

PAKISTAN STANDARDS & QUALITY CONTROL AUTHORITY
(STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT CENTRE)
(CIVIL ENGINEERING DIVISION)

LIST OF PAKISTAN STANDARDS ESTABLISHED BASED ON ISO STANDARDS
CIVIL ENGINEERING DIVISION, SDC-PSQCA, Karachi

1.	PS 2684-1989	ISO-1804	CE 2	Doors terminology
2.	PS 2931-1990	ISO: 6433	CE 2	Doors leaves – Measurement of dimension and of effects of squaimes. Specifies a method of measuring the dimensions and defects of squareness of door leaves.
3.	PS 2932-1990	ISO: 6442	CE 2	Doors leaves – Measurement of defects of general flatness. Specifies the method for measuring the defects of general flatness of door leaves.
4.	PS 2933-1990	ISO: 9381	CE 2	Doors sets – Static torsion test. Specifies the method to be used to determine the residual deformation of door set and its hardware.
5.	PS 3039-1991	ISO:6445	CE 2	Door sets – Test of behavior between two different climates. Specifies the method for the behavior testing of doors and door sets placed between two different climates
6.	PS 3040-1991	ISO:9379	CE 2	Door sets – Repeated opening and closing test. Specifies the method to be used when determining the effect on door set of repeated opening and closing the door under normal conditions.
7.	PS 3041-1991	ISO/R 1226	CE 2	Symbol designation of direction of closing and faces of doors windows and shutters. This standard fixex. The convention. a) To identity by symbol for direction operating. b) To specify the arrangement of the frame of door, windows, shutters in relation to premises.
8.	PS 3443-1993	ISO: 9380	CE 2	Modular coordination – coordinating sizes for doorsets external and internal. This Standard specifies the coordinating sizes for doorsets of all materials to be used in buildings, and which will fill coordinating spaces in dimensionally coordinated buildings.
9.	PS 3444-1993	ISO: 9380	CE 2	Door-sets-Repeated torsion test. This standard specifies the method to be used to determine the effect or repeated torsion on door sets and their hardware. It applies to all door sets made of any materials with vertically hinged door leaves in their normal operating conditions.
10.	PS 551-1985	ISO: 3347	CE 3	Shear test for timber, (Revised). Specifies a method for determining the ultimate shearing stress of wood by compressive loading parallel to grain either along the radial or along the tangential surface.
11.	PS 555-1985 (R)	ISO: 3133	CE 3	Wood – Determination of ultimate strength in static bending. (1 st Revision). Specifies a method for determining the ultimate strength of wood in static bending.
12.	PS 844-1991 (R)	ISO:1096	CE 3	Plywood – classification (Revised) Specifies classifications.
13.	PS 845-1990 (R)	ISO: 1097	CE 3	Plywood – Measurement of dimension of panels, (1 st Revised) Specifies sampling moisture content, apparatus, procedure, expression of results and test report.
14.	PS 846-1990 (R)	ISO: 1098	CE 3	Plywood – Veneer plywood for general use – General requirements. (1 st Revised).

				Specifies construction of panels, moisture content, workmanship, characteristics of outer and inner plies and gluing.
15.	PS 965-1990 (R)	ISO: 818	CE 3	Fiber building boards – Definition classification (1 st Revised) Gives a definition and established a classification of fibers building boards.
16.	PS 966-1990 (R)	ISO 820	CE 3	Particle boards – Definition classification (1 st Revised) Covers definitions and classification.
17.	PS 1545-1982	ISO 3129	CE 3	Wood - sampling methods and general requirements for physical and mechanical tests. It specifies methods for the selective and mechanical sampling of wood for the conditioning of selected material and for the preparation of test pieces. In addition, it specifies general requirements for physical and mechanical tests on small, clear test pieces free from visible effects.
18.	PS 1673-1985	ISO: 2696	CE 3	Fiber building boards – Hard and medium boards for general purposes quality specification – water absorption and swelling in thickness. Specifies the maximum values of water absorption and of swelling in thickness after immersion in water of hard and medium fibre building board.
19.	PS 1674-1985	ISO: 767	CE 3	Fiber building-Boards-Determination of moisture content. (Withdrawn & superseded by PS 2935:1990).
20.	PS 1728-1985	ISO: 766	CE 3	Fiber building boards, determination of dimensions of test pieces. (Withdrawn & superseded by PS 2934:1990).
21.	PS 1729-1985	ISO: 769	CE 3	Fiber building boards – Hard medium boards, determination of water absorption, swelling in thickness after immersion.
22.	PS 1730-1985	ISO: 3787	CE 3	Wood test method, determination of ultimate stress in compression parallel to grain. Specifies a method for determination the ultimate stress wood in compression parallel to grain.
23.	PS 1731-1985	ISO: 3345	CE 3	Wood – Determination of ultimate tensile stress, parallel to grain. Specifies a method for determining the ultimate tensile stress of wood parallel to grain.
24.	PS 1732-1985	ISO: 3346	CE 3	Wood – Determination of ultimate tensile stress, perpendicular to grain Specifies a method for determining the ultimate tensile stress if wood perpendicular to grain radial and tangential directions.
25.	PS 1733-1985	ISO: 3349	CE 3	Wood – Determination of modular of Elasticity in static bending. Specifies a method of determining the modules of elasticity of wood in static bending by measuring the deflections in the net bending area.
26.	PS 1734-1985	ISO: 3132	CE 3	Wood – Testing in compression perpendicular to grain. Specifies a method of testing wood in compression perpendicular to the grain to determine proportional limit (conventional ultimate strength) the load being applied to the whole surface (radial or tangential) of the test piece.
27.	PS 2668-1989	ISO 2695	CE 3	Fiber building boards hard and medium boards for general purposes quality specification appearance shape and dimension tolerance. This standard establishes quality specifications for appearance, shape and dimensional tolerances of fibre building boards for general purpose.
28.	PS 2669-1989	ISO 738	CE 3	Coniferous sawn timber size permissible deviation and shrinkage. Specifies permissible deviations due to inaccuracies in sawing, form nominal thicknesses, widths and lengths, for coniferous sawn timber.
29.	PS 2670-1989	ISO 737	CE 3	Coniferous, sawn timber sizes method of measurement. Defines method of measurements of thickness, width, length and volume of coniferous sawn timber. Covers unplanned, square edge and un-edge coniferous sawn timber.
30.	PS 2671-1989	ISO 3350	CE 3	Wood – Determination of static hardness. Specifies a method for the determination of the static hardness of wood.
31.	PS 2672-1989	ISO 3351	CE 3	Wood – Determination of resistance to impact indentation. Specifies a method of the determination of resistance of wood to impact indentation.
32.	PS 2673-1989	ISO 3452	CE 3	Copper – Chrome water-born wood preservation and their application. Specifies requirements for wood preservation consisting essentially of mixtures of copper sulphates and sodium dichromate of potassium dichromate and for the method of application of such preservative.

