# SLOVENSKI STANDARD
# SIST EN 1253-5:2017

**01-april-2017**

**Nadomešča:**
**SIST EN 1253-5:2004**

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**Odtoki v stavbah - 5. del: Odtoki z zaporo lahkih tekočin**

Gullies for buildings - Part 5: Gullies with light liquids closure

Abläufe für Gebäude - Teil 5: Abläufe mit Leichtflüssigkeitssperren



Avaloirs et siphons pour bâtiments - Partie 5 : Siphons avec obturateur pour liquides légers



**Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 1253-5:2017**



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**ICS:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 91.140.80 | Drenažni sistemi | Drainage systems |

**SIST EN 1253-5:2017** **en,fr,de**

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

# EN 1253-5

February 2017

ICS 91.140.80

Supersedes EN 1253-5:2003

English Version

# Gullies for buildings - Part 5: Gullies with light liquids closure

Avaloirs et siphons pour bâtiments - Partie 5 : Siphons avec obturateur pour liquides légers

Abläufe für Gebäude - Teil 5: Abläufe mit Leichtflüssigkeitssperren

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 14 December 2016.

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This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.



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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

**CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels**

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## European foreword

This document (EN 1253-5:2017) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 165 “Wastewater engineering”, the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by August 2017, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 2017.

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

This document supersedes EN 1253-5:2003.

This is the fifth part in EN 1253, a series of standards relating to different types of floor gullies, roof drains and access covers for drainage systems inside buildings. The EN 1253 series under the main title *Gullies for buildings* actually consists of the following parts:

— Part 1: Trapped floor gullies with a depth water seal of at least 50 mm;

— Part 2: Roof drains and floor gullies without trap;

— Part 3: Evaluation of conformity;

— Part 4: Access covers;

— Part 5: Gullies with light liquids closure.



Since the latest versions of EN 1253-5 the most significant technical changes are the following:

a) introduction of the new standards on trapped floor gullies with a depth of water seal of at least 50 mm (EN 1253-1) and evaluation of conformity (EN 1253-3);

b) amendment of scope, classification, requirements as well as methods of marking.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

# 1 Scope

This European Standard specifies requirements for the design, construction, performance, application and marking as well as test methods of factory made gullies with a light liquid closure for buildings.

Light liquid closures for buildings are applied to avoid uncontrolled discharge of light liquids into drainage systems in case of emergency.

This European Standard does not apply to installations for separation of light liquids covered by EN 858-1.

# 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 1253-1:2015, *Gullies for buildings - Part 1: Trapped floor gullies with a depth water seal of at least 50 mm*

EN 1253-3, *Gullies for buildings - Part 3: Evaluation of conformity*

# 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 1253-1:2015 and the following apply.



**3.1**
**gully with a light liquid closure**
trapped floor gully with closure device which prevents the light liquid from entering the drainage system



**3.2**
**light liquid closure**
device which automatically closes the gully outlet when a certain level of light liquid is present

**3.3**
**light liquid**
liquid with a density not greater than 0,95 g/cm$^3$ which is actually or practically insoluble in water and unsaponifiable

Note 1 to entry: Such liquids are, e.g. petrol, diesel fuel, fuel oil.

# 4 Types

Type A: Gully with an integrated light liquid closure with a flow rate in accordance with Table 1 for the unlimited use in gravity drainage systems.

Type B: Gully with light liquid closure which is incorporated as an accessory, with a minimum flow rate given in Table 1, which may be reduced up to 30 % for use in gravity drainage systems.

# 5 Materials

All material in contact with the light liquid and the wastewater shall be resistant to light liquids and to wastewater.

# 6 Requirements

## 6.1 General

A gully with light liquid closure shall fulfil all requirements given in EN 1253-1, except for flow rates, and the following requirements given in 6.2 to 6.6.

The manufacturer shall supply all the appropriate information concerning the use of the trapped gully with a light liquid closure, e.g. handling, transport, temporary storage and instructions for installation, operation and maintenance.

## 6.2 Inflow

The inflow shall be through the grating on the top of the gully.

Inlets under the grating and behind the light liquid closure are not allowed.

