Multilayer piping systems for hot and cold water installations inside buildings - Part 2: Pipes

Multilayer piping systems for hot and cold water S-Schick School installations inside buildings - Part 2: Pipes



### FESTI STANDARDI FESSÕNA

### **NATIONAL FOREWORD**

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 21003-2:2008 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 21003-2:2008 ingliskeelset teksti.

Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 18.08.2008 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas.

Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt rahvuslikele liikmetele Euroopa standardi teksti kättesaadavaks tegemise kuupäev on 01.07.2008.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 21003-2:2008 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 21003-2:2008.

This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 18.08.2008 and is endorsed with the notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.

Date of Availability of the European standard text 01.07.2008.

The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

**ICS** 23.040.20, 91.140.60

Võtmesõnad:

# Standardite reprodutseerimis- ja levitamisõigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonilisse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel on keelatud ilma Eesti Standardikeskuse poolt antud kirjaliku loata.

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, palun võtke ühendust Eesti Standardikeskusega: Aru 10 Tallinn 10317 Eesti; www.evs.ee; Telefon: 605 5050; E-post: info@evs.ee

### **EUROPEAN STANDARD**

### **EN ISO 21003-2**

## NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

July 2008

ICS 91.140.60; 23.040.20

### **English Version**

# Multilayer piping systems for hot and cold water installations inside buildings - Part 2: Pipes (ISO 21003-2:2008)

Systèmes de canalisations multicouches pour installations d'eau chaude et froide à l'intérieur des bâtiments - Partie 2: Tubes (ISO 21003-2:2008)

Mehrschichtverbund-Rohrleitungssysteme für die Warmund Kaltwasserinstallation innerhalb von Gebäuden - Teil 2: Rohre (ISO 21003-2:2008)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 15 June 2008.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN Management Centre or to any CEN member.

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 Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



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

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

### **Foreword**

This document (EN ISO 21003-2:2008) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 138 "Plastics pipes, fittings and valves for the transport of fluids" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 155 "Plastics piping systems and ducting systems", the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

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 January 2009, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2009.

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

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EC Directive(s).

For relationship with EC Directive(s), see informative Annex ZA, B, C or D, which is an integral part of this document.

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

### **Endorsement notice**

The text of ISO 21003-2:2008 has been approved by CEN as a EN ISO 21003-2:2008 without any modification.

### **Contents** Page Foreword... .....iv Introduction ......v Scope ...... 1 1 2 3 4 5 5.1 5.2 Processable materials 3 5.3 6 6.1 Appearance \_\_\_\_\_\_3 6.2 7 Construction.......4 8 Geometrical characteristics.......4 8.1 General 4 8.2 Dimensions of pipes.......4 9 9.1 Long-term pressure strength ( $p_{\mathsf{LPL}}$ )......4 9.2 Design pressure strength $(p_{\square})$ ......4 Thermal durability...... 5 10 10.1 Thermal durability of P-pipes ......5 10.2 Thermal durability of M-pipes......5 11 Strength of the weld line of M-pipes......5 12 Delamination ....... 5 12.1 Multilayer P-pipes ...... 5 12.2 Multilayer M-pipes......5 13 14 Performance requirements 6 15 16 16.1 Minimum required marking.......7 Annex C (normative) Determination of the thermal durability of the outer layer of M-pipes from Annex D (normative) Determination of the thermal durability of the outer layer of M-pipes from Bibliography ....... 18

### Introduction

The system standard of which this is Part 2 specifies the requirements for a multilayer piping system.

The multilayer piping system is intended to be used for hot and cold water installations inside buildings.

In respect of potentially adverse effects on the quality of water intended for human consumption caused by the products covered by ISO 21003:

- no information is provided as to whether the products may be used without restriction in any of the member states of the EU or EFTA;
- it should be noted that, while awaiting the adoption of verifiable European criteria, existing national regulations concerning the use and/or the characteristics of these products remain in force.

Requirements and test methods for material and components other than pipes are specified in ISO 21003-1 and ISO 21003-3. Characteristics relating to fitness for purpose (mainly for joints) are covered in ISO 21003-5. ISO/TS 21003-7 gives guidance on the assessment of conformity.

This part of ISO 21003 specifies the characteristics of pipes.

Other system standards which, at the date of publication of this part of ISO 21003, had been published for plastics piping systems used for the same application are listed in Annex A.

© ISO 2008 – All rights reserved

# Multilayer piping systems for hot and cold water installations inside buildings —

Part 2: **Pipes** 

### 1 Scope

This part of ISO 21003 specifies the characteristics of pipes for multilayer piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations inside buildings for the conveyance of water — whether or not the water is intended for human consumption (domestic systems) or heating systems — under specified design pressures and temperatures appropriate to the class of application (see Table 1 of ISO 21003-1:2008).

It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this part of ISO 21003.

ISO 21003 is a reference product standard. It is applicable to multilayer pipes, fittings, their joints, and also to joints with components made of other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for hot and cold water installations. This part of ISO 21003 is intended for use only in conjunction with all the other parts of ISO 21003.

