

SLOVENSKI STANDARD oSIST prEN 1401-1:2018

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Cevni sistemi iz polimernih materialov za odpadno vodo in kanalizacijo, ki delujejo po težnostnem principu in so položeni v zemljo - Nemehčan polivinilklorid (PVC-U) - 1. del: Specifikacije za cevi, fitinge in sistem

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 1: Specifications for pipes, fittings and the systems

Kunststoff-Rohrleitungssysteme für erdverlegte drucklose Abwasserkanäle und - leitungen - Weichmacherfreies Polyvinylchlorid (PVC-U) - Teil 1: Anforderungen an Rohre, Formstücke und das Rohrleitungssystem

Systèmes de canalisations en plastique pour les branchements et les collecteurs d'assainissement enterrés sans pression - Poly(chlorure de vinyle) non plastifié (PVC-U) - Partie 1 : Spécifications pour tubes, raccords et le système

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Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 1: Specifications for pipes, fittings and the systems

Systèmes de canalisations en plastique pour les branchements et les collecteurs d'assainissement enterrés sans pression - Poly(chlorure de vinyle) non plastifié (PVC-U) - Partie 1 : Spécifications pour tubes, raccords et le système Kunststoff-Rohrleitungssysteme für erdverlegte drucklose Abwasserkanäle und -leitungen -Weichmacherfreies Polyvinylchlorid (PVC-U) - Teil 1: Anforderungen an Rohre, Formstücke und das Rohrleitungssystem

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European foreword

This document (prEN 1401-1:2018) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 155 "Plastics piping systems and ducting systems", the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

This document is currently submitted to the CEN Enquiry.

This document will supersede EN 1401-1:2009.

This revision of the EN1401 series is proposed by CEN/TC155/WG6 members in order to improve the 'level of sustainability' and the 'environmental impact' of PVC piping systems, whilst improving the recommendations and safe use of recycled material. Regarding this specific target, some superfluous requirements and inconsistencies existing in the old version of EN 1401-1 were deleted, and more focus was given to the control of applied formulation and to the final characteristics and performance of products

Compared to the previous version, the main changes are listed below:

- a) clarification of product covered (Clause 1);
- b) introduction of a new pipe series SN 16 (SDR 27,6) (7.2.5 and 7.4.1.2);
- c) deletion of former clause on dimension of "o-ring type joints";
- d) complete review of non-virgin (recyclates) material use (Clause 5 and Annex A);
- e) addition of a footnote e) to Table 13 for DSC to lower the minimum B-onset temperature to 180 °C for formulation with CaZn stabilizers.

This document is a 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 on recommended practice for installation.

EN 1401 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage* — *Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U)*:

- *Part 1: Specifications for pipes, fittings and the system* (this document)
- Part 2: Guidance for assessment of conformity (under revision)

1 Scope

This document specifies the requirements for solid wall pipes with smooth internal and external surfaces, extruded from the same formulation throughout the wall, fittings and the system of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) piping systems in the field of non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage:

- buried in ground outside the building structure (application area code "U"), and
- both buried in ground, within the building structure (application area code "D") and outside the building.

This is reflected in the marking of products by "U" and "UD".

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

NOTE 1 Solid wall multilayer pipes with different formulations throughout the wall and foamed core pipes are covered by EN 13476-2 [1] (see also CEN ISO/TR 27165 [2]).

This document covers a range of nominal sizes, a range of pipes and fittings series and a range of stiffness classes and gives recommendations concerning colours.

NOTE 2 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selection from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes.

In conjunction with prCEN/TS 1401-2 [3], it is applicable to PVC-U pipes and fittings, their joints and to joints with components of other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for buried piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage.

NOTE 3 Pipes, fittings and other components conforming to any of the plastics product standards listed in Annex C can be used with pipes and fittings conforming to this document, provided they conform to the requirements for joint dimensions given in Clause 7 and to the requirements of Table 15.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

prEN 681-1, Elastomeric seals - Materials requirements for pipe joint seals used in water and drainage applications - Part 1: Vulcanized rubber

EN 681-2, Elastomeric Seals - Materials requirements for pipe joint seals used in water and drainage applications - Part 2: Thermoplastic elastomers

EN 1905, Plastics piping systems - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) pipes, fittings and material - Method for assessment of the PVC content based on total chlorine content

EN 14680, Adhesives for non-pressure thermoplastics piping systems - Specifications

EN 14814, Adhesives for thermoplastic piping systems for fluids under pressure - Specifications

EN 15346:2014, Plastics - Recycled plastics - Characterization of poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC) recyclates

EN ISO 472:2013, Plastics - Vocabulary (ISO 472:2013)

EN ISO 580, Plastics piping and ducting systems - Injection-moulded thermoplastics fittings - Methods for visually assessing the effects of heating (ISO 580)