33.	PS 2934-1990	ISO: 9424	CE 3	Wood based panels – Determination of dimension of test pieces. Specifies a method for measuring the thickness length and width of test pieces of wood based panels such as fibre building boards defined in PS: 965 – 1990, particle boards, plywood etc.
34.	PS 2935-1990	ISO: 9425	CE 3	Wood based panels – Determination of moisture content. Specifies a method for determining the moisture content of wood based panels such as fibre building boards, particle boards, plywood etc.
35.	PS 3042-1991	ISO: 1032	CE 3	Coniferous sawn timber – Sizes terms and definition This standard establishes a first series of terms and definitions for correct and adequate understanding of terms relating to square edged and edged sawn Timber its geometrical elements and sizes
36.	PS 3043-1991	ISO: 1029	CE 3	Coniferous sawn timber – Defects classification. Specifies the national and international classification of defects of coniferous sawn timber for which the terms and definitions are specified in PS: 3042.
37.	PS 3205-1992	ISO: 2426	CE 3	Plywood-veneer plywood with rotary cut veneer for general use rules for classification by appearance. This standard established general rules for the classification by appearance of veneer plywood defined in PS: 984, plywood vocabulary.
38.	PS 3206-1992	ISO: 9462-1	CE 3	Wood based panels – Determination of dimensions. This standard specifies methods for measuring the thickness, width and length
39.	PS 3207-1992	ISO: 9427	CE 3	Wood based panels – determination of density. This standard specifies a method of determining the density of wood based panels such as fibre building boards, defined in PS: 965, particle boards, defined in PS: 966, as well as plywood, defined in PS : 984.
40.	PS 3208-1992	ISO: 1030	CE 3	Coniferous sawn timber-defect measurement. This standard specified international methods of measurement of defects of coniferous sawn timber, classified in PS: 3043, coniferous sawn timber-defects-classification.
41.	PS 3561-1994	ISO: 2036	CE 3	Wood for manufacture of wood flooring-symbols for marking according to species. This standard specified a marking system for wood, according to the species, utilized in the manufacture of wood flooring.
42.	PS 3562-1994	ISO: 2509	CE 3	Sound absorbing expanded pure agglomerated cork in tiles. This standard specifies certain characteristics of sound absorbing expanded pure agglomerated cork in tiles.
43.	PS 3563-1994	ISO: 2510 (g)	CE 3	Sound reducing composition cork in tiles. This standard specifies certain characteristics of sound-reducing composition cork in tiles.
44.	PS 3581-1994	ISO:2299-73	CE 3	Sawn timber of broad leaved species-defects, classification withdrawn
45.	PS 3582-1994	ISO:2300	CE 3	Sawn timber of broad leaves species – Defects, terms and definition withdrawn
46.	PS 3583-1994	ISO-2301	CE 3	Sawn timber of broad leaved species defects measurement withdrawn
47.	PS 3584-1994	ISO:3179	CE 3	Coniferous sawn timber – nominal dimension withdrawn
48.	PS 3585-1994	ISO:4474	CE 3	Coniferous and broad leaved tree sawlogs, visible defects-terms and definitions withdrawn
49.	PS 3586-1994	ISO:4475-89	CE 3	Coniferous and broad leaved tree sawlogs visible effects measurement withdrawn
50.	PS 3587-1994	ISO:8904	CE 3	Broad leaved sawn timber – Sizes method of measurements withdrawn
51.	PS 3588-1994	ISO:8905	CE 3	Sawn timber test methods determination of ultimate strength in shearing parallel to grain withdrawn
52.	PS 3589-1994	ISO:8906-1988	CE 3	Sawn timber test methods determination of resistance to local transverse compression withdrawn
53.	PS 3590-1994	ISO:8969-1990	CE 3	Timber structures-testing of unilateral punched metal plate fasteners and joints withdrawn
54.	PS 3591-1994	ISO:8970-1990	CE 3	Timber structures-testing of joints made with mechanical fasteners – requirements for wood density withdrawn
55.	PS 3592-1994	ISO:768-1972	CE 3	Fibre building boards – Determination of bending strength withdrawn
56.	PS 3593-1994	ISO:3810-1987	CE 3	Floor tiles of agglomerated cork method of test withdrawn

57.	PS 3594-1994	ISO:3867-1982	CE 3	Agglomerated cork material of expansions joint for construction and building-test methods withdrawn
58.	PS 3706-1994	ISO: 4472	CE 3	Coniferous and broad leaved sawn timber frames transportation packages. This standard specifies requirement for packages and multi packages of square-edged and nudged, planed and unplanned coniferous and broadleaved sawn timber.
59.	PS 3707-1995	ISO: 2430	CE 3	Plywood-veneer plywood with rotary out veneer for general use classification by appearances of panels with outer veneers of poplar. This standard establishes the permissible defects for the classification by appearance of surfaces of general purpose, veneer plywood with rotary cut outer veneers of poplar.
60.	PS 3859-1996	ISO: 2219	CE 3	Expanded pure agglomerated cork for thermal insulation characteristics, sampling and package. Expanded pure agglomerated cork for thermal insulation – characteristics, sampling and packaging.
61.	PS 3860-1996	ISO: 631	BSC 3	Mosaic parquet panels-general characteristics. This standard covers the general manufacturing characteristics (dimension, permissible deviations, etc), the inspection and delivery conditions and the marking of mosaic parquet panel for any species of wood.
62.	PS 3877-1996	ISO-633	CE-3	Cork- vocabulary (Withdrawn)
63.	PS 3878-1996	ISO-2066	CE-3	Expanded pure agglomerated cork-determination of moisture content (Withdrawn)
64.	PS 3879-1996	ISO-2077	CE-3	Pure expanded cork board-determination of the modulus of rupture by bending (Withdrawn)
65.	PS 3880-1996	ISO 2582	CE-3	Cork and cork products-determination of thermal conductivity-hot plate method (Withdrawn)
66.	PS 4365-1998	ISO 2285	CE-3	Rubber vulcanized or thermoplastic determination of tension set at normal and high temperature (Withdrawn)
67.	PS 242-1963	ISO/R 89	CE 4	Tensile testing of steel wire Specifies symbols and designation, test pieces, determination of cross-sectional area of test piece determination of elongation, rate of testing determination of proof limit and proving tests.
68.	PS 385-1988(R)	ISO/R 442	CE 4	Steel-chorpy impact test (V-notch). (Revised). Specifies principle of test, symbol and designations, test pieces, testing machine and test requirements.
69.	PS 424-1964	ISO/R 147	CE 4	Load calibration of testing machine for tensile testing of steel. Specifies calibration by means of: i) weight (mass), ii) elastic devices (dynamometers), iii) proving levers and assessment of calibration.
70.	PS 425-1964	ISO/R 146	CE 4	Calibration of vickers hardness testing machines. Covers calibration of testing machines for determining vicker hardness.
71.	PS 427-1988	ISO/R 442	CE 4	Chorpy impact test (u-noch for steel. (Revised). Covers principle of test, symbols and designations, test pieces, testing machines and test requirements.
72.	PS 607-1991	ISO 404	CE 4	Steel and steel products- general technical delivery requirements, (2 nd Revision). Covers ordering, manufacturing processes, documents, carrying out acceptance tests, mechanical test, chemical composition, defects and dimensional tolerances and authorization for dispatch.
73.	PS 610-1967	ISO/R 410	CE 4	Tables of brinell hardness (HB) for use in test made on flat surfaces. Specifies table of brinell hardness values for steel.
74.	PS 745-1994(R)	ISO 671	CE 4	Steel and cast iron – determination of sulphur content combustion titrimetric. (1 st Revision) Specification principle of method, reagents, apparatus procedure, expression of results and test repost.
75.	PS 908-1994 (R)	ISO 629	CE 4	Method for chemical analysis of steel determination of Manganese volumetric. (1 st Revision) Covers principal of method, apparatus reagents, sampling procedure standardization and circulation.
76.	PS 910-1987 (R)	ISO 4848	CE 4	Hot-Rolled steel bars- Tolerances (1 st Revision). Specifies dimensions
77.	PS 981-1994 (R)	ISO 2408	CE 4	Steel wire Ropes for general purposes- characteristics. (1 st Revision). Specifies types of construction and diameter ranges-round strand, material and rope characteristics.
78.	PS 1856	ISO 1035-3	CE 4	Hot rolled steel bars dimensions of round bars.