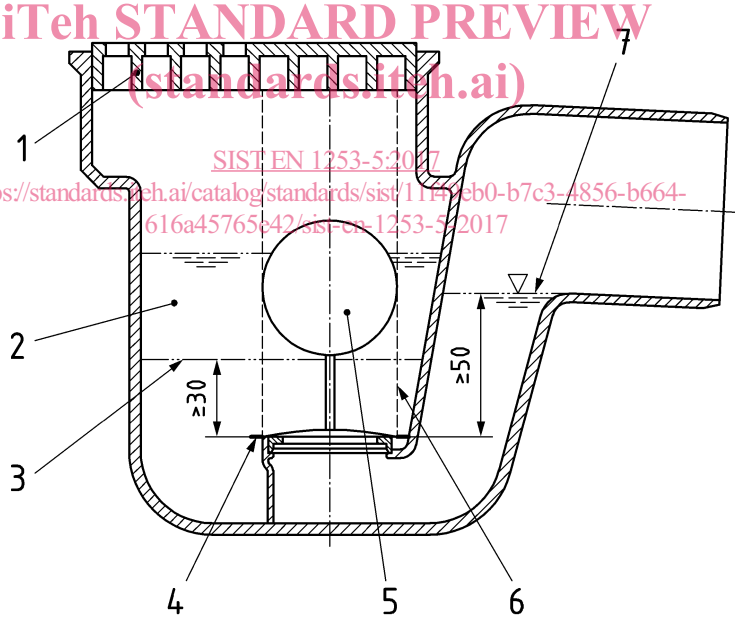
The light liquid closure shall be sufficiently protected against dust, dirt, inflow and others which could impair functioning.

## 6.3 Security height

When the light liquid closure has closed the gully, there shall be a security distance between the sealing and the separating line between water and light liquid of ≥ 30 mm.

Dimensions in millimetres






**Key**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | grating | 4 | sealing level | 7 | static water level |
| 2 | light liquid layer | 5 | float | | |
| 3 | parting line light liquid – water | 6 | float guiding device | | |

**Figure 1 — Gully with light liquid closure**

## 6.4 Tightness

When tested in accordance with 7.2, the leakage shall be less than 0,1 l/h.

## 6.5 Maintenance

Closure devices shall be easily removable for servicing.

## 6.6 Flow rates

Where a gully with a light liquid closure device is designed, the gully flow rate shall be as given in Table 1.

**Table 1 — Minimum flow rates**

| **Nominal size of outlet**[a] | | **Floor gullies** ($q_{grate}$) | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **DN/OD** | **DN/ID** | **Minimum flow rate** l/s | **Head of water** *h* mm |
| 32 | | 0,4 | 20 |
| | 30 | 0,4 | |
| 40 | | 0,6 | |
| | 40 | 0,6 | |
| 50 | | 0,8 | |
| | 50 | 0,8 | |
| 63 | | 0,8 | |
| 75 | | 0,8 | |
| | 70 | 0,8 | |
| | 75 | 0,8 | |
| 90 | | 0,8 | |
| 100 | | 1,4 | |
| | 100 | 1,4 | |
| 110 | | 1,4 | |
| 125 | | 2,8 | |
| | 125 | 2,8 | |
| | 150 | 4,0 | |
| 160 | | 4,0 | |

a All dimensions not mentioned in this table shall be tested with the next higher dimension.

# 7 Test methods

## 7.1 General

The gully shall, by means of the test methods in EN 1253-1, demonstrate the fulfilling the requirements given in EN 1253-1 and the following.

## 7.2 Closing ability and tightness

After the flow rate test in accordance with EN 1253-1 add light liquid with a density corresponding to that indicated by the manufacturer ± 0,015 g/cm$^3$ at 12 °C, slowly (≤0,1 l/s) into the gully, until the closure device closes, but at least up to the top of the grating. Place a container under the pipe outlet, and determine after 1 h the amount of water and light liquid in the container.

## 7.3 Security height

When the closure device has closed (see 7.2), measure by suitable methods the distance between the sealing and the separating line between water and light liquid.

# 8 Marking

Gullies with a light liquid closure device and their components shall bear the following clear and durable markings, for example, cast on, by engraving, painting, stamping or labelling (including electronic recognition labelling) as indicated in Table 2:



a) EN 1253-5;

b) name and/or mark of the manufacturer;



c) period of manufacture (coded or not);

d) identification of independent certification body, where applicable;

e) identification of DN, load class and type.