EN ISO 1043-1:2011, Plastics - Symbols and abbreviated terms - Part 1: Basic polymers and their special characteristics (ISO 1043-1:2011)

EN ISO 1167-1:2006, Thermoplastics pipes, fittings and assemblies for the conveyance of fluids - Determination of the resistance to internal pressure - Part 1: General method (ISO 1167-1:2006)

EN ISO 1167-2, Thermoplastics pipes, fittings and assemblies for the conveyance of fluids - Determination of the resistance to internal pressure - Part 2: Preparation of pipe test pieces (ISO 1167-2)

EN ISO 1183-1, Plastics - Methods for determining the density of non-cellular plastics - Part 1: Immersion method, liquid pyknometer method and titration method (ISO 1183-1)

EN ISO 2505, Thermoplastics pipes - Longitudinal reversion - Test method and parameters (ISO 2505)

EN ISO 2507-1, Thermoplastics pipes and fittings - Vicat softening temperature - Part 1: General test method (ISO 2507-1)

EN ISO 3126, Plastics piping systems - Plastics components - Determination of dimensions (ISO 3126)

EN ISO 3127, Thermoplastics pipes - Determination of resistance to external blows - Round-the-clock method (ISO 3127)

EN ISO 3451-5, Plastics - Determination of ash - Part 5: Poly(vinyl chloride) (ISO 3451-5)

EN ISO 6259-1, Thermoplastics pipes - Determination of tensile properties - Part 1: General test method (ISO 6259-1)

EN ISO 9852, Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) pipes - Dichloromethane resistance at specified temperature (DCMT) - Test method (ISO 9852)

EN ISO 9969, Thermoplastics pipes - Determination of ring stiffness (ISO 9969)

EN ISO 11173, Thermoplastics pipes - Determination of resistance to external blows - Staircase method (ISO 11173)

EN ISO 13254, Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure applications - Test method for watertightness (ISO 13254)

EN ISO 13257, Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure applications - Test method for resistance to elevated temperature cycling (ISO 13257)

prEN ISO 13259, Thermoplastics piping systems for underground non-pressure applications - Test method for leaktightness of elastomeric sealing ring type joints (ISO/DIS 13259)

EN ISO 13263, Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Thermoplastics fittings - Test method for impact strength (ISO 13263)

EN ISO 13264, Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Thermoplastics fittings - Test method for mechanical strength or flexibility of fabricated fittings (ISO 13264)

ISO 6259-2, Thermoplastics pipes - Determination of tensile properties - Part 2: Pipes made of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), chlorinated poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) and high-impact poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC-HI)

ISO 18373-1, Rigid PVC pipes - Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) method - Part 1: Measurement of the processing temperature

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN ISO 472:2013 and EN ISO 1043-1:2011 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at http://www.iso.org/obp

application area code

code used in the marking of pipes and fittings to indicate the application area(s) for which they are intended, as follows:

U: code for the area more than 1 m from the building to which the buried piping system is connected;

D: code for the area under and within 1 m from the building where the pipes and the fittings are buried in ground and are connected to the soil and waste discharge system of the building

Note 1 to entry: In "D" application areas, the existence of hot water discharge in addition to external forces from the surroundings is usual.

Note 2 to entry: Components intended for use for both code U and code D application areas are marked UD.

Note 3 to entry: Other application area codes B and BD not covered by this standard are defined elsewhere, e.g. in EN 1329-1 [4].

3.1.2

nominal size

DN

numerical designation of the size of a component, other than a component designated by thread size, which is approximately equal to the manufacturing dimension, in millimetres (mm)

3.1.3

$\begin{array}{c} nominal\ size, outside\ diameter\ related \\ DN/OD \end{array}$

nominal size, related to the outside diameter

3.1.4

nominal outside diameter

 d_r

specified outside diameter, in millimetres, assigned to a nominal size DN/OD

3.1.5

outside diameter

 $d_{\rm e}$

value of the measurement of the outside diameter through its cross section at any point of a pipe or spigot, rounded to the next greater 0,1 mm

3.1.6

mean outside diameter

 $d_{\rm em}$

value of the measurement of the outer circumference of a pipe or spigot end of a fitting in any cross section, divided by π (\approx 3,142), rounded to the next greater 0,1 mm

3.1.7

mean inside diameter of a socket

 d_{cm}

arithmetical mean of a number of measurements of the inside diameter of a socket in the same crosssection

3.1.8

out-of-roundness

ovality

difference between the measured maximum and the measured minimum outside diameter in the same cross section of a component SIST EN 1401-1:2019

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3.1.9

wall thickness

ρ

value of the measurement of the wall thickness at any point of a component rounded up to the next higher $0.1 \ \mathrm{mm}$

3.1.10

mean wall thickness

 $e_{\mathbf{m}}$

arithmetical mean of a number of measurements of the wall thickness, regularly spaced around the circumference and in the same cross section of a component, including the measured minimum and the measured maximum values of the wall thickness in that cross section

3.1.11

standard dimension ratio

SDR

numerical designation of a pipe series, which is a convenient round number, approximately equal to the ratio of the nominal outside diameter d_n of a pipe to its nominal wall thickness e_n

3.1.12

ring stiffness class

numerical designation of the ring stiffness of the pipe or fitting which is a convenient round number, indicating the minimum required ring stiffness of the pipe or stiffness of the fitting

3.1.13

solid wall pipe

pipe with smooth internal and external surfaces extruded from the same formulation throughout the wall

3.1.14

fabricated fittings

fittings produced from pipe and/or from injection-moulded fittings by thermoforming, adhesive joint or welding

Note 1 to entry: Fabricated fittings need an additional fabrication step.

