

**Veevarustuse plasttorustikusüsteemid.
Plastifitseerimata polüvinüülkloriid
(PVC-U). Osa 4: Ventiilid ja abiseadised**

Plastics piping systems for water supply -
Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 4:
Valves and ancillary equipment

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 1452-4:1999 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 1452-4:1999 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 23.11.1999 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 1452-4:1999 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 1452-4:1999.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 23.11.1999 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
--	---

<p>Käsitlusala:</p> <p>Euroopa standardi EN 1452 käesolev osa määrab kindlaks parameetrid plastifitseerimata polüvinüülkloriidist (PVC-U) valmistatud ventiilide ja abiseadiste kohta, mida kasutatakse veevarustuse torustikusüsteemides. Standard määrab kindlaks ka testitavad parameetrid käesolevas standardis esitatud testimismeetodite jaoks. Koos Euroopa standardi EN 1452 osadega 1, 2, 3 ja 5 ning Euroopa eelstandardiga ENV 1452-7 kehtib käesolev standard polüvinüülkloriidist valmistatud ventiilide ja abiseadiste kohta, mille komponendid on tehtud polüvinüülkloriidist, teistest plastidest või mitteplastidest ning mis on ette nähtud järgmistele kasutusvaldkondadele: a) maasse paigaldatud veetorustikud ja ühendused; b) pinnast kõrgemal asuvad veevarustussüsteemi osad nii väljaspool hooneid kui ka hoonete sees; tarbevee ja üldotstarbelise veega varustamiseks survesüsteemides temperatuuril umbes 20 °C (külm vesi). Käesolev standard kehtib ka veevarustustorude kohta, kus vee temperatuur on kuni 45 °C (kaasa arvatud). Temperatuurivahemiku</p>	<p>Scope:</p>
---	----------------------

ICS 23.060.01

Võtmesõnad: cocks, connecting dimensions, dimensions, marking, mechanical properties, performance evaluation, physical properties, plastic tubes, pressure

Standardite reprodutseerimis- ja levitamiseõigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

resistance, tests, unplasticized polyvinyl chloride, water pipelines, water supply

This document is a preview generated by EVS

English version

**Plastics piping systems for water supply – Unplasticized
poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U)**

Part 4: Valves and ancillary equipment

Systèmes de canalisations en
plastique pour alimentation en eau –
Poly(chlorure de vinyle) non plastifié
(PVC-U) – Partie 4: Robinets et
équipements auxiliaires

Kunststoff-Rohrleitungssysteme für
die Wasserversorgung –
Weichmacherfreies Polyvinylchlorid
(PVC-U) – Teil 4: Armaturen und
Zubehör

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1998-07-02.

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 Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

The European Standards exist 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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

CEN

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 36, B-1050 Brussels

Contents

	Page
Foreword	3
Introduction	4
1 Scope	5
2 Normative references	5
3 Definitions, symbols and abbreviations	6
4 Material	6
4.1 Valve bodies and ancillaries	6
4.2 Additional components	8
5 General characteristics	8
5.1 Appearance	8
5.2 Colour	8
5.3 Opacity	8
6 Geometrical characteristics	8
6.1 Measurement of dimensions	8
6.2 Nominal diameters	9
6.3 Valves	9
6.4 Ancillary equipment: Tapping saddles	15
7 Classification and operating conditions	19
7.1 Classification	19
7.2 Determination of the allowable operating pressure PFA for water up to 45 °C	20
8 Mechanical characteristics	20
8.1 Resistance to internal pressure of valve bodies	20
8.2 Crushing test	21
8.3 Endurance properties	21
8.4 Functional properties	22
9 Physical characteristics	23
10 Chemical characteristics	24
11 Sealing rings	24
12 Adhesives	24
13 Performance requirements	24
14 Marking	24
14.1 General	24
14.2 Minimum required marking	25
14.3 Additional marking	25

Annex A (normative) Imperial(inch)-sized valves and ancillary equipment	26
Annex B (informative) Bibliography	27

Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 155 "Plastics piping systems and ducting systems", the secretariat of which is held by NNI. It has been prepared with the cooperation of Eureau and in liaison with CEN/TC 164 "Water supply".

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 december 1999, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2001.

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

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

This standard is a Part of a System Standard for plastics piping systems of a particular material for a specified application. There are a number of such System Standards.

System Standards are based on the results of the work undertaken in ISO/TC 138 "Plastics pipes, fittings and valves for the transport of fluids", which is a Technical Committee of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

They are supported by separate standards on test methods to which references are made throughout the System Standard.

The System Standards are consistent with general standards on functional requirements and on recommended practice for installation.

EN 1452 consists of the following Parts, under the general title *Plastics piping systems for water supply — Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U)*:

- *Part 1: General*
- *Part 2: Pipes*
- *Part 3: Fittings*
- *Part 4: Valves and ancillary equipment (this standard)*
- *Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system*
- *Part 6: Guidance for installation (ENV)*
- *Part 7: Guidance for assessment of conformity (ENV)*

This Part of EN 1452 includes the following annexes:

- Annex A (normative): Imperial(inch)-sized valves and ancillary equipment
- Annex B (informative): Bibliography.

At the date of publication of this standard, System Standards for piping systems of other plastics materials used for the same application are the following:

NOTE All listed System Standards have reached the Enquiry stage or are under preparation.

