Plaströrsystem för varm- och kallvatten-installationer – Material PP –

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations – Polypropylene (PP) –
Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system (ISO 15874-5:2003)

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system (ISO 15874-5:2003)

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Foreword

This document (EN ISO 15874-5:2003) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 155 “Plastics piping systems and ducting systems”, the secretariat of which is held by NEN, in collaboration with Technical Committee ISO/TC 138 "Plastics pipes, fittings and valves for the transport of fluids".

NOTE This draft was submitted for CEN enquiry as prEN 12202-5:1995.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by June 2004, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2005.

This standard is part of a System Standard for plastics piping systems of a particular material for a specified application. There are a number of such System Standards.

System Standards are based on the results of the work undertaken in ISO/TC 138 “Plastics pipes, fittings and valves for the transport of fluids”, which is a Technical Committee of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

They are supported by separate standards on test methods to which references are made throughout the System Standard.

The System Standards are consistent with general standards on functional requirements and recommended practices for installation.

EN ISO 15874:2003 consists of the following Parts 1), under the general title Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations — Polypropylene (PP)

— Part 1: General
— Part 2: Pipes
— Part 3: Fittings
— Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system (the present standard)

This Part of EN ISO 15874:2003 includes a Bibliography.

At the date of publication of this standard, System Standards for piping systems of other plastics materials used for the same application are the following:

EN ISO 15875, Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations — Crosslinked polyethylene (PE X) (ISO 15875:2003)

EN ISO 15876, Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations — Polybutylene (PB) (ISO 15876:2003)

EN ISO 15877, Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations — Chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) (ISO 15877:2003)

For pipes and fittings which have conformed to the relevant national standard before 1st November, 2003, as shown by the manufacturer or by a certification body, the national standard may continue to apply until 30th November, 2005.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

1) This System Standard does not incorporate a Part 4 Ancillary equipment or a Part 6: Guidance for installation. For ancillary equipment separate standards can apply. Guidance on installation of plastics piping systems made from different materials intended to be used for hot and cold water installations is given by ENV 12108 [1].
Introduction

The System Standard, of which this is Part 5, specifies the requirements for a piping system and its components when made from polypropylene (PP). The piping system is intended to be used for hot and cold water installations.

In respect of potential adverse effects on the quality of water intended for human consumption, caused by the product covered by EN ISO 15874:

— This standard provides no information as to whether the product may be used without restriction in any of the Member States of the EU or EFTA;

— It should be noted that, while awaiting the adoption of verifiable European criteria, existing national regulations concerning the use and/or the characteristics of this product remain in force.

Requirements and test methods for components of the piping system are specified in Part 1, 2 and 3 of this System Standard. Part 7 (CEN ISO/TS) gives guidance for the assessment of conformity.

This Part of EN ISO 15874 specifies the characteristics of fitness for purpose of the piping systems.
1 Scope

This Part of EN ISO 15874 specifies the characteristics of the fitness for purpose of polypropylene (PP) piping systems, intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water, whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures according to the class of application (see Table 1 of EN ISO 15874-1:2003).

This standard covers a range of service conditions (classes of application) and design pressure classes. For values of $T_D$, $T_{\text{max}}$ and $T_{\text{mal}}$ in excess of those in Table 1 of Part 1, this standard does not apply.

NOTE It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes.

It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this standard.

In conjunction with the other Parts of EN ISO 15874 (see Foreword) it is applicable to PP pipes, fittings, their joints and to joints with components of other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for hot and cold water installations.

2 Normative references

This Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

EN 712, Thermoplastics piping systems — End-load bearing mechanical joints between pressure pipes and fittings — Test method for resistance to pull-out under constant longitudinal force

EN 713, Plastics piping systems — Mechanical joints between fittings and polyolefin pressure pipes — Test method for leaktightness under internal pressure of assemblies subjected to bending

EN 921, Plastics piping systems — Thermoplastics pipes — Determination of resistance to internal pressure at constant temperature


EN 12293, Plastics piping systems — Thermoplastics pipes and fittings for hot and cold water — Test method for the resistance of mounted assemblies to temperature cycling

EN 12294, Plastics piping systems — Systems for hot and cold water — Test method for leaktightness under vacuum

EN 12295, Plastics piping systems — Thermoplastics pipes and associated fittings for hot and cold water — Test method for resistance of joints to pressure cycling

3 Terms and definitions, symbols and abbreviated terms

For the purposes of this standard the terms and definitions, symbols and abbreviated terms given in EN ISO 15874-1:2003 apply.
4 Fitness for purpose of the joints and the piping system

4.1 General

When tested in accordance with the applicable test methods as specified in Table 1, using the indicated parameters given in 4.2 to 4.7, as applicable, the joints and the piping system shall have characteristics conforming to the requirements given in the applicable clauses.

For the tests described the fittings shall be connected to the pipe with which they are intended to be used. Table 1 specifies the tests applicable for each different type of jointing system covered by this standard.

### Table 1 — Joint tests

<table>
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<tr>
<td>Bending test</td>
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<td>Shall conform to 4.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thermal cycling test</td>
<td>Y Y Y</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pressure cycling test</td>
<td>N N Y</td>
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<td>EN 12295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vacuum test</td>
<td>N N Y</td>
<td>Shall conform to 4.7</td>
<td>EN 12294</td>
</tr>
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</table>

a) SW - Socket welded joint  
EF - Electrofusion joint  
M - Mechanical joint  
Y - denotes test applicable  
N - denotes test not applicable

4.2 Internal pressure test

When tested in accordance with EN 921 using the test parameters given in Table 2, 3 or 4 for the relevant classes the joint assemblies shall not leak.

The test pressure, $p_J$, for a given time to failure and test temperature shall be determined by the following equation:

$$ p_J = p_D \times \frac{\sigma_P}{\sigma_{DP}} $$

where:

- $p_J$ is the hydrostatic test pressure, in bars $^2$, to be applied to the joint assembly during the test period;
- $\sigma_P$ is the hydrostatic stress value, in megapascals, for the pipe material corresponding to time to failure/test temperature points given in Table 2, 3 or 4;
- $\sigma_{DP}$ is the design stress value, in megapascals, for the pipe material as determined for each class and listed in Table 2 of EN ISO 15874-2:2003;
- $p_D$ is the design pressure of 4 bar or 6 bar or 8 bar or 10 bar, as applicable.

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$^2$ 1 bar = $10^5$ N/m$^2$ = 0.1 MPa.