				This standard specifies dimensions of metric series hot rolled steel round bars.
79.	PS 1857	ISO 1035-2	CE 4	Hot rolled steel bars dimensions of square bars. Specifies dimensions of metric series hot rolled steel square bars.
80.	PS 1858	ISO 1035-4	CE 4	Hot rolled steel bars tolerances. This standard specifies metric dimensional tolerances applicable to hot rolled steel bars supplied in straight length in the following product forms i.e round, square hexagonal, octagona and flate bars
81.	PS 2031	ISO/R 85	CE 4	Metallic materials – Bend test. Specifies the method for determination the ability of metallic wire of diameter or thickness of 0.3 to 10mm to undergo plastic deformation during reserve bending.
82.	PS 2032	ISO 7801	CE 4	Metallic Material Reverse Bend Test Specifies the method for determining the ability of metallic wire of diameter or thickness of 0.3 to 10 mm to undergo plastic deformation during reverse bending.
83.	PS 2674	ISO/R 82	CE 4	Metallic materials - Tensile Testing at ambient temperature Describes the method of tensile testing of metals at room temperature to determine the following properties, yield strength, prrof strength, tensile strength elongation, reduction area etc.
84.	PS 2869	ISO 8491	CE 4	Metallic materials – Tube (in full section) – Bend test. It specifies a method for detrmerining the ability of full-section metallic tube of circular cross-section with an outside diameter not greater than 65 mm to undergo plastic deformation in bending.
85.	PS 2870	ISO 8495	CE 4	Metallic materials – Tube – Flattening test. It specifies a method for determining the ability of metallic tubes of circular cross-section having an outside diameter not greater than 400.
86.	PS 3209	ISO: 6934	CE 4	Steel for the pres stressing and concrete-General requirements. Specifies requirements for high tensile strength steel to be used in pre stressed concrete. It applies only to material in the requirements for materials and anchorage devices used in conjunction with the pre stressing steel in structural components.
87.	PS 3445	ISO 10065	CE 4	Steel bars for reinforcement of concrete-bend re bend test. This specification specifies procedures for bend and rebends testing of reinforcing steel bars. The purpose of the rebend test is to determine the ageing properties of bars exposed to plastic deformation
88.	PS 3446	ISO 6934-2	CE 4	Steel for the pre stressing of concrete- cold drawn wire. This standard specifies requirements for round, cold drawn, high tensile steel wire, either plain, intended, ribbed or crimped. The product is supplied mill coil wire or straight ended and stress relieved wire in coils or cut lengths.
89.	PS 3447	ISO 6934-4	CE 4	Steel for the pre stressing – strand. It specifies requirements for high tensile steel strand which has been given a stress relieving heat treatment according to the general requirements specified in PS: 3209-1992. The strand may contain either 2, 3, 7 or 19 individual wire.
90.	PS 3448	ISO 10144	CE 4	Certification scheme for steel bars and wire for the reinforcement of concrete structures. It specifies rules for a certification scheme for continuous production of steel bars and wires for ordinary reinforcement of concrete structures in order to verify the conformity with requirements specified in product standards such as PS: 1612 and PS: 1879.
91.	PS 3565	ISO 7900	CE 4	Zinc coated steel wire for fencing This standard specifies requirements for drawn steel wire zinc coated by the hot dip process, and intended for use in general purpose wire fending, barbed wire fending field fencing and chain link fencing.
92.	PS 3567	ISO 7989	CE 4	Zinc coatings fore steel wire. This standard covers the requirements for the mass quality and testing of zinc coatings and steel wire of circular cross section.
93.	PS 3861	ISO 6934-3	CE 4	Steel for the pre-stressing of concrete quenched and tempered wire. This standard specifies requirements for round wire made of quenched and tempered high tensile steel, with a surface which is either plain, ribbed, grooved for indented..
94.	PS 4033	ISO 6934-5	CE 4	Hot rolled steel with or without subsequent processing.

				This standard specifies requirements for round high tensile steel bars. The bars may be supplied either hot rolled or in a hot rolled and processed condition.
95.	PS 4277	ISO 10544	CE 4	Cold reduced steel wire for the reinforcement of concrete and the manufacturing of welded fabric. This standard specifies technical requirements for cold reduced steel wire designed for the reinforcement of concrete or for use in welded fabric.
96.	PS 4278	ISO 6935-3	CE 4	Steel for the reinforcement of concrete welded fabric. This standard covered technical requirements for factory made sheets or rolls of welded fabric, manufactured from steel wires or bars with diameters from 4 mm to 16 mm and designed for the reinforcement present
97.	PS 2936	ISO 9597	CE 5	Cement Test Method – Determination of setting time and soundness. Specifies the methods for determining setting time and soundness of comments.
98.	PS 3210	ISO 863-2008	CE 5	Cement test method pozzolanicity test for pozzolanic cement. This standard describes the method of measuring the pozzolanicity of pozzolanic materials. It does not apply to portland pozzolana cements.
99.	PS 3449	ISO 1587-1975	CE 5	Gypsum rock for the manufacture of binders-specifications. This standard gives the specifications for gypsum rock used as raw material for the manufacture of calcium sulphate binders, or an admixture in the manufacture of other kinds binders.
100.	PS 3450	ISO 6308-1980	CE 5	Gypsum plaster board – specifications. This standard relates to gypsum intended to be used as a vertical or horizontal lining in buildings, excluding that which has been subjected to secondary manufacturing operations. It includes boards manufactured to receive either direct surface decoration or gypsum plaster finishes.
101.	PS 4036	ISO 679	CE 5	Methods of testing cement-determination of strength. This standard specifies a method of determining the compressive and flexural strengths of cement fittings.
102.	PS 4367	ISO 3387	CE-5	Rubber determination of crystallization effects by hardness measurements Withdrawn
103.	PS 4368	ISO 7743	CE-5	Rubber vulcanized for thermoplastic determination of compression stress strain properties Withdrawn
104.	PS 5315	ISO:10426	CE 5	Petroleum and natural gas industries — cements and materials for well cementing- Part 1
105.	P.S. 632	ISO 265-1	CE 6	This Pakistan Standard specifies series of preferred numbers. Pipes and fittings of plastic materials, socket fittings with spigot ends for domestic and industrial west pipe basic dimensions. Specify diameters of fittings angles, laying length and dimensions of fittings.
106.	P.S. 634	ISO 161-1	CE 6	Pipes of plastic materials for the transport of fluids (out side diameters and nominal pressure) Metric series.(2 nd Revision) Specifies outside diameter of tubes, tolerances on outside diameters of tubes, nominal pressure and working pressure and conventional formula relating the induced stressed involve of a tube to pressure of fluid contained by tube.
107.	P.S. 1546	ISO 1167	CE 6	Plastic Pipes for the transport of fluids determination of resistance to internal pressure. It specifies the testing apparatus and the test procedure to be applied for determining the resistance of plastic pipes to a constant internal pressure and the busting time of these pipes.
108.	P.S. 1547	ISO 3472	CE 6	Unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipes-specification and determination of resistance acetone. It specifies a method for the determination of the resistance to acetone of unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipes and lays down the acceptable limits of degradation. This method is particularly intended as a rapid quality control test in factory.
109.	P.S. 1548	ISO 3474	CE 6	Unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipes-specification and measurements of capacity. It specifies a method for the determination of the capacity of unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipes, and lays down the acceptable limit of light which may pass through the wall of the pipe.
110.	P.S. 1613	ISO 2044	CE 6	Unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC) injection-mould solvent welded socket-fittings for use with pressure pipe-hydraulic internal pressure test. Specifies a test for checking the resistance to internal pressure of injection moulded unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC fitting for connection by means of solvent welding to unplasticized

				polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pressure pipe of 160 mm (6 inch) maximum diameter.
111.	P.S. 1614	ISO 2045	CE 6	Single sockets for unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pressure pipes with elastic sealing ring. Specifies minimum depth of engagement for single socket for unplasticized PVC pressure pipes with elastic sealing ring type joints.
112.	P.S. 1615	ISO 2048	CE 6	Double socket fittings for unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pressure pipes with elastic sealing ring type joints-minimum depth of engagement. Specify depth of engagement for pipes and its firings elastic ring type joints.
113.	P.S. 1616	ISO 2056	CE 6	Moulded polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipes fittings determination of vicat softening temperature. Specifies method for the determination of the vicat softening temperature of pipe-fittings moulded in polyvinyl chloride (PVC).
114.	P.S. 1617	ISO 2505	CE 6	Unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipes longitudinal reversion test methods and specification. Specifies the method to be used for the determination of the longitudinal revert ion of unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipes and lays down the maximum permissible value of this revert ion applies to all unplasticized smooth wall PVC pipes whatever their purpose.
115.	P.S. 1618	ISO 2507	CE 6	Unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipes – Determination of vicat softening temperature. Specifies method for the determination of the vicat softening temperature of unplasticized chloride (PVC) pipes.
116.	P.S. 1635	ISO 580	CE 6	Moulded fittings in unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC) for use under pressure – Oven test. Specifies method for testing oven moulded fitting of unplasticized polyvinyl chloride for use under pressure in order to determine the quality of the material under moulding conditions.
117.	P.S. 1636	ISO 727	CE 6	Unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC) fittings with plastic sockets for pipes under pressure – Dimensions – Metric series. Specifies the dimensions of plain socket in unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC) fitting for connection by solvent welding to unplasticized PVC pipe for use under pressure the resulting joints does not require mechanical anchorage.
118.	P.S. 1637	ISO 2508	CE 6	Unplasticized polyvinyl (PVC) pipes – Water absorption – Determinations & specification. Specifies the method for the determination of water absorption of unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipes and also specifies the maximum permissible value for this water absorption, applies to all unplasticized pipes whatever their purpose.
119.	P.S. 1639	ISO 2536	CE 6	Unplasticized polyvinyl (PVC) pressure pipes and fittings metric series- dimensions of flanges. Specifies the principal dimensions of loose backing flanges for use with solvent welded – flange adapter for polyvinyl chloride (PVC) metric series pressure pipes and fittings.
120.	P.S. 1763	ISO 2035	CE 6	Unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC) moulded fittings for elastic sealing ring type joint for use under pressure resistance test. This Standard specifies a method of test for verification of the rapture strength under internal hydrostatic pressure of fittings provides specification for mineral strength requirement of the tested fittings.
121.	P.S. 1764	ISO 2043	CE 6	U-PVC moulded fittings for elastic sealing ring type joints for use under pressure oven test. This standard specifies a method of test for moulded fittings to determine the quality of material under moulding conditions.
122.	P.S. 1765	ISO 2703	CE 6	Buried U(PVC) Pipes for supply of gases fuels – specification. These are the specifications for the supply of gaseous fuel in buried pipe lines of unplasticized PVC material.
123.	P.S. 1766	ISO 3114	CE 6	U(PVC) pipes for portable. Water supply, extractability of laid and tin test method. This standard specifies a method of test for the determination of extractability of lead and tin, stabilizers of unplasticized (PVC) in order to verify that these extracted quantities do not exceed and certain connection.
124.	P.S. 1767	ISO 3126 ISO 3126-2005	CE 6	Plastic pipes – Measurement of dimensions/ Pakistan Standard for Plastics Piping Systems- Plastics Components- Determination of Dimensions (2021 subject) This standard specifies the apparatus and procedure to be used for measuring the dimensions of the pipes.

125.	P.S. 1768	ISO 3460	CE 6	U(PVC) pressure Pipes, metric series, dimension of adaptor for backing flange. This standard specifies the main dimensions of adaptors for solvent (cold) welding and the inside diameters of the backing flange for unplasticized (PVC) pressure pipes.
126.	P.S. 1770	ISO 3603	CE 6	Fittings for U(PVC) pressure pipes elastic sealing ring type joints pressure tests for leak proofness. This standard specifies a method for proof testing of the fittings for unplasticized (PVC) pressure pipes and also the minimum requirements of the tested joints.
127.	P.S. 1771	ISO 3604	CE 6	Fitting for U(PVC) pressure pipes with elastic sealing ring type joints pressure test for leak proofness, under condition of external hydraulic pressure. This standard specifies a method of test for leak proofness of elastic sealing ring type joints between fittings and unplasticized (PVC) pressure pipes when pressure is greater than the pressure with in the pipes.
128.	P.S. 1772	ISO 3606	CE 6	U(PVC) pipes tolerance on out side diameter and wall thickness. This standard specifies the permissible deviations of out side diameters and wall thicknesses of pipes.(See PS 633 & 634).
129.	P.S. 1862	ISO 4439	CE 6	Unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC) and metal adapter fittings for pipes under pressure-laying length and size of threads metric series. This standard specifies the series of diameters to be used and the dimensions which are common to all types of uPVC and metal adaptor fittings for pipes under pressure to achieve the connection to existing metal pipes fittings, valves and – or apparatus with pipe threads.
130.	P.S. 1863	ISO 4434	CE 6	Unplasticized polyvinyl chloride PVC adaptor fittings for pipes under pressure –laying length and size of threads – Metric series. This standard specifies the metric series of diameters to be used and the dimensions which are common to all types of uPVC adaptor fittings for pipes under pressure, to secure the connection to existing metal pipes and – or fittings with pipe threads.
131.	P.S. 1864	ISO 4065	CE 6	Thermoplastic pipes universal thickness table. This standard sets out a universal wall thickness table for thermoplastic pipes.
132.	P.S. 1865	ISO 3127	CE 6	Unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipes for the transport of fluids determination and specification resistance to external to external blows. Specifies the apparatus and the procedure to be applied for the determination of the resistance to external blows of uPVC pipes for the transport of fluids.
133.	P.S. 1913	ISO 6455	CE 6	Unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC) fittings with elastic sealing ring type joints for pipes under pressure dimensions of laying length metric series. Specifies the series of diameters to be used and the dimensions which are common to those types of fittings made of uPVC with elastic method of manufacture and composition. This also contain current types size of fittings and should be used as a guide to manufactures and users
134.	P.S. 2033	ISO 6992	CE 6	Unplasticized polyvinyl chloride U(PVC) pipes for drinking water supply – Extractability of cadmium occurring as impurity. Specifies the test method for determination extractability of certain impurities from u-PVC pipes in order to verify that the extraction quantities do not exceed a certain concentration. Also gives the limits for these impurities in the extract, which are acceptable by WHO (World Health Organization) applies to drinking water supply u-PVC pipes.
135.		ISO/R 1183 ISO 31-3 ISO 291	CE 6	Unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipes and fittings determination and specification of density. Specifies a method for determination of density of pipes and fittings of unplasticized polyvinyl chloride and lays down the permissible limits for this density. Section –II specifies the four methods for the determination of density and relative density of non cellular plastics in the form of sheet, film, tube, moulded objects and moulding powders, granules and pellets.
136.	P.S. 3048	ISO 6594	CE 6	Cast iron drainage pipes & fittings-spigot series This specification applies to cast iron drainage pipes and fittings used for the discharge of waste water, sewage, rainwater and for ventilation and covers technical specifications, dimensions and masses, testing and test methods.