ISO 21003 covers a range of service conditions (application classes) and design pressures. It is not applicable for values of design temperature,  $T_{\rm D}$ , maximum design temperature,  $T_{\rm max}$ , and malfunction temperature,  $T_{\rm mal}$ , in excess of those in Table 1 of ISO 21003-1:2008.

NOTE 1 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes.

The polymeric materials used for the stress-designed layers are the following: polybutylene (PB), polyethylene of raised temperature resistance (PE-RT), crosslinked polyethylene (PE-X), polypropylene (PP) and chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C).

The PE-X used shall be fully crosslinked and shall comply with the requirements of the relevant reference product standard (ISO 15875).

NOTE 2 For the purposes of ISO 21003, crosslinked polyethylene (PE-X) as well as adhesives are considered as thermoplastic materials.

Solid-wall pipes with thin outer layers (applied as protection layers or barrier layers, for instance) are not covered by ISO 21003 but are specified in the Amendments to ISO 15874-2, ISO 15875-2 and ISO 15876-2. The total thickness of such outer layers, including the thickness of the adhesives used, shall be  $\leq$  0,4 mm.

© ISO 2008 – All rights reserved

### 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 161-1, Thermoplastics pipes for the conveyance of fluids — Nominal outside diameters and nominal pressures — Part 1: Metric series

ISO 527-1:1993, Plastics — Determination of tensile properties — Part 1: General principles

ISO 527-2:1993, Plastics — Determination of tensile properties — Part 2: Test conditions for moulding and extrusion plastics

ISO 2578:1993, Plastics — Determination of time-temperature limits after prolonged exposure to heat

ISO 3126, Plastics piping systems — Plastics components — Determination of dimensions

ISO 6259-1:1997, Thermoplastics pipes — Determination of tensile properties — Part 1: General test method

ISO 7686, Plastics pipes and fittings — Determination of opacity

ISO 9080, Plastics piping and ducting systems — Determination of the long-term hydrostatic strength of thermoplastics material in pipe form by extrapolation

ISO 10508, Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations — Guidance for classification and design

ISO 13760, Plastics pipes for the conveyance of fluids under pressure — Miner's rule — Calculation method for cumulative damage

ISO 15874-2, Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations — Polypropylene (PP) — Part 2: Pipes

ISO 15875-2, Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations — Crosslinked polyethylene (PE-X) — Part 2: Pipes

ISO 15876-2, Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations — Polybutylene (PB) — Part 2: Pipes

ISO 15877-2, Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations — Chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) — Part 2: Pipes

ISO 17454, Plastics piping systems — Multilayer pipes — Test method for the adhesion of the different layers using a pulling rig

ISO 17455, Plastics piping systems — Multilayer pipes — Determination of the oxygen permeability of the barrier pipe

ISO 17456, Plastics piping systems — Multilayer pipes —Determination of long-term strength

ISO 21003-1:2008, Multilayer piping systems for hot and cold water installations inside buildings — Part 1: General

ISO 21003-5:2008, Multilayer piping systems for hot and cold water installations inside buildings — Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system

ISO 22391-2:—<sup>1)</sup>, Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations — Polyethylene of raised temperature resistance (PE-RT) — Part 2: Pipes

EN 713, Plastics piping systems — Mechanical joints between fittings and polyolefin pressure pipes — Test method for leaktightness under internal pressure of assemblies subjected to bending

EN 12293, Plastics piping systems — Thermoplastics pipes and fittings for hot and cold water — Test method for the resistance of mounted assemblies to temperature cycling

### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 21003-1 apply.

### 4 Symbols and abbreviated terms

For the purposes of this document, the symbols and abbreviated terms given in ISO 21003-1 apply.

### 5 Material

### 5.1 General

The pipe manufacturer shall declare the materials used for each layer of the multilayer pipe and the function of each layer.

The material characteristics of the stress-designed layers shall comply with the requirements of the relevant reference product standards (see Annex A).

### 5.2 Processable materials

Clean own reprocessable material which is the same as the virgin material may be added to that virgin material. External reprocessable material shall not be used.

### 5.3 Influence on water intended for human consumption

All materials of the multilayer piping system, when in contact with water which is intended for human consumption, shall not affect the quality of the drinking water and shall be in compliance with national regulations.

### 6 General characteristics

### 6.1 Appearance

When viewed without magnification, the internal and external surfaces of pipes shall be smooth, clean and free from any scoring, cavities and other surface defects that would prevent conformance with this part of ISO 21003. The material shall contain no visible impurities. Slight variations in colour are permitted. The ends of each pipe shall be cut cleanly and square to the axis of the pipe.

### 6.2 Opacity

Multilayer pipes that are declared to be opaque shall not transmit more than 0.2% of visible light, when tested in accordance with ISO 7686. This requirement is not relevant to M-pipes.

© ISO 2008 – All rights reserved

-

<sup>1)</sup> To be published. (Revision of ISO 22391-2:2007)