

**Plastics piping systems -
Thermoplastics shafts or risers for
inspection chambers and manholes -
Determination of resistance against
surface and traffic loading**

Plastics piping systems - Thermoplastics shafts or
risers for inspection chambers and manholes -
Determination of resistance against surface and
traffic loading

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 14802:2006 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 14802:2006 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 27.02.2006 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 14802:2006 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 14802:2006.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 27.02.2006 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>
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<p>Käsitlusala: This European Standard specifies a method of testing the resistance of the upper assembly of inspection chambers and manhole components against surface and traffic loading.</p>	<p>Scope: This European Standard specifies a method of testing the resistance of the upper assembly of inspection chambers and manhole components against surface and traffic loading.</p>
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ICS 93.025, 93.030

Võtmesõnad:

ICS 93.025; 93.030

English Version

**Plastics piping systems - Thermoplastics shafts or risers for
inspection chambers and manholes - Determination of
resistance against surface and traffic loading**

Systèmes de canalisations en plastique - Eléments de
rehausse en thermoplastiques pour boîtes d'inspection et
de branchement ou regards - Détermination de la
résistance aux charges de remblai et de circulation

Kunststoff-Rohrleitungssysteme - Kontrollschächte
(Inspektionsöffnungen) und Einsteigschächte aus
Thermoplasten - Bestimmung der Widerstandsfähigkeit
gegen Belastungen der Oberfläche und Verkehrslasten

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 4 November 2005.

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.

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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

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



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
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Foreword

This European Standard (EN 14802:2005) has been prepared by 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 June 2006, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2006.

The relevant performance requirements are contained within the referring standard(s) concerned.

This European Standard is one of a series of standards on test methods that support system standards for plastics piping systems and ducting systems.

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

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies a method of testing the resistance of the upper assembly of inspection chambers and manhole components against surface and traffic loading.

It does not include requirements for testing the cover and frame. These requirements are specified in EN 124 or other standards depending on the material.

NOTE 1 Upper assembly components would normally include riser shafts, tapers, reducing slabs and telescopic joints.

NOTE 2 This test method is intended to support prEN 13598-2 and prEN 15229 (see bibliography)

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this European Standard. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 124, *Gully tops and manhole tops for vehicular and pedestrian areas — Design requirements, type testing, marking, quality control*

ENV 1046, *Plastics piping and ducting systems — Systems outside building structures for the conveyance of water or sewage — Practices for installation above and below ground*

EN 1437, *Plastics piping systems — Piping systems for underground drainage and sewerage — Test method for resistance to combined temperature cycling and external loading*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this European Standard, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

inspection chamber

drainage or sewerage fitting used to connect drainage or sewerage installations and/or to change the direction of drainage or sewerage runs, which terminates at ground level and has a riser shaft with a minimum outer diameter of 200 mm and an inner diameter of less than 800 mm (see also EN 476:1997 for non-circular chambers)

NOTE The termination at ground level permits the introduction of cleaning, inspection and test equipment and the removal of debris but does not provide access for personnel.

3.2

manhole

drainage or sewerage fitting used to connect drainage or sewerage installations and/or to change the direction of drainage or sewerage runs, which terminates at ground level and has a riser shaft with a minimum inner diameter of 800 mm (see also EN 476:1997 for non circular manholes)

NOTE The termination at ground level permits the introduction of cleaning, inspection and test equipment and the removal of debris and provides access for personnel.