137.	P.S. 3049	ISO 6708	CE 6	Pipes components-Definition of nominal size. Gives the definition of nominal size of pipe components.
138.	P.S. 3050	ISO 7268	CE 6	Pipes components- Definition of nominal pressure. This standard gives the definition of nominal pressure when applied to components of metallic piping system, and sates two series of PN ratings for use with these same.
139.	P.S. 3212	ISO 8179	CE 6	Ductile iron pipes-external zinc coating. This standard deals with the external coating of ductile iron pipes at the works by zinc coating. This zinc coating may be factory applied to ductile iron pipes, at the manufacturer's options since other types of coating are possible.
140.	P.S. 3213	ISO 8795	CE 6	Plastic pipes for the transport of water intended for human consumption-Extract ability of constituent - Test method. This standard specifies a test method for the determination of the extractability of the prescribed constituents from the internal surface of plastics pipes to verify that the extracted quantities do not exceed specified limits.
141.	P.S. 3214	ISO 3633	CE 6	U-PVC pipes and fittings for soil waste discharge system inside building – Specification. This standard lays down the specifications for unplasticized poly (vinyl) chloride (PVC-U) pipes and fittings, with nominal outside diameters of 16 mm to 400 mm, intended for domestic installations inside buildings for.
142.	P.S. 3451	ISO 7676	CE 6	Un Plasticized poly (vinyl-chloride (PVC-U) pipes-Dichloromethane test. This standard specifies a dichloromethane immersion test which allows a judgment to be made as to whether an unplasticized poly vinyl chloride PVC-U pipe has been made correctly. This method, designed for quality control during manufacture, gives an indication of the level of gelation in the pipe and of the uniformity of that gelation.
143.	P.S. 3452	ISO 4437 ISO 4437-2014 (Only Table taken from ASTM D2513-2018)	CE 6	Buried polyethylene (PE) pipes for the supply of gaseous fuels metric series-specifications. It specifies the required physical properties of pipes of polyethylene (PE) intended to be used for the supply of gaseous fuels. In addition, it specifies some general properties of the material from which these pipes are made. This standard also lays down dimensional requirements and acceptable pressure ratings for pipes. When using polyethylene pipes for the transport of gaseous fuels, the sence of other constituents in the gas must be taken into account, pre., at a certain level of concentration, these constituents could impair the properties of the pipe.
144.	P.S. 3580	ISO 4427-2-2007 ISO 4427-2-2019	CE 6	Polyethylene (PE) pipes for water supply-specifications.(1st Revision) This standard specifies the required properties of pipes from polyethylene to be used for buried water mains and services and for water supply above ground both inside and outside buildings.
145.	P.S. 3718	ISO 1872-1	CE 6	Plastics-polyethylene (PE) moulding and extrusion material designating system and basis for specification. This standard established a system pf designation for polyethylene thermoplastics material, which may be use as the basis for specification.
146.	P.S. 3719	ISO 1872-2	CE 6	Plastics-polyethylene (PE) and ethylene copolymer thermoplastics. This standard specifies procedures for moulding test specimens of polyethylene materials under specified moulding condition and methods for measuring their properties.
147.	P.S. 3862	ISO 9631	CE 6	Rubber seals-joint rings for hot water supply pipelines up to 110 °C – specification for the materials. This standard specifies requirements for materials used in vulcanized solid rubber joint rings for hot water pipeline to 110 °C.
148.	P.S. 3863	ISO 4435	CE 6	Unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC-U) pipes and fitting for buried drainage and sewerage system specification. This standard specifies unplasticized poly (vinyl Chloride) (PVC-U) pipes and fittings with elastometric sealing ring joints for outside diameters from 110 mm to 630 mm and with cemented type joint for outside diamters from 110 mm to 200 mm, intended for buried gravity drain and sewer pipes for the transportation of soil and waste discharge of domestic and industrial origin, and surface water.
149.	P.S. 4038	ISO 8779	CE 6	Polyethylene (PE) pipes for irrigation laterals l-specification.

				This standard specifies the test methods and required properties for pipe made from polyethylene (i.e PE-25, PE-32 and PE 50) to be used for irrigation laterals.
150.	PS 4321	ISO-1872	CE-6	Polyethylene thermoplastic materials designations (Withdrawn)
151.	PS 4322	ISO 1183	CE-6	Methods for determining the density and relative density of non-cellular plastics (Withdrawn)
152.	PS 4363	ISO 1431	CE-6	Rubber vulcanized or thermoplastic resistance to zone cracking (Withdrawn)
153.	PS 4366	ISO 3384	CE-6	Rubber vulcanized or thermoplastic determination of stress relaxation in compression at ambient and at elevated temperatures (Withdrawn)
154.	P.S. 4533	ISO-DIN 8078 ISO-DIN 8078-2008	CE 6	Polypropylene pipes – General requirements and testing (type, 1, 2 and 3 PPH 100, PPB 80, PPR 80)) This standard specifies requirements and the relevant methods of test for seamless pipes of circular cross section made for propylene homopolymers (PP-H) (type 1), thermoplastics propylene impact copolymers (P-B) (type 2) or the thermoplastic propylene and copolymers (P-B) (type 2) or thermoplastic propylene and copolymers (type 3).
155.	P.S. 4760	ISO 8179/2	CE 6	Ductile Iron pipes – external zinc coating zinc rich paint with finishing. This standard deals with a factory-applied protective external coating system for centrifugally cast ductile iron pipes. This coating system comprises a metallic zinc layer followed by a finishing layer.
156.	PS/ISO: 15874-2	ISO 15874-2-2007	CE 6	Plastic piping systems for hot and cold water installations-Polypropylene (PP)-Part -2 Pipes
157.	PS/ISO: 15874-3	ISO 15874-3-2007	CE 6	Plastic piping systems for hot and cold water installations-Polypropylene (PP)-Part -3 Fittings
158.	PS 5554	ISO 4427-1-2019	CE-06	Pakistan Standard for Plastics piping systems for water supply and for drainage and sewerage under pressure — Polyethylene (PE) —Part 1: General
159.	PS 5555	ISO 4427-3-2019	CE-06	Pakistan Standard for Plastics piping systems for water supply, and for drainage and sewerage under pressure — Polyethylene (PE) —Part 3: Fittings
160.	PS 5556	ISO 4437-1-2014	CE-06	Pakistan Standard for Plastics piping systems for the supply of gaseous fuels - Polyethylene (PE) — Part 1: General
161.	PS 5557	ISO 4437-3-2014	CE-06	Pakistan Standard for Plastics piping systems for the supply of gaseous fuels — Polyethylene (PE) — Part 3: Fittings
162.	PS 5558	ISO 4437-4-2014	CE-06	Pakistan Standard for Plastics piping systems for the supply of gaseous fuels — Polyethylene (PE) — Part 4: Valves
163.	PS 5621	ISO 13272 -2011	CE 06	Pakistan Standard for Plastic Piping Systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage- Unplasticized poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), Polypropylene (PP), polypropylene with mineral modifiers(PP-MD) and polyethylene (PE)-Specifications for manholes and inspection chambers in traffic areas and underground installations
164.	PS 5623	ISO 24023:2020 Part I and Part II	CE 06	Pakistan Standard for Plastics —Plasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-P) molding and extrusion materials
165.	P.S. 3571	ISO 6477	CE 7	Water repellents for masonry surfaces. This standard specifies performance requirements, including requirements for durability, for water repellents intended for use on masonry above ground level and free from cracks with a surface width exceeding 0.15 mm.
166.	PS 4369	ISO 3302	CE-7	Rubber dimensional tolerances for use with products Withdrawn
167.	P.S. 1915	ISO 4633	CE 8	Rubber seals-joints rings for water supply, drainage and sewerage pipelines – specification for material Prestressed concrete pressure pipes (including fittings). (1 st Revision). Specifies requirements for materials used in vulcanized, ruled rubber joint rings for urban and rural water supply and drainage systems.
168.	PS 4370	ISO 9691	CE-8	Rubber recommendations for the workmanship of pipe joint rings description and classification of imperfection (withdrawn)
169.	P.S. 1632	ISO 4103	CE 9	Concrete classification of consistency. Establishes a classification of fresh concrete according to its consistency.
170.	P.S. 1633	ISO 4111	CE 9	Fresh concrete- Determination of consistency degree of compatibility. Specifies a method for the determination of the consistency of fresh concrete by evaluating the degree of compatibility, applicable to concrete of every consistency except very fluid

