
**Plastics piping systems — Multilayer
pipes and their joints, based on
thermoplastics, for water supply**

*Systèmes de canalisations en plastique — Tubes multicouches et
leurs assemblages, à base de thermoplastiques, pour l'alimentation
en eau*



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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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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.

ISO 21004 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 138, *Plastics pipes, fittings and valves for the transport of fluids*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Plastics pipes and fittings for water supplies*.

Introduction

An overview of standards to be applied for multilayer pipes and their joints, based on thermoplastics, for water supply, is given hereafter.

Parts	Applicable standards
Materials	Relevant reference product standards (see 4.2 and Clause 5 of this International Standard)
Pipes	This International Standard
Fittings	Relevant reference product standards (see Clause 9 of this International Standard)
Valves	Relevant reference product standards (see Clause 9 of this International Standard)
Fitness for purpose	This International Standard (see Clause 10)

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Plastics piping systems — Multilayer pipes and their joints, based on thermoplastics, for water supply

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the general requirements and the performance requirements for multilayer pipes based on thermoplastics intended to be used for water supply outside buildings, for buried water mains and services and for water supplies above ground.

It gives guidance for the design of piping systems consisting of multilayer pipes based on thermoplastics or, for which at least 60 % of the wall thickness is polymeric material, and the inner layer in contact with water is made of polymeric material.

The polymeric layers used for the stress-bearing layers are selected from polybutylene (PB), polyethylene (PE), crosslinked polyethylene (PE-X), polypropylene (PP), chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) and unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U).

NOTE 1 For the purpose of this document, crosslinked polyethylene (PE-X) as well as adhesives are to be considered as thermoplastic materials, and polyethylene of raised temperature resistance (PE-RT) is to be considered as polyethylene (PE).

This document is applicable to piping systems used for the conveyance under pressure of cold water (up to approximately 20 °C) for drinking. It is also applicable to piping systems for the conveyance of water (up to and including 40 °C) for general purposes.

It applies where special functional requirements are needed.

NOTE 2 As an example, the different pipe layers can provide information on colour, barrier and mechanical properties, according to the intended application.

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 161-2, *Thermoplastics pipes for the conveyance of fluids — Nominal outside diameters and nominal pressures — Part 2: Inch-based series*

ISO 472, *Plastics — Vocabulary*

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

ISO 527-1:1993/Cor.1:1994, *Plastics — Determination of tensile properties — Part 1: General principles*

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

ISO 1043-1, *Plastics — Symbols and abbreviated terms — Part 1: Basic polymers and their special characteristics*

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

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

ISO 3213, *Polypropylene (PP) pipes — Effect of time and temperature on expected strength*

ISO 3459, *Polyethylene (PE) pressure pipes — Joints assembled with mechanical fittings — Internal under-pressure test method and requirement*

ISO 3501, *Assembled joints between fittings and polyethylene (PE) pressure pipes — Test of resistance to pull out*

ISO 3503, *Assembled joints between fittings and polyethylene (PE) pressure pipes — Test of leakproofness under internal pressure when subjected to bending*

ISO 4422-1, *Pipes and fittings made of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) for water supply — Specifications — Part 1: General*

ISO 4422-2, *Pipes and fittings made of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) for water supply — Specifications — Part 2: Pipes (with or without integral sockets)*

ISO 4422-3, *Pipes and fittings made of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) for water supply — Specifications — Part 3: Fittings and joints*

ISO 4422-4, *Pipes and fittings made of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) for water supply — Specifications — Part 4: Valves and ancillary equipment*

ISO 4422-5, *Pipes and fittings made of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) for water supply — Specifications — Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system*

ISO 4427-1 ¹⁾, *Plastics piping systems — Polyethylene (PE) pipes and fittings for water supply — Part 1: General*

ISO 4427-2 ¹⁾, *Plastics piping systems — Polyethylene (PE) pipes and fittings for water supply — Part 2: Pipes*

ISO 4427-3 ¹⁾, *Plastics piping systems — Polyethylene (PE) pipes and fittings for water supply — Part 3: Fittings*

ISO 4427-5 ¹⁾, *Plastics piping systems — Polyethylene (PE) pipes and fittings for water supply — Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system*

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

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)*

1) To be published.

