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

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# Contents

Page

<b>Foreword</b>	<b>v</b>
<b>Introduction</b>	<b>vi</b>
<b>1 Scope</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2 Normative references</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>3 Terms and definitions</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>4 General</b>	<b>12</b>
4.1 Classification	12
4.1.1 Categories	12
4.1.2 Nominal size	12
4.1.3 Nominal stiffness	12
4.1.4 Nominal pressure	12
4.2 Materials	13
4.2.1 General	13
4.2.2 Reinforcement	13
4.2.3 Resin	14
4.2.4 Aggregates and fillers	14
4.2.5 Thermoplastics liners	14
4.2.6 Elastomers	14
4.2.7 Metals	14
4.3 Wall construction	14
4.3.1 Inner layer	14
4.3.2 Structural layer	14
4.3.3 Outer layer	15
4.4 Appearance	15
4.5 Reference conditions for testing	15
4.5.1 Temperature	15
4.5.2 Properties of water for testing	15
4.5.3 Loading conditions	15
4.5.4 Conditioning	15
4.5.5 Measurement of dimensions	15
4.6 Elapsed time, $x$ , for determination of long-term properties	16
4.7 Joints	16
4.7.1 General	16
4.7.2 Types of joint	16
4.7.3 Flexibility of the joint	16
4.7.4 Sealing ring	16
4.7.5 Adhesives	17
4.8 Effect on water quality	17
4.9 Assessment of conformity	17
<b>5 Pipes</b>	<b>17</b>
5.1 Type of pipes	17
5.2 Geometrical characteristics	17
5.2.1 Diameter	17
5.2.2 Wall thickness	23
5.2.3 Length	23
5.3 Mechanical characteristics	24
5.3.1 Initial ring stiffness	24
5.3.2 Long-term creep ring stiffness	24
5.3.3 Initial resistance to failure in a deflected condition	25
5.3.4 Ultimate long-term resistance to failure in a deflected condition	27
5.3.5 Initial longitudinal tensile strength	28
5.3.6 Initial design and failure pressures for pressure pipes	30

5.4	5.3.7 Long-term failure pressure.....	32
	Resistance to chemical attack .....	33
5.4.1	General.....	33
5.4.2	Procedure using failure points.....	33
5.4.3	Procedure using specified levels of strain.....	34
5.4.4	Test piece length.....	35
5.4.5	Test solution.....	35
5.5	Marking .....	35
<b>6</b>	<b>Fittings .....</b>	<b>36</b>
6.1	All types.....	36
6.1.1	General.....	36
6.1.2	Diameter series.....	36
6.1.3	Nominal pressure (PN).....	36
6.1.4	Nominal stiffness (SN).....	36
6.1.5	Fitting type.....	36
6.1.6	Mechanical characteristics of fittings .....	36
6.1.7	Installed leaktightness of fittings .....	37
6.1.8	Dimensions .....	37
6.2	Bends.....	37
6.2.1	Classification of bends .....	37
6.2.2	Dimensions and tolerances of bends.....	38
6.3	Branches .....	41
6.3.1	Classification of branches .....	41
6.3.2	Dimensions and tolerances of branches .....	41
6.4	Reducers.....	44
6.4.1	Classification of reducers .....	44
6.4.2	Dimensions and tolerances of reducers .....	44
6.5	Non-pressure saddles .....	46
6.5.1	Classification of saddles .....	46
6.5.2	Dimensions of saddles and associated tolerances .....	47
6.6	Flanges .....	47
6.6.1	Classification of flanges.....	47
6.6.2	Dimensions and tolerances for adaptors .....	48
6.7	Marking .....	49
<b>7</b>	<b>Joints .....</b>	<b>50</b>
7.1	General.....	50
7.1.1	Interchangeability.....	50
7.1.2	Requirements .....	50
7.1.3	Test temperature .....	51
7.1.4	Non-pressure joints .....	51
7.1.5	Dimensions .....	51
7.2	Flexible joints .....	51
7.2.1	General.....	51
7.2.2	Maximum allowable draw .....	51
7.2.3	Maximum allowable angular deflection .....	51
7.2.4	Flexible non-end-load-bearing joints with elastomeric sealing rings .....	51
7.2.5	Flexible end-load-bearing joints with elastomeric sealing rings .....	52
7.3	Rigid joints .....	52
7.3.1	Wrapped or cemented .....	52
7.3.2	Bolted flange joints .....	53
7.4	Marking .....	54
	<b>Annex A (normative) Principles used to establish the design requirements based on regression testing and consideration of the variability of the product.....</b>	<b>55</b>
	<b>Bibliography .....</b>	<b>60</b>

## 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](http://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](http://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 of 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 [www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html](http://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 6, *Reinforced plastics pipes and fittings for all applications*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 155, *Plastics piping systems and ducting systems*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).<sup>1</sup>

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iso/27b47a88-391a-4374-9c1b-059726fb714d/iso-23856-2021>  
This first edition cancels and replaces ISO 10639:2017 (second edition) and ISO 10467:2018 (second edition), which have been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous editions are as follows:

- documents combined;
- editorial changes throughout.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at [www.iso.org/members.html](http://www.iso.org/members.html).

