
**Thermoplastics piping systems for soil
and waste discharge inside buildings —
Test method for airtightness of joints**

*Systèmes de canalisations thermoplastiques pour évacuation des eaux-
vannes et des eaux usées à l'intérieur des bâtiments — Méthode
d'essai de l'étanchéité des assemblages à l'air*

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Published in Switzerland

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ISO 13255 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 138, *Plastics pipes, fittings and valves for the transport of fluids*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Plastics pipes and fittings for soil, waste and drainage (including land drainage)*.

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Thermoplastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge inside buildings — Test method for airtightness of joints

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for testing the airtightness of joints of thermoplastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge inside buildings.

2 Principle

A test assembly of pipes and/or fittings is subjected to a given internal air pressure for a given time period during which the leaktightness of the joint is verified by inspection.

NOTE It is assumed that the following test parameters are set by the referring standard:

- a) the sampling procedure (see 4.1 and Clause 5);
- b) the number of test pieces (see 4.2).

3 Apparatus

3.1 End-sealing devices, having a size and using a sealing method that are appropriate to the type of joint assembly under test. The devices shall be restrained in such a manner that does not exert longitudinal forces on the joint assembly and prevents the devices or the assembly under test from separating under pressure. The mass of the devices shall not be permitted to influence the angular deflection to be applied (see 5.8).

3.2 Air pressure source, connected via a shut-off valve to one end of at least one end-sealing device, and capable of maintaining the required pressure within $\pm 10\%$ (see Clause 5).

3.3 Pressure-measuring device, capable of checking conformity to the required test pressure (see 3.2 and Clause 5).

3.4 Water supply and outlet devices, each connected via a shut-off valve to at least one end-sealing device to admit water to the appropriate level within the test piece (see Figure 1).