EN 1796, *Plastics piping systems for water supply with or without pressure — Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) based on polyester resin (UP)*

EN 12201, *Plastics piping systems for water supply – Polyethylene (PE)*

Introduction

The System Standard, of which this is Part 4, specifies the requirements for a piping system and its components made from unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U). The piping system is intended to be used for water supply.

In respect of potential adverse effects on the quality of water intended for human consumption, caused by the products covered by this standard:

- 1) this standard provides no information as to whether the product may be used without restriction in any of the Member States of the EU or EFTA;
- 2) it should be noted that, while awaiting the adoption of verifiable European criteria, existing national regulations concerning the use and/or the characteristics of this product remain in force.

For material, pipes and fittings, requirements and test methods are specified in Part 1, Part 2 and Part 3 of EN 1452. Characteristics for fitness for purpose (mainly for joints) are covered in Part 5. Guidance for installation is given in ENV 1452-6. ENV 1452-7 covers a guidance for assessment of conformity.

This Part of EN 1452 covers the characteristics of valves and ancillary equipment.

1 Scope

This Part of EN 1452 specifies the characteristics of valves and ancillary equipment made from unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) for piping systems in the field of water supply.

It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this standard.

In conjunction with Parts 1, 2, 3 and 5 of EN 1452 and ENV 1452-7 it is applicable to PVC-U valves and ancillary equipment with components of PVC-U, other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for the following:

- a) water mains and services buried in ground;
- b) conveyance of water above ground for both outside and inside buildings;

for the supply of water under pressure at approximately 20 °C (cold water) intended for human consumption and for general purposes.

This standard is also applicable to valves and ancillaries for the conveyance of water up to and including 45 °C. For temperatures between 25 °C and 45 °C figure A.1 of EN 1452-2:1999 applies.

This standard is applicable to tapping saddles and valves of the following types:

- valves for solvent cementing;
- valves for elastomeric ring seal joints;
- valves for flanged joints.

2 Normative references

This Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

- prEN 496, *Plastics piping and ducting systems – Plastics pipes and fittings – Measurement of dimensions and visual inspection of surfaces*
- EN 578, *Plastics piping systems — Plastics pipes and fittings — Determination of the opacity*
- EN 727, *Plastics piping and ducting systems — Thermoplastics pipes and fittings — Determination of Vicat softening temperature (VST)*
- EN 763:1994, *Plastics piping and ducting systems — Injection-moulded thermoplastics fittings — Test method for visually assessing effects of heating*
- EN 802, *Plastics piping and ducting systems — Injection-moulded thermoplastics fittings for pressure piping systems — Test method for maximum deformation by crushing*
- EN 917:1997, *Plastics piping systems — Thermoplastics valves — Test methods for resistance to internal pressure and leaktightness*
- EN 921, *Plastics piping systems — Thermoplastics pipes — Determination of resistance to internal pressure at constant temperature*
- EN 1452-1, *Plastics piping systems for water supply — Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) — Part 1: General*
- EN 1452-2:1999, *Plastics piping systems for water supply — Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) — Part 2: Pipes*
- EN 1452-3:1999, *Plastics piping systems for water supply — Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) — Part 3: Fittings*

- EN 1452-5, *Plastics piping systems for water supply — Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) — Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system*
- ENV 1452-7, *Plastics piping systems for water supply — Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) — Part 7: Guidance for the assessment of conformity*
- EN 12107, *Plastics piping systems — Injection-moulded thermoplastics fittings, valves and ancillary equipment — Determination of the long-term hydrostatic strength of thermoplastics materials for injection-moulding of piping components*
- EN 28233, *Thermoplastics valves — Torque — Test method (ISO 8233:1988)*
- EN 28659, *Thermoplastics valves — Fatigue strength — Test method (ISO 8659:1989)*
- EN ISO 12162, *Thermoplastics materials for pipes and fittings for pressure applications — Classification and designation — Overall service (design) coefficient (ISO 12162:1995)*
- ISO 7-1, *Pipe threads where pressure-tight joints are made on the threads — Part 1: Dimensions, tolerances and designation*
- ISO/TR 9080:1992, *Thermoplastics pipes for the transport of fluids — Methods of extrapolation of hydrostatic stress rupture data to determine the long-term hydrostatic strength of thermoplastics pipe materials*
- ISO/DIS 12092:1994, *Fittings, valves and other piping system components of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) for pipes under pressure — Resistance to internal pressure — Test method*

3 Definitions, symbols and abbreviations

For the purposes of this standard, the definitions, symbols and abbreviations given in EN 1452-1 apply.

4 Material

4.1 Valve bodies and ancillaries

4.1.1 General

The material of the valve bodies and the main components of the ancillaries which are intended to be in contact with the conveyed water shall be made from PVC-U and shall conform to EN 1452-1 and to the requirements given in 4.1.2 to 4.1.4.

4.1.2 MRS-value

The material of the valve bodies and the ancillaries shall be evaluated according to Method II of ISO/TR 9080:1992¹⁾, where a pressure test is made in accordance with EN 12107 (together with EN 921), to find the LCL. The MRS-value shall be derived from the LCL and the material shall be classified by the compound manufacturer in accordance with EN ISO 12162.

Where there is available long-term experience with the effect of a change in material/compound, it is not necessary to re-evaluate the MRS. In this case the values determined with 5 test pieces at 20 °C and 60 °C during 1000 h to 5000 h shall be located on or above the 97,5 % LCL long-term characteristic curve established prior to the material/compound change.

1) In ISO/TC 138/SC 5 a new extrapolation method is under development, which is intended to replace ISO/TR 9080.