# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 10639

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Plastics piping systems for pressure and non-pressure water supply — Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) systems based on unsaturated polyester (UP) resin

## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

Systèmes de canalisation en matières plastiques pour l'alimentation en eau avec ou sans pression — Systèmes en plastiques thermodurcissables renforcés de verre (PRV) à base de résine de https://standards.iteh.polyester.non.saturé (UP)50-b9f9-4c63-a95e-

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Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
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The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Amendment 1 to ISO 10639:2004 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 138, *Plastics pipes, fittings and valves for the transport of fluids*, Subcommittee SC 6, *Reinforced plastics pipes and fittings for all applications*.

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# Plastics piping systems for pressure and non-pressure water supply — Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) systems based on unsaturated polyester (UP) resin

### **AMENDMENT 1**

Page 1, Scope

Add the following Note after the first paragraph and renumber other note as Note 2:

NOTE 1 For the purpose of this International Standard, the term polyester resin also includes vinyl-ester resins.

Pages 2 and 3, Normative references

Correct the following dated Normative references into undated references:

ISO 75-2, Plastics — Determination of temperature of deflection under load — Part 2: Plastics and ebonite

ISO 7432, Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) pipes and fittings — Test methods to prove the design of locked socket-and-spigot joints including double-socket joints, with elastomeric seals

ISO 7511, Plastics piping systems — Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) pipes and fittings — Test methods to prove the leaktightness of the wall under short-term internal pressure

ISO 8483, Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) pipes and fittings — Test method to prove the design of bolted flange joints

ISO 8513, Plastics piping systems — Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) pipes — Determination of longitudinal tensile properties

ISO 8521, Plastics piping systems — Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) pipes — Test methods for the determination of apparent initial circumferential tensile strength

ISO 8533, Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) pipes and fittings — Test methods to prove the design of cemented or wrapped joint

ISO 8639, Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) pipes and fittings — Test methods for leaktightness of flexible joints

ISO 10928, Plastics piping systems — Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) pipes and fittings — Methods for regression analysis and their use

Page 16, 4.5.1

Add the following paragraph after the first paragraph:

For routine quality control testing, any measurements shall be taken at the prevailing temperature or, if the manufacturer requires, at the temperature specified in this clause.

Page 31, Table 14

Replace Table 14 with the following:

Table 14 — Minimum initial specific longitudinal tensile strength

	Nominal pressure (PN)									
Nominal size	<b>≼</b> 4	6	10	16	20	25	32			
(DN)	Minimum initial specific longitudinal tensile strength									
	N/mm of circumference									
50	50	55	60	70	80	90	105			
75	60	65	70	80	90	100	115			
100	70	75	80	90	100	110	125			
125	75	80	90	100	110	120	135			
150	80	85	100	110	120	130	145			
200	85	95	110	120	135	150	155			
250	90	105	125	135	155	170	190			
300	95	110	140	155	175	200	220			
400	105	130	165	190	215	250	285			
500	115	145	190	A 1225 D	255	300	345			
600	130	160	220	255	295	350	415			
700	140	175	(standa	ırd <sub>29</sub> jter	1.al <sub>335</sub>	400	475			
800	155	190	280	325	380	450	545			
900	165	https://standard	150 1063 310 s iteh ai/catalog/s	7:2004/Ama 1:20 360. tandards/sist/35c	<u>/1 1</u> 0f950-b9f9-4c6	3-a95e-505	620			
1 000	180	225 e	852caf <b>349</b> 53/iso	-1063 <b>395</b> )04-ar	nd-1-2465	555	685			
1 200	205	255	380	465	540	645	790			
1 400	230	290	420	530	620	745	915			
1 600	255	320	460	600	700	845	1 040			
1 800	280	350	500	670	785	940	1 160			
2 000	305	385	540	740	865	1 040	1 285			
2 200	335	415	575	810	945	1 140	1 410			
2 400	360	450	620	880	1 025	1 240	1 530			
2 600	385	480	665	945	1 110	1 335	1 655			
2 800	410	515	710	1 015	1 190	1 435	1 780			
3 000	435	545	755	1 080	1 270	1 535	1 900			
3 200	460	575	805	1 150	135	1 630	2 025			
3 400	490	610	850	1 220	1 430	1 730	2 150			
3 600	520	645	895	1 290	1 515	1 830	2 250			
3 800	550	680	940	1 355	1 595	1 930	2 400			
4 000	580	715	985	1 425	1 675	2 025	2 520			

