaine ja puiste vahele; — sideaine märgamistemperatuur täitematerjali katmiseks; — nakkuvuse hälbed alla rabedustemperatuuri. Sideaine märgumisvõime mõjutab nakkumisomadusi. Vee juuresolekul on bituumenemulsiooni märgumisvõime loomulikult kõrge. Isegi kui mehaanilise nakkuvuse ja aktiivse nakkuvuse katsemeetodid on peamiselt pühendatud veevabadele bituumensideainetele (vedeldatud ja pehmendatud bituumensideained), saab neid mõõtmisi teha ka bituumenemulsiooniga, tulemuste individuaalse tõlgendamisega, mis sõltub sideaine täitematerjali süsteemi konstruktsioonist. Bituumenemulsiooni puhul mõõdetakse nakkuvust tavapäraselt vette uputamise katse abil (EN 13614). See katsemeetod on sobilik: — kõikidele sideainetele, mida kasutatakse pindamistel (nt tavalised või polümeermodifitseeritud sideained, pehmendatud või vedeldatud sideained, tavalised või polümeermodifitseeritud bituumenemulsioonid); — kõikidele järgmistele täitematerjalide suurustele, mida saab kasutada pindamisel; — sõeltekomplekt 1: 2/5 mm, 5/8 mm, 8/11 mm ja 11/16 mm; ja — sõeltekomplekt 2: 2/4 mm, 2/6 mm, 4/6 mm, 4/8 mm, 6/10 mm ja 10/14 mm. Meetod ei ole ette nähtud kasutamiseks ehitusel kvaliteedikontrolliks. MÄRKUS Rohkem informatsiooni katse eesmärkide kohta võib leida lisast D. HOIATUS – Selle dokumendi kasutamine võib hõlmata ohtlikke toiminguid. See dokument ei ole mõeldud kõigi selle kasutamisega seotud ohutusprobleemide käsitlemiseks. Dokumendi kasutaja kohustus on kehtestada sobivad ohutustavad ja enne kasutamist kindlaks teha regulatiivsete piirangute kohaldatavus.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12272-3

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2025

prEN ISO 13916

Keevitus. Eelkuumutustemperatuuri, läbimitevahelise temperatuuri ja eelkuumutuse hoidmistemperatuuri mõõtmine

See dokument määrab kindlaks nõuded sulatuskeevituse eelkuumutustemperatuuri, läbimitevahelise temperatuuri ja eelkuumutuse säilitustemperatuuri mõõtmiseks. Käesolevat dokumenti saab vastavalt vajadusele rakendada ka teiste keevitusprotsesside puhul. Käesolev dokument ei kehti keevitusjärgse termotöötlustemperatuuri mõõtmise kohta.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13916; prEN ISO 13916

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2025

prEN ISO 15614-11

Metallmaterjalide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine ja kvalifitseerimine. Keevitusprotseduuri katse. Osa 11: Elektron- ja laserkiirkeevitus

See dokument määrab kindlaks nõuded elektron- või laserkiirkeevituse keevitusprotseduuride spetsifikatsioonide (WPS-ide) kvalifitseerimiskatsetele. See dokument kehtib metallmaterjalidele, olenemata detailide kujust, paksusest, valmistamismeetodist (nt valtsimine, sepistamine, valamine, paagutamine) või nende termotöötlusest. See hõlmab nii uute osade tootmist kui ka remonditöid.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 15614-11; ISO/DIS 15614-11:2022

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2025

prEN ISO 19232-3

Mittepurustav katsetamine. Radiograafia kujutise kvaliteet. Osa 3: Kujutise kvaliteedi minimaalsed väärtused

See dokument klassifitseerib minimaalsed kujutise kvaliteedi väärtused (IQIs), et tagada radiograafia ühtlane kvaliteet. See dokument klassifitseerib minimaalsed IQI väärtused kahe testiklassi korral, A ja B, radiograafiliste tehnikate korral vastavalt standardile ISO 5579. See dokument on kohalduv kahe kujutise kvaliteedi indikaatori tüübi korral vastavalt standardile ISO 19232-1 traadi-tüüpi IQI-e ja standardi ISO 19232-2 samm/ava-tüüpi IQI-de, ja kahe testiklassi korral, klass A ja B, vastavalt standardile ISO 5579.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19232-3; prEN ISO 19232-3