				concrete. It is not applicable to concrete having max, aggregate size exceeding 40 mm.
171.	P.S. 1634	ISO 4110	CE 9	Fresh concrete – Determination of the consistency – Vebe test. Specifies a method for determination the consistency of fresh concrete by means of the vebe time. The method is considered useful for concrete with low workability. It is not suitable for concrete with a maximum size of aggregate greater than 40 mm.
172.	P.S. 1638	ISO 4109	CE 9	Fresh concrete – Determination of the consistency – Slump test. Specifies a method for determining slump of fresh concrete both in laboratory and in the field of the method is applicable to plastic and cohesive concrete. It is not applicable when maximum size of the aggregate is greater than 40 mm (nominal 12).
173.	P.S. 1675	ISO 4012	CE 9	Concrete – Determination of compressive strength of test specimens. Specifies a method for the determination of the compressive strength of test specimens of hardened concrete.
174.	P.S. 1676	ISO 3893-1977	CE 9	Concrete, classification, compressive Strength Established a system of classification for concrete according its characteristic compressive strength at 28 days.
175.	P.S. 1677	ISO 6275	CE 9	Concrete Hardened – determination of density. Specifies a method of determination the density of hardened concrete. It is applicable to light weight concrete in the following conditions (a as received b) saturated c) over dried.
176.	P.S. 1678	ISO 2395	CE 9	Test sieves and test sieving Vocabulary. Provides a series, terms and definitions for correct and adequate understanding of the terminology relating to sieves and sieving. The terms are divided into four sections covering.
177.	P.S. 1679	ISO 2445	CE 9	Joint in building, fundamental principle of design. Outlines some basic principal for the design joints their constituent parts and their design in building construction.
178.	P.S. 1680	ISO 2444	CE 9	Joint in building, vocabulary. Defines terms used to describe building joints their constituent parts and their design in building construction.
179.	P.S. 1860	ISO 1920	CE 9	Concrete test – Dimensions tolerances and applicability of test specimen. Specifies the nominal dimensions and tolerances of shape of concrete test specimens in the form of cubes, rectangular cylinders and prisms with square cross-section as well as their respective applicability.
180.	P.S. 1861	ISO 4013	CE 9	Concrete determination flexural strength of test specimen. Specifies a method for determining the flexural strength of test specimens of hardened concrete by means of constant moment in the centre zone (two point loading)
181.	P.S. 2034	ISO 4848	CE 9	Concrete – Determination of air content of freshly mix concrete pressure method. Specifies a method for determination of air content of freshly mixed concrete from abbreviation of the change in volume of concrete with a change in pressure.
182.	PS 4371	ISO 37	CE-9	Rubber vulcanized or thermoplastic determination of tensile stress strain properties Withdrawn
183.	P.S. 428	ISO 160	CE 10	Asbestos-Cement Pressure Pipe: Asbestos cement, pressure pipes of Specifies conditions of manufacture, classification, dimensions and test.
184.	P.S. 429	ISO R-391	CE 10	Building and sanitary pipes in asbestos cement. (Revised) Applies to asbestos – cement pipes and jointing places used in building such as rain water, sanitary and sewer connections and cover. Certain condition of manufacture, dimensions and cover certain conditions of manufacture, dimension and acceptance tests.
185.	P.S. 430	ISO 393-3	CE 10	Asbestos cement corrugated sheets for roofing & cladding. (Revised) Covers conditions of manufacture, dimension and test.
186.	P.S. 431	ISO R-394	CE 10	Asymmetrical section corrugated sheets in asbestos cement for roofing and cladding (Revised). Specifies condition of manufacture, dimensions and tests.
187.	P.S. 557	ISO 880	CE 10	Asbestos cement siding shingles. (2 nd Revision) Specifies requirements, shapes and size, thickness, tolerance on the nominal dimensions, impermeability density, measurement of the actual thickness and test.
188.	P.S. 558	ISO 881	CE 10	Asbestos cement pipes, joints and fittings for sewerage & drainage. (3 rd Revision). Specific pipes, & fitting for waste and ventilation. (Withdrawn & superseded by PS: 3048-1991.

189.	P.S. 579	ISO 396-1	CE 10	Asbestos cement flat sheets. Specifies the characteristics of asbestos-cement flat sheets and establishes the control and testing methods for the verification and determination of the specified values. (2 nd Revision)
190.	P.S. 2035	ISO 392	CE 10	Asbestos cement pipe-fitting for buildings and sanitary purposes. Specifies the dimensions, characteristics and acceptance tests for asbestos-cement pipe fittings used in building, such as rainwater, sanitary and sewer connections, up to the connection with the main or common sewer. (2 nd Revision)
191.	P.S. 2036	ISO 4482	CE 10	Asbestos cement pipelines guide for laying. Specifies the recommended procedure for the installation.
192.	P.S. 2037	ISO 7336	CE 10	Asbestos cement pipelines guide line for the hydraulic calculation. Specifies the most common formulas and the corresponding head-loss coefficient to be applied for the calculation to be applied for the calculation of mean flow velocities in asbestos cement pipelines, carrying potable water or sewage in full or partly full cross-section of pipelines, excluding piping system in buildings.
193.	P.S. 2683	ISO 4483	CE 10	Asbestos cement pipeline field pressure testing. Describes the field pressure testing of asbestos cement pipe lines above of below ground conveying fluids with or without internal hydraulic pressure and consisting of pipes referred to PS: 428 and PS: 558.
194.	P.S. 2942	ISO 393-4	CE 10	Asbestos cement products – Trapezoidal section sheets for roofing and cladding. Specifies requirements for asbestos cement trapezoidal sheets used mainly for roofing and cladding also gives test methods to check conformity with these requirements together with requirements together with requirements for marking and acceptance conditions.
195.	P.S. 3052	ISO 8108	CE 10	Directives for fixing asbestos-cement corrugated & asymmetric section sheets & fitting for roofing. This standard gives guideline for the design, execution and maintenance of roofs made of asbestos cement corrugated asymmetrical section sheets.
196.	P.S. 3053	ISO 396-3	CE 10	Products & fiber reinforced cement cellulose – asbestos cement flat sheets. Specifies the characteristics of cellulose – Asbestos cement flat sheets, testing methods for verification and determining specified values.
197.	P.S. 3218	ISO 393-5	CE 10	Asbestos cement products – short corrugated & asymmetrical sections sheets & fittings for roofing. It specifies the technical characteristics of corrugated and asymmetrical section sheets, described as short sheets the length of which is less than or equal 1.25 M it also covers asbestos cement fittings used as roofing materials.
198.	P.S. 4287	ISO 9125	CE 10	Fiber-cement slates and fittings. This standard covers the characteristics and established methods of control and test as well as acceptance conditions for fibre cement slates and their fittings, for use mainly as roofing and cladding materials.
199.	PS 4372	ISO 188	CE-10	Rubber vulcanized accelerated ageing or heat resistance tests (Withdrawn)
200.	P.S. 4787	ISO 9489	CE 10	Thermally insulated fiber – cement piping system. This Pakistan Standard gives specifications for thermally insulated fibre-cement pipes and joints suitable for use in heat transfer systems designed to reduce heat exchange between the media transported and its environment.
201.	P.S. 2943	ISO 2537	CE 11	Liquid flow measurement in open channels rotating element current meters. Specifies the operational requirements construction, calibration and maintenance of rotating element devices for the measurement of flow velocities in open channels.
202.	P.S. 2944	ISO 3454	CE 11	Liquid flow measurement in open channels – Direct depth sounding and suspension. Specifies the functional requirements of sounding and suspension equipment used in the direct measurement of depth and velocity of flow in open channels including the collection of sediment samples.
203.	P.S. 3054	ISO 1100-1	CE 11	Liquid flow measurement in open channels – Establishment & operation of gouging station.

