INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 11296-1

Second edition 2018-02

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks —

Part 1: **General**

iTeh STSystèmes de canalisations en plastique pour la rénovation des réseaux de branchements et de collecteurs d'assainissement enterrés sans (S pression + us.iteh.ai)



iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 11296-1:2018 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c9a463c6-756d-41e6-867e-57d181cce39b/iso-11296-1-2018



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2018, Published in Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland Tel. +41 22 749 01 11 Fax +41 22 749 09 47 copyright@iso.org www.iso.org

Contents				
Fore	eword		v	
Intr	oductio	on	vi	
1	Scon	oe	1	
2	•	native references		
3		rms and definitions		
4				
		bols and abbreviated terms Symbols		
	4.1 4.2	Abbreviated terms		
5				
	5.1	es at the "M" stage		
	5.2	General characteristics		
	5.3	Material characteristics		
	5.4	Geometric characteristics		
	5.5	Mechanical characteristics	8	
	5.6	Physical characteristics	8	
	5.7	Jointing		
	5.8	Marking	8	
6	Fittings at the "M" stage			
	6.1	ngs at the "M" stage Materials T.e.h. S.T.A.N.D.A.R.D. P.R.E.V.I.E.W	9	
	6.2	General characteristics Material characteristics ndards.iteh.ai)	9	
	6.3	Material characteristics ndards.iteh.al	9	
	6.4	Geometric characteristics		
	6.5	Mechanical characteristics 150-1-12018		
	6.6	Physical characteristics atalog/standards/sist/c9a463c6-756d-41c6-867e	9	
	6.7	Jointing	9	
	6.8	Marking		
7		illary components		
8		ess for purpose of the installed lining system at the "I" stage		
	8.1	Materials		
	8.2	General characteristics		
		Material characteristics		
	8.4 8.5	Geometric characteristics		
	8.6	Physical characteristics		
	8.7	Additional characteristics		
	8.8	Sampling		
	8.9	Regional requirements for the installed lining system		
9	Installation practice			
	9.1	Preparatory work		
	9.2	Storage, handling and transport of pipes and fittings		
	9.3	Equipment		
		9.3.1 General		
		9.3.2 Inspection equipment		
	<i>-</i> .	9.3.3 Lifting equipment		
	9.4	Installation		
		9.4.1 General		
		9.4.2 Safety precautions		
	0.5	9.4.3 Simulated installations		
	9.5 9.6	Process-related inspection and testingLining termination		
	9.6 9.7	Reconnection to the existing pipeline system		
	7.1	reconnection to the existing pipeline system	13	

ISO 11296-1:2018(E)

Rihling			1/
Ç	9.9	Documentation	.13
ç	9.8	Final inspection and testing	. 13

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 11296-1:2018 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c9a463c6-756d-41e6-867e-57d181cce39b/iso-11296-1-2018

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html. www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html. www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 138, *Plastics pipes, fittings and valves for the transport of fluids*, Subcommittee SC 8, *Rehabilitation of pipeline systems.*

This second edition cancels and replaces the first-edition (ISO 11296-1:2009), which has been technically revised. The main changes are in <u>Clauses 2</u>, <u>3.1</u>, <u>3.2</u>, <u>3.3</u>, <u>4.2</u>, and <u>8.3</u>, and <u>Figures 1</u> and <u>2</u>.

A list of all parts in the ISO 11296 series, can be found on the ISO website.

Introduction

This document is a part of a System Standard for plastics piping systems of various materials used for the renovation of existing pipelines in a specified application area. System Standards for renovation deal with the following applications:

- ISO 11296: *Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks* (this document);
- ISO 11297: Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure;
- ISO 11298: Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground water supply networks;
- ISO 11299: Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground gas supply networks.

These System Standards are distinguished from those for conventionally installed plastics piping systems by the requirement to verify certain characteristics in the "as-installed condition", after site processing. This is in addition to specifying requirements for plastics piping system components "as manufactured".

Each of the System Standards comprises a:

— Part 1: General (this document)

and all applicable renovation technique family-related parts, which for non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks include or potentially include the following:

(standards.iteh.ai)

- Part 2: Lining with continuous pipes;
- Part 3: Lining with close-fit pipes;

ISO 11296-1:2018

- https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c9a463c6-756d-41e6-867e-
- Part 4: Lining with cured-in-place pipes7d181cce39b/iso-11296-1-2018
- Part 5: Lining with discrete pipes;
- Part 7: Lining with spirally-wound pipes;
- Part 8: Lining with pipe segments;
- Part 9: Lining with a rigidly anchored plastics inner layer;
- Part 10: Lining with sprayed polymeric materials.

The requirements for any given renovation technique family are specified in Part 1, applied in conjunction with the relevant other part. For example, this document and ISO 11296-3 specify the requirements relating to lining with close-fit pipes. For complementary information, see ISO 11295. Not all technique families are pertinent to every area of application and this is reflected in the part numbers included in each System Standard.

A consistent structure of clause headings has been adopted for all parts of ISO 11296, in order to facilitate direct comparisons across renovation technique families.

Figure 1 shows the common part and clause structure and the relationship between ISO 11296 and the System Standards for other application areas.