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2025

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 884

Gaasitaristu. Projekteerimise põhinõuded üle 16 baarise töörõhuga torustikele
Gas infrastructure - Pipelines for maximum operating pressure over 16 bar - General requirements for design

Standard sätestab ühtsed projekteerimisnõuded üle 16 baarise töörõhuga gaasitorustikele, et tagada gaasitorustike ehitamisel torustike kasutuskindlus, inimeste ohutus, keskkonnakaitse ja õnnetusjuhtumite vältimine. Selle standardi ohutuskujade määramise meetodit võib kasutada olemasoleva üle 16 baarise töörõhuga gaasitorustiku lähedusse rajatavate ehitiste ohutuskujade arvutamisel, kui on uuritud olemasoleva torustiku tehnilist seisundit. Ohutuskuja määramisel varemehitatud üle 16 baarise töörõhuga gaasitorustikest tuleb lähtuda tehnilistest normidest ja standarditest, mida kasutati nende torustike ehitamisel.

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 884:2017
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: EVS/TK 65 Gaasitaristu

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 925:2015+A1:2020

Materjal teede aluste stabiliseerimiseks. Koostis, spetsifikatsioonid ja vastavuskriteeriumid
Material for the stabilization of road sub-bases. Composition, specifications and conformity criteria

See standard käsitleb tööstuslikult valmistatavaid materjale, mida kasutatakse teekatendi aluse üla- ja alakihtide ehitamiseks, samuti pinnase stabiliseerimiseks ja tugevdamiseks. Selliste stabiliseerivate materjalide kasutamine põhineb pikaaegsel kasutuskogemusel, toetudes Eesti looduslikele oludele, kasutatavatele kohalikele materjalidele ja väljatöötatud teede konstruktsioonilahendustele, andes sealjuures majanduslikult otstarbeka lahenduse. Antud materjalide valmistamisega antakse võimalus suunata edaspidisesse kasutusse kohaliku põlevkivi- ja tsementitööstuse kõrvalsaaduseid, kindlustades sealjuures nende sobivuse ettenähtud lõppkasutuseks stabilisaator-sideaines. Standard liigitab materjalid 2-, 7- ja 28-päevase survetugevuse põhjal ning määrab kindlaks materjalide mehaanilised, füüsikalised ja keemilised omadused. Samuti esitatakse nõuded tootmisele, tähistamisele, tarnimisele ja vastavushindamisele. Standardi käsitlusalasse ei kuulu ehitusplatsil koostisosade segamise teel valmistatud tooted.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2025

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE KEHTIVUSE PIKENDAMINE

Eesti standardite ülevaatuse tulemusena on pikendatud järgmiste standardite kehtivus:

EVS 920-2:2013

Katuseehitusreeglid. Osa 2: Metallkatused
Requirements for roof building - Part 2: Metal roofs

See standard määrab kindlaks nõuded isekandvatele katusetoodetele, mis on valmistatud kuumtsingitud õhukesest lehtterasest, tsingitud, või tsingitud ja kaetud polümeersete pinnakatetega. Standard määratleb nõuded metallist katuste ehitamiseks ning nõuded metallist katusekattetoodetele, mis on vastavuses standardite EVS-EN 14782 ning EVS-EN 14783 nõuetega. Standard on kasutamiseks tootjatele, paigaldajatele, lõpptarbijatele. Standard määrab nõuded toodetele ja paigalduslahendustele toodete kasutamiseks normaalsetes ekspluatatsioonitingimustes. Standard määratleb nõuded kuumtsingitud teraslehest toodetud ja paigaldatud valtsplekk-katusele. Standard määratleb nõuded õhukesest tsingitud lehtterasest ja tsingitud ning polümeersete katetega kaetud katusekatetele. Nende alla liigituvad kõik katusekatetena kasutatavad profiilplekid (katusekiviprofiiliga, trapetsprofiilid, siinusprofiiliga, peitkinnitusega plekid ja analoogid). Standardis esitatud viited seinakatetele on tingitud nende sagedasest kooskasutamisest katusekatetega. Standardis esinevad viited teistele metallidele, mida on oluline käsitleda kuumtsingitud ja kuumtsingitud ning pinnakatetega kaetud katusekatete seisukohast. See standard määratleb nõuded tööstuslikult toodetud kuumtsingitud ning kuumtsingitud ja polümeerse kattega terasest vihmaveesüsteemidele. Standard ei käsitle käsitööna valmistatud vihmaveesüsteemide osi. Standard esitab nõuded kuni maapinnani, ega puuduta maa-aluseid drenaažisüsteeme ja -lahendusi. Standard ei esita nõudeid kõigile kandekonstruktsioonidele ega arhitektuursetele lahendustele. Selle standardi ainukesed nõuded kandekonstruktsioonidele on roovitusele metallkatustel.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 60 otsus 20.05.2025 2-8.2/126 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest 02.06.2025 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 13141-11:2015