3.1.15

virgin material

material in a form such as granules or powder that has not been subjected to use or processing other than that required for its manufacture and to which no reprocessed or recycled material has been added

Note 1 to entry: It is understood that the addition of additives such as stabilizers and pigments is still resulting into a virgin material.

own reprocessed material proposed from a start of the sta material prepared from rejected unused pipes, gutters, fittings and ancillaries, including trimmings from the production, that will be reprocessed in a manufacturer's plant after having been previously processed by the same manufacturer by a process such as moulding or extrusion and for which the complete formulation is known

3.1.17

external reprocessed material

material prepared from unused thermoplastics products regardless of where those products were manufactured

3.1.18

recycled material

material prepared from used thermoplastic products which have been cleaned and crushed or ground

3.1.19

agreed specification

specification of the relevant material characteristics agreed between the supplier of the non-virgin material and the pipes and/or fittings manufacturer

4 Symbols and abbreviations

length of engagement

4.1 Symbols

 \boldsymbol{A}

 d_{s}

- a circumferential side cover of a saddle branch
 α nominal angle of a fitting
 C depth of sealing zone
- $d_{\rm e}$ outside diameter
- d_{em} mean outside diameter
- $d_{\rm n}$ nominal outside diameter
- $d_{\rm sm}$ mean inside diameter of a socket

inside diameter of a socket

- *e* wall thickness
- $e_{
 m m}$ mean wall thickness
- $e_{
 m min}$ minimum wall thickness
- e₂ wall thickness of a socket ANDARD PREVIEW
- *H* length of chamfer
- L axial cover of a saddle branch https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/bb1398d7-2d21-4b2b-a182-
- L_1 length of spigot 9df1a29a9d3e/sist-en-1401-1-2
- L_2 length of the adhesive joint socket
- *l* effective length of a pipe
- M length of spigot of a plug
- *R* radius of swept fittings
- Z design length of a fitting

4.2 Abbreviations

DN nominal size

 $DN/OD \quad nominal \ size, outside \ diameter \ related$

PVC-U unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride)

SDR standard dimension ratio
SN nominal ring stiffness

TIR true impact rate

5 Material

5.1 General

The formulation shall be a mixture of PVC to which are added additives and if applicable non-virgin material that shall allow the final product to comply with the requirements of this document.

Non-virgin material (either supplied externally or own reprocessed or a mixture of both) may be used in the conditions given in 5.6.

The formulation (including non-virgin materials if applicable) shall comply with the requirements given in Table 1 and in 5.3 for pipes and 5.4 for fittings.

Table 1 — Requirements applicable for the formulation

Characteristics	Requirements	Test method
PVC content		
— for pipes	≥ 80 % by mass ^a	Calculation or EN 1905 ^b
for injection- moulded fittings	≥ 85 % by mass	or EN ISO 3451-5, Method A b
Density	$1350 \text{ kg/m}^3 \le \text{density} \le 1600 \text{ kg/m}^3$	EN ISO 1183-1

^a A further reduction of the PVC content is permitted according to 5.2.

5.2 Use of mineral modifier a/catalog/standards/sist/bb1398d7-2d21-4b2b-a182-

A reduction of the PVC content to ≥ 75 % by mass is permitted for pipes only provided the PVC is substituted by coated or uncoated CaCO₃ conforming to the following:

- a) The composition of the CaCO₃, before coating if any, shall conform to the following:
 - 1) content of $CaCO_3 \ge 96 \%$ by mass;
 - 2) content of MgCO₃ \leq 4 % by mass;
 - 3) content of $CaCO_3$ and $MgCO_3$ in total ≥ 98 % by mass.
- b) The physical properties of the material shall conform to the following:
 - 4) mean particle size D50 \leq 2,5 μ m;
 - 5) top cut D98 \leq 20 μ m.

5.3 Pipe material

When tested in accordance with the test method as specified in Table 2, using the indicated parameters, the pipe formulation shall have characteristics conforming to the requirements given in Table 2.

The pipe formulation shall be tested in the form of a pipe.

b The measurement of filler content by ash rest is an alternative to the measurement of PVC content and is recommended when external non-virgin material is used.