## Introduction

This document has been produced by merging ISO 10639, ISO 10467, EN 1796 and EN 14364. As these standards were almost identical, apart from the requirements for chemical resistance of sewer pipes on the one hand, and no negative impact on water quality of drinking water pipes on the other hand, it was decided that it would be beneficial for users to be able to refer to a single document, irrespective of application or region.

The content of this document is summarized as follows:

[Clause 4](#) specifies the general aspects of GRP UP piping systems.

[Clause 5](#) specifies the characteristics of pipes made from GRP UP with or without aggregates and/or fillers. The pipes can have a thermoplastics or thermosetting resin liner. [Clause 5](#) also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this document. For pipes intended for sewer applications, the resistance to chemical attack is stated in [5.4](#). For other applications, the requirements in [5.3.4](#) apply.

[Clause 6](#) specifies the characteristics of fittings made from GRP UP, with or without a thermoplastics or thermosetting resin liner. [Clause 6](#) specifies the dimensional and performance requirements for bends, branches, reducers, saddles and flanged adaptors. [Clause 6](#) covers requirements to prove the structural design of fittings. It is applicable to fittings made using any of the following techniques:

- fabrication from straight pipes;
- moulding by
  - 1) filament winding,
  - 2) tape winding,
  - 3) contact moulding, and
  - 4) hot or cold compression moulding.

[Clause 7](#) is applicable to joints to be used in the GRP UP piping systems, both buried and non-buried. It covers requirements to prove the design of the joint. [Clause 7](#) specifies type test performance requirements for the following joints as a function of the declared nominal pressure rating of the pipeline or system:

- a) socket-and-spigot (including double-socket) joints or mechanical joints;
- b) locked socket-and-spigot joints;
- c) cemented or wrapped joints;
- d) bolted flange joints.

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

## 1 Scope

This document specifies the properties of piping system components made from glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) based on unsaturated polyester resin (UP). It is suited for all types of water supply, drainage and sewerage with or without pressure. Types of water supply include, but are not limited to, raw water, irrigation, cooling water, potable water, salt water, sea water, penstocks in power plants, processing plants and other water-based applications. This document is applicable to GRP UP piping systems, with flexible or rigid joints with or without end thrust load-bearing capability, primarily intended for use in direct buried installations.

NOTE 1 For the purpose of this document, the term polyester resin (UP) also includes vinyl-ester resins (VE).

NOTE 2 Piping systems conforming to this document can also be used for non-buried applications, provided the influence of the environment and the supports are considered in the design of the pipes, fittings and joints.

NOTE 3 This document can also apply for other installations, such as slip-lining rehabilitation of existing pipes.

NOTE 4 ISO 10467 and ISO 10639, which are replaced by this document, are also referenced in ISO 25780, which specifies requirements for GRP-pipes used for jacking installation.

The requirements for the hydrostatic pressure design of pipes referring to this document meet the requirements of ISO/TS 20656-1 and the general principle for the reliability of structures detailed in ISO 2394 and in EN 1990. These International Standards provide procedures for the harmonization of design practices and address the probability of failure, as well as possible consequences of failures. The design practices are based on a partial safety factor concept, as well as on risk management engineering.

This document is applicable to circular pipes, fittings and their joints of nominal sizes from DN 50 to DN 4000, which are intended to be used for the conveyance of water, sewage and drainage at normal service conditions, with or without pressure.

## 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 75-2:2013, *Plastics — Determination of temperature of deflection under load — Part 2: Plastics and ebonite*

ISO 161-1, *Thermoplastics pipes for the conveyance of fluids — Nominal outside diameters and nominal pressures — Part 1: Metric series*

ISO 527-4, *Plastics — Determination of tensile properties — Part 4: Test conditions for isotropic and orthotropic fibre-reinforced plastic composites*

ISO 527-5, *Plastics — Determination of tensile properties — Part 5: Test conditions for unidirectional fibre-reinforced plastic composites*