				This standard deals with the establishment and operation of gauging station on a artificial open channel for measurement of stage and discharge.
204.	P.S. 3055	ISO 1070	CE 11	Liquid flow measurement in open channels slope are method, This standard specifies the method determining the slope and area of cross- section of the stream and of computing the discharge there from.
205.	3062-1	ISO 555-1:1973	CE 11	Liquid flow measurement in open channels – Dilution of steady flow – Constant rate injection method. (Withdrawn)
206.	3062-2	ISO 555-2:1987	CE 11	Liquid flow measurement in open channels – Dilution methods for the measurement of steady flow – Integration method. (Withdrawn)
207.	3062-3	ISO 555-3:1982	CE 11	Liquid flow measurement in open channels – Dilution methods for measurement of steady flow – Constant rate injection method and integration method using radioactive tracers. (Withdrawn) This standard deals with measurements of steady flow in open channels by dilution methods using radioactive tracers with constant rate.
208.	3063	ISO 1088:1985	CE 11	Liquid Flow Measurement in open channels – Velocity-area methods -Collection and processing of data for determination of errors in measurement. (Withdrawn) Specifies a standard basis for collection and processing of data for the determination of individual components of total error in the measurement of liquid flow in open channels.
209.	3064-2	ISO 1100-2:1982	CE 11	Liquid flow measurement in open channels – Determination of the stage – Discharge relation. (Withdrawn) Specify a method for the determination of stage discharge relation.
210.	3065	ISO 1438:1975	CE 11	Liquid flow measurement in open channels using thin plate weirs and venturi flumes. Specifies a method using react-angular thin plate wires, V-notch and ventral flumes for measurement of liquid flow in open channels. (Withdrawn)
211.	3065-1	ISO 1438-1:1980	CE 11	Water flow measurement in open channels using weirs and venturi flumes – Thin plate weirs. (Withdrawn)
212.	3066	ISO 2425:1974	CE 11	Measurement of flow in tidal channels. (Withdrawn)
213.	3067	ISO 3455:1976	CE 11	Liquid For measurement in open channels – Calibration of rotating -Element current - Meters in straight open tanks. (Withdrawn) Specifies the procedure to be used for calibration of current meters.
214.	3068	ISO 3716:1977	CE 11	Liquid flow measurement in open channels – Functional requirements and characteristics suspended sediment load samplers. (Withdrawn) Specifies the functional requirement and characteristics of different types of suspended sediment load samplers.
215.	3069	ISO 38477:1977	CE 11	Liquid flow measurement in open channels by wires and flumes – End-depth method for estimation of flow in rectangular channels with a free overfill. (Withdrawn) Specifies a method for the estimation sub-critical flow of clear water in smooth straight, rectangular prismatic open channels with a vertical drop and discharging freely.
216.	3070	ISO 4363:1977	CE 11	Liquid flow measurement in open channels – Methods for measurement of suspended sediment. (Withdrawn) Gives methods for detailed measurement of sediment concentration and also method for routine sapling.
217.	3071	ISO 4364: 1977	CE 11	Liquid flow measurement in open-bed material sampling. (Withdrawn) Specifies methods of sampling of principally non cohesive bed materials use in be material sampling devices procedures for taking measurements.
218.	3072	ISO 4365: 1985	CE 11	Liquid flow in open channels – Sediment in streams and channels-determination of concentration, particle size distribution and relative density. (Withdrawn) Specifies methods for determination of concentration, particle size

				distribution and relative density of sediment in streams and canals.
219.	3073	ISO 4369:1979	CE 11	Measurement of liquid flow in open channels moving – Boat method. (Withdrawn) Specifies the methods for measuring discharge in large rivers and estuaries by moving boat techniques.
220.	3074	ISO 6416:1985	CE 11	Liquid flow measurement in open channels – Measurement of discharge by the ultrasonic (acoustic) method. (Withdrawn) This standard describes the establishment and operation of an ultrasonic (acoustic) gauging station on a river or open channel for the measurement of discharge.
221.	3075	ISO 6419:1984	CE 11	Hydrometric data transmission systems – General. (Withdrawn)
222.	3076	ISO 7178:1983	CE 11	Liquid flow measurement in open channels – Velocity-area methods -Investigation of total errors a technical report. (Withdrawn) This technical report summarizes the results of investigations of the total error in measurements of flow by velocity area methods. It describes the procedures used and types of errors and gives recommendation for the collection of data for investigations of errors.
223.	3077	ISO 8333:1985	CE 11	Liquid flow measurement in open channels by weirs and flumes V-shaped broad – Crested weirs. (Withdrawn) Specifies a method for the measurement of sub-critical flow in small rivers and artificial channels using V-shaped broad crested weirs.
224.	3078	ISO 3354:1988	CE 11	Measurement of clean water flow in closed conduits – Velocity area method using current - Meters in full conduits and under regular flow conditions. (Withdrawn) This standard describes a method for the determination of the volumes flow rate in a closed conduit by means of velocity area method using propeller.
225.	3079	ISO 3966:1977	CE 11	Measurement of fluid flow in closed conduits – Velocity area method using pilot static tubes. (Withdrawn) This standard specifies a method for the determination in a closed conduit of the volume rate of flow of a regular flow of a fluid of substantially constant density.
226.	3080	ISO 4006:1977	CE 11	Measurement of fluid flow in closed conduits – Vocabulary and symbols. (Withdrawn) This standards defines the terms to be used in the field of measurement of fluid flow in closed conduits and gives the corresponding symbols.
227.	3081	ISO 4185:1980	CE 11	Measurement of liquid flow in closed conduits – Weighing method. (Withdrawn) This standard specifies a method of liquid flow rate measurement in closed conduits by measuring the mass of liquid delivered into a weighting tank in known time interval.
228.	3082	ISO 5168:1978	CE 11	Measurement of fluid flow – Estimation of uncertainty of a flow - Rate measurement. This standard describes the calculation required in order to arrive at a statistical estimate of the interval within which the true flow rate may be expected to lie. (withdrawn)
229.	3084	ISO 7145:1982	CE 11	Determination of flow-rate of fluids in closed conduits of circular cross-section – Method of velocity measurement at on one point of the cross-section. (Withdrawn) This standard specifies a method for the determination of the volume rate of flow of a single phase fluid of substantially constant density.
230.	3085	ISO 7149:1983	CE 11	Measurement of fluid flow in closed conduits – Velocity area methods of flow measurement in swirling or asymmetric flow conditions in circular ducts by means of current - Meters or pilot static tubes. (Withdrawn)

231.	P.S. 3219	ISO 8363	CE 11	Liquid flow measurement in open channels – General guidelines for the selection of method. This standard gives general guidelines for the selection of a suitable method for liquid flow measurements in open channels.
232.	P.S. 3454	ISO 8368	CE 11	Liquid flow measurement in open channels – Guidelines for the selection of flow gauging structures. It gives guidelines for selection of a particular type of flow gauging structures for liquid flow measurement in open channels. It sets out the factors, and summarizes the parameters, which may influence such a selection.
233.	P.S. 3455	ISO 4375	CE 11	Measurement of Liquid floor in open channels-cable way system for stream gauging. This standard gives a general description, functional requirements specification and guidelines for the design, operation and maintenance of a cableway system used for steam gauging.
234.	P.S. 3723	ISO 7858-2	CE 11	Measurement of water flow (closed conduits)-meters for cold potable water – combination meters – installation requirements. This standard specifies criteria for the selection of cold water combination meter and their associated fittings, and the installation and first operation of new or repaired meters, to ensure accurate and constant measurement, and reliable reading of the meters.
235.	P.S. 3724	ISO 7858-1	CE 11	Measurement of water flow in closed conduits meters for cold potable water combination meter installation requirement. This standard defines the characteristics peculiar to combination meters consisting of.
236.	P.S. 3869	ISO 7749	CE 11	Agriculture irrigation equipment rotating sprinklers. This standard specifies the design and operational requirements of rotating sprinklers and sprinkler nozzles for agricultural irrigation equipment and their test methods.
237.	P.S. 4042	ISO 7858-3	CE 11	Measurement of water flow in closed conduits-meters for cold potable water-combined at in meters – Test method. This standard covers to define a number of tests for specific inspection of combination meters for cold potable water. It is applicable as a requirements for combination meters.
238.	P.S. 4043	ISO 7714	CE 11	Agriculture irrigation equipment. Volumetric valves – general requirements and test methods. This standard specifies general requirements and test method for volumetric valves capable of delivering automatically present quantities of water for agricultural irrigation purpose, at various flow-rates, by measuring the quantities of water flowing through the valves at temperatures of up to 50° C.
239.	4373	ISO 815	CE-11	Rubber vulcanized or thermoplastic determination of compression select at ambient elevated or low temperatures withdrawn
240.	P.S. 4525	ISO 9635	CE 11	Irrigation equipment-hydraulically operated irrigation valves. This standard specifies the construction and performance requirement test methods for hydraulically operated valves, intended for operation in irrigation system, with water at temperatures not exceeding 50oC which may contain fertilizers and.
241.	5627	ISO IWA-20:2017	CE-11	Pakistan Standard for Understanding and applying drip irrigation for sustainable agriculture
242.	5628	ISO 9261-2004	CE-11	Pakistan Standard Specification for Agricultural irrigation equipment-Emitters and emitting pipe-Specification and test methods
243.	PS 4374	ISO 48-2-2018R	CE-12	Rubber vulcanized or thermoplastic determination of hardness (hardness between 101 IRPD and 100 IRHD)
244.	P.S. 2041	ISO 3585	CE 14	Ceramic floor & wall tiles method for determination of chemical resistance glazed tiles. Defines a method of test for determining the chemical resistance f the surface of the glaze of ceramic tiles at room temperature.
245.	P.S. 3061	ISO 6431	CE 14	Ceramic floor and wall tiles – Sampling and basis for acceptance. Defines a rules for batching, sampling, inspection and acceptance rejection of ceramic tiles that have been stored in cover.
246.	5534	ISO 9863-1-2016: with Amendments 1	CE-15	Pakistan Standard for Geosynthetics-Determination of thickness at specified pressures Part 1:Single layers
247.	5535	ISO 9864-2005	CE-15	Pakistan Standard for Geosynthetics-Test method for the determination of mass per unit area of geotextiles and geotextile-related products