ISO 6259-3, *Thermoplastics pipes — Determination of tensile properties — Part 3: Polyolefin pipes*

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

ISO 9969, *Thermoplastics pipes — Determination of ring stiffness*

ISO 10146, *Crosslinked polyethylene (PE-X) pipes — Effect of time and temperature on the expected strength*

ISO 11413:1996, *Plastics pipes and fittings — Preparation of test piece assemblies between a polyethylene (PE) pipe and an electrofusion fitting*

ISO 11414:1996, *Plastics pipes and fittings — Preparation of polyethylene (PE) pipe/pipe or pipe/fitting test piece assemblies by butt fusion*

ISO 12230, *Polybutene (PB) pipes — Effect of time and temperature on the expected strength*

ISO 13761, *Plastics pipes and fittings — Pressure reduction factors for polyethylene pipeline systems for use at temperatures above 20 degrees C*

ISO 13783, *Plastics piping systems — Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) end-load-bearing double-socket joints — Test method for leaktightness and strength while subjected to bending and internal pressure*

ISO 13844, *Plastics piping systems — Elastomeric-sealing-ring-type socket joints of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) for use with PVC-U pipes — Test method for leaktightness under negative pressure*

ISO 13845, *Plastics piping systems — Elastomeric-sealing-ring-type socket joints for use with unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) pipes — Test method for leaktightness under internal pressure and with angular deflection*

ISO 13846, *Plastics piping systems — End-load-bearing and non-end-load-bearing assemblies and joints for thermoplastics pressure piping — Test method for long-term leaktightness under internal water pressure*

ISO 13953, *Polyethylene (PE) pipes and fittings — Determination of the tensile strength and failure mode of test pieces from a butt-fused joint*

ISO 13954, *Plastics pipes and fittings — Peel decohesion test for polyethylene (PE) electrofusion assemblies of nominal outside diameter greater than or equal to 90 mm*

ISO 13955, *Plastics pipes and fittings — Crushing decohesion test for polyethylene (PE) electrofusion assemblies*

ISO 13968, *Plastics piping and ducting systems — Thermoplastics pipes — Determination of ring flexibility*

ISO 15874-1, *Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations — Polypropylene (PP) — Part 1: General*

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

ISO 15874-3, *Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations — Polypropylene (PP) — Part 3: Fittings*

ISO 15874-5, *Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations — Polypropylene (PP) — Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system*

ISO 15875-1, *Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations — Crosslinked polyethylene (PE-X) — Part 1: General*

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

ISO 15875-3, *Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations — Crosslinked polyethylene (PE-X) — Part 3: Fittings*

ISO 15875-5, *Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations — Crosslinked polyethylene (PE-X) — Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system*

ISO 15876-1, *Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations — Polybutylene (PB) — Part 1: General*

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

ISO 15876-3, *Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations — Polybutylene (PB) — Part 3: Fittings*

ISO 15876-5, *Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations — Polybutylene (PB) — Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system*

ISO 15877-1, *Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations — Chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) — Part 1: General*

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

ISO 15877-3, *Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations — Chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) — Part 3: Fittings*

ISO 15877-5, *Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations — Chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) — Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system*

ISO 16871, *Plastics piping and ducting systems — Plastics pipes and fittings — Method for exposure to direct (natural) weathering*

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

ISO 17456:—¹⁾, *Plastics piping systems — Multilayer pipes — Determination of long-term strength*

ISO 22391-1 ¹⁾, *Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations — Polyethylene of raised temperature resistance (PE-RT) — Part 1: General*

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

ISO 22391-3 ¹⁾, *Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations — Polyethylene of raised temperature resistance (PE-RT) — Part 3: Fittings*

ISO 22391-5 ¹⁾, *Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations — Polyethylene of raised temperature resistance (PE-RT) — Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system*

ISO 24033 ¹⁾, *Pipes made of raised-temperature-resistance polyethylene (PE-RT) — Effect of time and temperature on the expected strength*