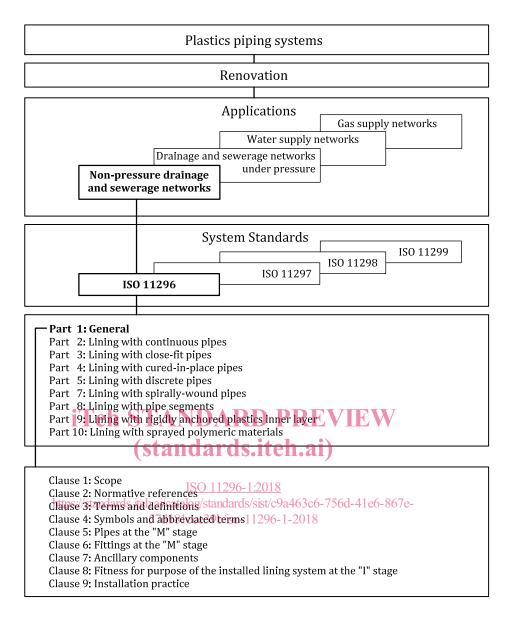


Figure 1 — Format of the renovation system standards

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 11296-1:2018 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c9a463c6-756d-41e6-867e-57d181cce39b/iso-11296-1-2018

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks —

Part 1: **General**

1 Scope

This document specifies the requirements and test methods for plastics piping systems intended to be used for the renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks, which are operated as gravity systems and subjected to a maximum surcharge pressure of 0,5 bar¹⁾. It is applicable to pipes and fittings, as manufactured, as well as to the installed lining system. It is not applicable to the existing pipeline or any non-structural sprayed coatings or annular filler.

This document gives the general requirements common to all relevant renovation techniques.

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.

ISO 4633, Rubber seals — Joint rings for water supply drainage and sewerage pipelines — Specification for materials https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c9a463c6-756d-41e6-867e-

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

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

EN 681-3, Elastomeric seals — Material requirements for pipe joint seals used in water and drainage applications — Part 3: Cellular materials of vulcanized rubber

EN 681-4, Elastomeric seals — Material requirements for pipe joint seals used in water and drainage applications — Part 4: Cast polyurethane sealing elements

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions 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

3.1 General

¹⁾ $1 \text{ bar} = 0.1 \text{ MPa} = 0.1 \text{ N/mm}^2 = 10^5 \text{ N/m}^2$.

ISO 11296-1:2018(E)

3.1.1

pipeline system

interconnecting pipe network for the conveyance of fluids

3.1.2

rehabilitation

measures for restoring or upgrading the performance of existing systems, including renovation, repair and replacement

3.1.3

renovation

work incorporating all or part of the original fabric of the pipeline, by means of which its current performance is improved

3.1.4

replacement

construction of a new pipeline, on or off the line of an existing pipeline, where the function of the new pipeline system incorporates that of the old

3.1.5

maintenance

routine work undertaken to ensure the existing performance of an asset

3.1.6

repair

rectification of local damage iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

3.1.7

(standards.iteh.ai)

lining pipe

pipe inserted for renovation purposes

ISO 11296-1:2018

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c9a463c6-756d-41e6-867e-

liner 57d181cce39b/iso-11296-1-2018

lining pipe after installation

3.1.9

3.1.8

lining system

lining pipe and all relevant fittings for insertion into an existing pipeline for the purposes of renovation

3.1.10

renovated pipeline system

existing pipeline system plus the installed lining system used to renovate it, as well as any grout or other annular filling material used

3.1.11

characteristic

property, dimension or other feature of a material or component

3.1.12

declared value

limiting value of a characteristic declared in advance by the lining system supplier, which becomes the requirement for the purposes of assessment of conformity

3.1.13

annular filler

material for grouting annular space between existing pipeline and lining system

3.1.14

grouting

process of filling voids around the lining system

3.1.15

system test pressure

hydrostatic and/or air pressure applied to the installed pipeline system in order to ensure its integrity and leaktightness

3.1.16

simulated installation

installation of a lining system into a simulated host pipeline, using representative equipment and processes, to provide samples for testing which are representative of an actual installation

3.1.17

simulated host pipeline

section of pipeline, which is not part of an operational network, but which replicates the environment of an operational network

3.1.18

technique family

group of renovation techniques which are considered to have common characteristics for standardization purposes

3.1.19

type testing

testing performed to prove that a material, component, joint or assembly is capable of conforming to the requirements given in the applicable standard iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

3.1.20

CCTV

(standards.iteh.ai)

system comprised of cameras, recorders, interconnections and displays that are used to inspect pipelines ISO 11296-1:2018

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c9a463c6-756d-41e6-867e-

3.2 **Techniques**

57d181cce39b/iso-11296-1-2018

The various techniques for renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks, within the scope of pipeline rehabilitation techniques generally, are shown schematically in Figure 2. For definitions of standardized renovation techniques shown in Figure 2, but outside the scope of this document, see ISO 11295.

lining with continuous pipes

lining with pipe made continuous prior to insertion, where the diameter of the lining pipe remains unchanged

3.2.2

lining with close-fit pipes

lining with a continuous pipe, of which the cross-section is reduced to facilitate installation and reverted after installation to provide a close fit to the existing pipe

Note 1 to entry: For the reduction in cross-section, the following are the two options:

- reduction in the pipe manufacturing plant: the pipe is usually supplied coiled on a reel, from which it is directly inserted;
- reduction on site: the pipe is usually fed through the reduction equipment and simultaneously inserted in one continuous string.