Ventilation for buildings - Performance testing of components/products for residential ventilation - Part 11: Supply ventilation units

This European standard specifies aerodynamic, acoustic and electrical power performance test measurements for un-ducted / ducted continuous supply ventilation / supply air ventilation units in a single room or a single dwelling used in residential ventilation. In general such units contain: - fan; - air filter; - control system. Units may also include: - grille or air distribution device; - heating device; - solar or thermal collectors (water or air); - electrical; - hydronic; - sound attenuators; - bypass dampers; - mixing devices. Supplementary heating may also be provided by solar air collector air or ground source heat pumps etc., the performance of these supplementary components are not covered by this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13141-11:2015
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2025

TEADE EUROOPA STANDARDI OLEMASOLUST

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardite ja CENELEC-i harmoneerimisdokumentide kohta, mille on Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskusele kättesaadavaks teinud Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid, ja mille Eesti standardina avaldamiseks on vajalik täiendav ettevalmistusaeg. Selliste teadete avaldamine võib olla vajalik, et tagada Euroopa standardite jõustumine Eesti standardina samal ajal nii eesti- kui ka ingliskeelsena.

Igal kuul uuendatav teave eestikeelsena avaldatavate Eesti standardite kohta, sh eeldatavad kommenteerimise ja avaldamise tähtpäevad, on leitav Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast standardimisprogrammist. Lisateave standardiosakonnast: standardiosakond@evs.ee.

EN ISO 3170:2025

Hydrocarbon Liquids - Manual Sampling (ISO 3170:2025)

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 08.2025

UUED EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

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

EVS-EN 14972-1:2021+A1:2025

Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Veeudusüsteemid. Osa 1: Ehitus, paigaldamine, kontroll ja hooldus
Fixed firefighting systems - Water mist systems - Part 1: Design, installation, inspection and maintenance

Selles dokumendis täpsustatakse nõudeid ja antakse soovitusi igat tüüpi paiksete maapealsete veeudusüsteemide projekteerimiseks, paigaldamiseks, kontrollimiseks ja hooldamiseks. See dokument on ette nähtud kasutamiseks veeudu automaatsete pihustisüsteemide ja üleujutavate veeudusüsteemide puhul, mida pakuvad eraldiseisvad või pumbaga varustatud süsteemid. Dokumendis käsitletakse üksnes standardisarja EN 14972 tulekindluskatse protokollidega hõlmatud rakendusi ja kohti. See dokument ei hõlma veeudu aspekte, mis on seotud plahvatuskaitse ja/või sõidukisisese kasutamisega. See dokument ei hõlma kõiki õigusaktidest tulenevaid nõudeid. Mõnes riigis rakenduvad kindlad riigisisesed eeskirjad, mis on sellest dokumendist tähtsamad. EE MÄRKUS Eestikeelses standardis on selle lõigu tõlget korrigeeritud. (Tõlkimata on jäänud selle lõigu viimane lause Users of this document are advised to inform themselves of the applicability or non-applicability for this document by their national responsible authorities.) Selle dokumendi kohaldatavus on Eestis reguleeritud õigusaktidega, kus esitatakse nõue ehitisse paigaldada kustutussüsteem.