248.	5536	ISO 10319-2015	CE-15	Pakistan Standard for Geosynthetics-Wide-width tensile test
249.	5537	ISO 12236-2006	CE-15	Pakistan Standard for Geosynthetics-Static Puncture Test (CBR Test)
250.	5538	ISO 12956-2019	CE-15	Pakistan Standard for Geotextiles and geotextile-related products-Determination of the characteristic opening size
251.	5539	ISO 13438-2018	CE-15	Pakistan Standard for Geosynthetics-Screening test method for determining the resistance of geotextiles and geotextile-related products to oxidation
252.	5634	ISO 11058-2019	CE-15	Pakistan Standard Specification for Geotextiles and geotextile-related products-Determination of water permeability characteristics normal to the plane, without load
253.	5635	ISO 13433-2006	CE-15	Pakistan Standard for Geosynthetics- Dynamic perforation test (Cone Drop Test)
254.	P.S. 1735	ISO 6782 ASTM C29	CE 17	Determination of bulk density (unit weight) – Aggregates for concrete. Specifies a method for determination of the bulk density of dry or moist aggregates (normal-light weight) for concrete, in either loose or in a compact condition.
255.	P.S. 1736	ISO 6783	CE 17	Coarse aggregates for concrete determination of practice density and water adoption, hydratic balance method. Specifies a method for determination of the density of aggregates, having a nominal size greater than 4 mm for concrete.
256.	P.S. 2951	ISO 7033	CE 17	Fine and coarse aggregates – Determination of the particle mass per-volume and water absorption – pycnometer method. Specifies a method for determination of particle mass-per-volume and water absorption of fine and coarse aggregates for concrete.
257.	P.S. 2952	ISO 2848	CE 19	Building construction - modular coordination principles and rules. Specifies the aims of modular coordination and states the general principles and rules to be applied in the determining the dimensions of building and the positioning and dimensioning of components, equipment & assemblies.
258.	P.S. 3875	ISO 6242-3	CE 19	Building construction expression of user requirements – acoustical requirements. This standard defines how the acoustical requirements of building users can be identified, expressed and quantified. It described uses objectives and the parameters uses to express them.
259.	P.S. 3876	ISO 6242-1	CE 19	Building construction expression of user requirements – thermal requirements.
260.	3881	ISO-6927	CE-19	Building construction –jointing products-sealants vocabulary (Withdrawn)
261.	3882	ISO 7389	CE-19	Building construction jointing products-determination of elastic recovery (Withdrawn)
262.	3883	ISO 7390	CE-19	Building construction jointing products-determination of resistance to flow (Withdrawn)
263.	3884	ISO 8339	CE-19	Building construction jointing products-determination of tensile properties (Withdrawn)
264.	3885	ISO 8340	CE-19	Building construction jointing products-determination of tensile properties at maintained extension (Withdrawn)
265.	3886	ISO 8394	CE-19	Building construction-jointing products-determination of extrudability of one component sealants (Withdrawn)
266.	3887	ISO 9046	CE-19	Building construction-sealants-determination of adhesion/cohesion properties at constant temperature (Withdrawn)
267.	3888	ISO 9047	CE-19	Building construction-sealants-determination of adhesion/cohesion properties at variable temperature (Withdrawn)
268.	3889	ISO 9048	CE-19	Building construction-jointing products-determination extrudeability of sealants using standardized apparatus (Withdrawn)
269.	3890	ISO 10563	CE-19	Building construction-sealants for joints-determination of change in mass and volume (Withdrawn)
270.	3891	ISO 10590	CE-19	Building construction sealants-determination of a adhesion/cohesion properties at maintained extension after immersion in water (Withdrawn)
271.	3892	ISO 10591	CE-19	Building construction sealants-determination of adhesion/cohesion properties after immersion in water (Withdrawn)
272.	3893	ISO 11431	CE-19	Building construction sealants-determination of adhesion/cohesion properties after exposure to artificial light through glass (Withdrawn)

273.	3894	ISO 11432	CE-19	Building construction sealants-determination of resistance to compression (Withdrawn)
274.	3895	ISO 11600	CE-19	Building construction-sealants-classification requirements (Withdrawn)
275.	3896	ISO 6240	CE-19	Performance standards in building contents and presentation (Withdrawn)
276.	3897	ISO 6241	CE-19	Performance standards in building-principles for their preparation and factors to be considered (Withdrawn)
277.	3898	ISO 7162	CE-19	Performance standards in building –contents and format of standards for evaluation of performance (Withdrawn)
278.	P.S. 4052	ISO 6242-2	CE 19	Building Construction-expression of users requirements-Air purity requirements. This standard defines how the air purity requirements of building users can be identified expressed and quantified. It describes users objectives and the parameters used to express them. For each parameter, it specifies units of measurement preferred increments for values and means of evaluation.
279.	P.S. 4053	ISO 9836	CE 19	Performance standards in buildings – definition and calculation of area and space indicators. This standard deals with definition and calculation of surface area and volume indicators.
280.	P.S. 4529	ISO 6512	CE 19	Building construction-modular coordination story height and room height. (ISO : 2848&6511) This standard specifies sizes of modular story heights and modular room heights for all types of building in accordance with the principles and rules of modular coordination as laid down in relevant PS.
281.	P.S. 4530	ISO 7162	CE 19	Performance standards in buildings contents and format of standards for evaluation of performance. This standard establishes some rules for the contents and presentation of standards for evaluation of performance in building.
282.	P.S. 4772	ISO 1803	CE 19	Building construction – tolerances – expression of dimensional accuracy principles and terminology. This standard describes the basic principles for the expression of dimensional deviation in building, and defines the basic terms and definitions relating to the evaluation, specification and verification of accuracy.
283.	P.S. 4791	ISO 6240	CE 19	Performance standards in buildings-contents & presentation. This standard specifies the basic contents to be included in performance standards for building components and assemblies, and indicates a standard order for their inclusion.
284.	P.S. 4792	ISO 6241	CE 19	Performance standards in buildings – principal for their preparation and factors to be considered. This standard lays down general principle for the preparation of performance standards in building. It complements.
285.	P.S. 5021	ISO 7727	CE 19	Joints in building - Principles for jointing of building components – Accommodation of dimensional deviations during construction
286.	P.S. 5022	ISO 3443-1:1979	CE 19	Tolerances for building Part 1: Basic principles for evaluation and specification
287.	3899	ISO-7243	CE-20	Hot environments-estimation of the heat stress on workingman based on the WBGT-index (wet bulb glob temp.) withdrawn
288.	3900	ISO 7726	CE-20	Thermal environments-instruments and methods for measuring physical quantities withdrawn
289.	3901	ISO 7730`	CE-20	Moderate thermal environments-determination of the PMV and PPD indices and specification of the conditions for thermal comfort withdrawn
290.	3902	ISO 7933	CE-20	Hot environments-analytical determination and interpretation of thermal stress using calculation of required sweat rate withdrawn
291.	P.S. 4531	ISO GUIDE 64	CE 20	Guide for the inclusion of environmental aspects in product standards.
292.	PS 5419	ISO-23045(E)	CE 20	PSS Building Environment Design-Guidelines to assess energy efficiency of new buildings
293.	5597	ISO 10581-2011	CE 20	Pakistan Standard for Resilient Floor Coverings-Homogeneous Poly (Vinyl Chloride) Floor Covering- Specification
294.	5598	ISO 10874-2009 with amendment	CE 20	Pakistan Standard for Resilient, Textile and Laminate Floor Coverings-Classification