Page 58, Table 25

Replace Table 25 with the following:

Table 25 — Summary of test requirements for wrapped or cemented joints

Test	Pressure sequence	Test pressure bar	Duration	
Initial leakage (ISO 8533:2003, 7.3)	Initial pressure	1,5 × PN	15 min	
External pressure differential (ISO 8533:2003, 7.2)	Negative pressure	-0,8 bar (-0,08 MPa)	1 h	
Resistance to bending and pressure	Preliminary pressure	1,5 × PN	15 min	
(ISO 8533:2003, 7.4)	Maintained pressure	$2.0 \times PN$	24 h	
Decistance to internal procesure	Maintained pressure	$2.0 \times PN$	24 h	
Resistance to internal pressure (ISO 8533:2003, 7.5.1 to 7.5.6)			10 cycles of 1,5 min to 3,0 min each	
Short-term resistance (ISO 8533:2003, 7.5.7 to 7.5.9)	Maintained pressure	3,0 × PN	6 min	

NOTE 1 Nominal pressure (PN) is an alphanumeric designation of pressure related to the resistance of a component of a piping system to internal pressure.

NOTE 2 For joints intended to resist end-thrust loads, the above tests are performed with end loads applied to the joint. For non-end-load-bearing joints, the tests are performed without the end loads and the thrust is transferred to other sections of the test rig.

Page 59, 7.3.1.2.3 ISO 10639:2004/Amd 1:2011

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Correct the second paragraph to read as follows: 0639-2004-amd-1-2011

When subjected to a bending test in accordance with ISO 8533, using a test pressure equal to  $2 \times PN$  bar, for 24 h, the joint shall remain leaktight and there shall be no visible damage to the joint components.

Page 59, 7.3.1.2.4

Correct the first paragraph to read as follows:

When subjected to a static pressure test in accordance with ISO 8533, using a test pressure equal to  $2 \times PN$  bar, for 24 h, the joint shall remain leaktight and there shall be no visible damage to the joint components.

Page 60, Table 26

Replace Table 26 with the following:

Table 26 — Summary of test requirements for bolted flange joints

Test	Pressure sequence	Test pressure bar	Duration
Initial leakage (ISO 8483:2003, 7.3)	Initial pressure	1,5 × PN	15 min
External pressure differential (ISO 8483:2003, 7.2)	Negative pressure	-0,8 bar (-0,08 MPa)	1 h
Resistance to bending and pressure	Preliminary pressure	1,5 × PN	15 min
(ISO 8483:2003, 7.5)	Maintained pressure	2,0 × PN	24 h
Decistance to internal procesure	Maintained pressure	2,0 × PN	24 h
Resistance to internal pressure (ISO 8483:2003, 7.4)	Positive cyclic pressure	Atmospheric to 1,5 $\times$ PN and back to atmospheric	10 cycles of 1,5 min to 3,0 min each
Short-term resistance (ISO 8483:2003, 7.6)	Maintained pressure	$2,5 \times PN$ for or $3,0 \times PN$ for	100 h 6 min
Bolt-tightening torque (ISO 8483:2003, 7.7)	h Visual inspection	Not applicable	Not applicable

NOTE 1 Nominal pressure (PN) is an alphanumeric designation of pressure related to the resistance of a component of a piping system to internal pressure.

#### Page 61, 7.3.2.2.3

Correct the third paragraph to read as follows:

When subjected to a static pressure test in accordance with ISO 8483, using a test pressure equal to  $2 \times PN$  bar, for 24 h, the joint shall remain leaktight and there shall be no visible damage to the joint components.

#### Page 61, 7.3.2.2.4

Correct the second paragraph to read as follows:

When subjected to a static bending test in accordance with ISO 8483, using a test pressure equal to  $2 \times PN$  bar, for 24 h, the joint shall remain leaktight and there shall be no visible damage to the joint components.

NOTE 2 For joints intended to resist end-thrust loads, the above tests are performed with end loads applied to the joint. For non-end-load-bearing joints, the tests are performed without the end loads and the thrust is transferred to other sections of the test rig.

NOTE 3 For joints which are intended to be used with metallic flanges, the tests are performed in conjunction with a metallic flanges. For joints which are intended to be with GRP flanges, the tests are performed in conjunction with a GRP flange. For joints which are intended to be used with either metallic or GRP flanges, then tests are performed using both combinations.

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