EVS-EN 16005:2023+A1:2024

Jõuajamiga jalakäijate uksekomplektid. Kasutusohutus. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Power operated pedestrian doorsets - Safety in use - Requirements and test methods

See dokument määrab kindlaks nõuded jõuajamiga jalakäijate uksekomplektide projekteerimise ja katsemeetodite kohta. Uksekomplekti konstruktsioonide kasutamise näited on järgmised: elektromehaaniline, elektrohüdrauliline, elektromagnetiline või pneumaatiline. See dokument käsitleb jõuajamiga jalakäijate uksekomplektide kasutamise ohutust, mida kasutatakse tavapäraseks juurdepääsuks, samuti avarii- ja evakuatsiooniteedel ning tulekindlate ja/või tuletõkkeuksekomplektidena. Dokumendis käsitletud uksekomplektide tüübid hõlmavad jõuajamiga jalakäijate lükand-, käänd- ja pöörduksekomplekte, sealhulgas tasakaalustatud uksekomplekte ja horisontaalselt liikuva ukselehega voldikuksekomplekte. See dokument käsitleb kõiki olulisi ohte, ohtlikke olukordi ja sündmusi, mis on seotud jõuajamiga uksekomplektidega, kui neid kasutatakse ettenähtud viisil ja väärkasutuse tingimustes, mida tootja saab mõistlikul moel ette näha. Selles dokumendis käsitletakse kõiki jõuajamiga jalakäijate uksekomplektide eluea etappe, sealhulgas transporti, kokkupanekut, demonteerimist, inaktiveerimist ja kasutusest kõrvaldamist. See dokument ei käsitle — vertikaalselt liikuvaid uksi; — liftide uksi; — sõidukite uksi; — jõuajamiga uksi või väravaid, mis on ette nähtud peamiselt sõidukite liiklemiseks või kaupadele juurdepääsuks; — tööstuslikes protsessides kasutatavaid uksi; — vaheseinu; — uksi, mis jäävad inimestele kättesaamatuks (nt kraanatee piirded); — pöördväravaid; — perrooniuksi; — liikluse piirdeid. See dokument ei hõlma uksekomplektide erifunktsioone, nagu turvalisus pankades, lennujaamades jne või tule- ja/või suitsusektsioonide tekitamine, mille puhul eelistatakse konkreetse funktsiooni vastavust rakenduse nõuetele. See dokument ei käsitle mingeid erinõudeid jõuajamiga jalakäijate uksekomplektide tekitatavale mürale, kuna nende müra ei peeta asjakohaseks ohuks. MÄRKUS Jõuajamiga jalakäijate uksekomplektide müra ei kujuta nende toodete kasutajatele olulist ohtu. See on mugavuse aspekt. See dokument ei kehti elektriajamiga jalakäijate uksekomplektide kohta, mis on toodetud enne selle avaldamise kuupäeva. See dokument ei hõlma kasutamist plahvatusohtlikes keskkondades.

EVS-EN 17867:2023+A1:2025

Mootoribensiin väikeste sisepõlemismootorite jaoks. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Petrol fuel for small internal combustion engines - Requirements and test methods

See dokument määratleb nõuded mootoribensiinile, mida kasutatakse kütusena väikestes mootorites, koos nende omaduste testimiseks kasutatavate meetoditega. See dokument määratleb nõuded kahele madala aromaatsete ainete ja väävlisisaldusega mootoribensiinitüübile: — üks tüüp, mis on väliselt õlitatavates neljataktilistes mootorites kasutamiseks; ja — üks segatud mootoribensiin tüüp, mis on mõeldud seguga määritavate mootorite jaoks. Lisatud mootoriõli omaduste katsetamine ei kuulu selle dokumendi käsitlusalasse. MÄRKUS Selles dokumendis kasutatakse vastavalt tähiseid „% (m/m)“ ja „% (V/V)“, et iseloomustada vastavalt massiosa ja mahuosa. EE MÄRKUS Selles Eesti standardis kasutatakse vastavalt tähiseid „massi%“ ja „mahu%“, et iseloomustada massiosa ja mahuosa.

EVS-EN 1886:2025

Hoonete ventilatsioon. Õhu töötlemisseadmed. Mehaaniline toimimine
Ventilation for buildings - Air handling units - Mechanical performance

Selles dokumendis on määratletud katsemeetodid, katsenõuded ja klassifikatsioonid mitteeluhoonetes kasutatavate õhu töötlemisseadmete jaoks. Lekkekatsete hulka on lisatud ka meetod kohapealseks katsetamiseks. Katsemeetodid ja -nõuded kehtivad nii mudelkastidele kui ka tegelikele seadmetele, välja arvatud kesta soojustoimivuse ja akustilise toimivuse puhul. Kesta soojustoimivuse katsemeetod on kohaldatav erinevate kestakonstruktsioonide võrdlemiseks, kuid mitte kesta kaudu toimuvate soojuskadude või kondensatsiooni ohu arvutamiseks. Kesta akustilise toimivuse katsemeetod on kohaldatav erinevate kestakonstruktsioonide võrdlemiseks, kuid mitte täpsete akustiliste andmete esitamiseks konkreetsete seadmete jaoks. See dokument ei kohaldu puhurkonvektoritele ja muudele sarnastele toodetele. Selles dokumendis määratletud filtri möödavoolu katse ei kohaldu suure efektiivsusega tahkete osakeste (HEPA) filtriga paigaldistele.

EVS-EN 933-6:2022

Täitematerjalide geomeetriliste omaduste katsetamine. Osa 6: Täitematerjali pinnaomaduste määramine. Täitematerjali voolavustegur

Tests for geometrical properties of aggregates - Part 6: Assessment of surface characteristics - Flow coefficient of aggregates

See dokument määrab kindlaks tüübikatsetuste ja vaidluste korral jäme- ja peentäitematerjalide voolavusteguri määramise referentsmeetodi. Teisi meetodeid võib kasutada ka muudel eesmärkidel, näiteks tehase tootmiskontrolli jaoks, tingimusel et on loodud sobiv tööseos referentsmeetodiga. Täiustatud katsemeetodite näiteid saab leida kirjanduse loetelust. See dokument kehtib jämetäitematerjali kohta terasuurusega 4 mm kuni 20 mm ja peentäitematerjali kohta terasuurusega kuni 2 mm. See dokument ei kehti kergtäitematerjalide kohta. MÄRKUS 1 Jämetäitematerjalide puhul, mille terasuurus on 4 mm kuni 20 mm, on voolavuskoefitsient seotud täitematerjali purustatud või katkise pinna protsendiga ja seetõttu saab seda kasutada koos standardis EN 933–5 määratletud meetodiga. Tulemust mõjutavad ka kuju ja pinnatekstuuri omadused. MÄRKUS 2 Selle katse kogemused on üldiselt piiratud looduslike täitematerjalidega. Katseandmete lehtede näited on esitatud teatmelisades A ja C. Lisa B (teatmelisa) sisaldab täppisandmeid. HOIATUS! Standardi EN 933 selle osa kasutamine võib hõlmata ohtlikke materjale, toiminguid ja seadmeid (näiteks tolmu, müra ja raskuste tõstmisi). See dokument ei ole mõeldud käsitlema kõiki selle kasutamisega seotud ohutus- või keskkonnaprobleeme. Selle dokumendi kasutajate kohustus on võtta enne standardi rakendamist kasutusele asjakohased meetmed personali ja keskkonna ohutuse ja tervise tagamiseks ning täita selleks otstarbeks ette nähtud seadusjärgsed ja regulatiivsed nõuded.

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 16005:2023+A1:2024	Masinkasutusega uksed. Kasutusohutus. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid	Jõuajamiga jalakäijate uksekomplektid. Kasutusohutus. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN 933-6:2022	Tests for geometrical properties of aggregates - Part 6: Assessment of surface characteristics - Flow coefficient of aggregates	Täitematerjalide geomeetriliste omaduste katsetamine. Osa 6: Täitematerjali pinnaomaduste määramine. Täitematerjali voolavustegur