Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polybutene (PB) - Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system (ISO 15876-5:2017)



#### EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

#### NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 15876-5:2017 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 15876-5:2017 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 15876-5:2017 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 15876-5:2017.
Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.
Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 08.02.2017.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 08.02.2017.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.	The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

Tagasisidet standardi sisu kohta on võimalik edastada, kasutades EVS-i veebilehel asuvat tagasiside vormi või saates e-kirja meiliaadressile <u>standardiosakond@evs.ee</u>.

#### ICS 23.040.20, 91.140.60

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# EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE

### **EN ISO 15876-5**

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

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ICS 23.040.20; 91.140.60

Supersedes EN ISO 15876-5:2003

#### **English Version**

# Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polybutene (PB) - Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system (ISO 15876-5:2017)

Systèmes de canalisations en plastique pour les installations d'eau chaude et froide - Polybutène (PB) - Partie 5: Aptitude à l'emploi du système (ISO 15876-5:2017)

Kunststoff-Rohrleitungssysteme für die Warm- und Kaltwasserinstallation - Polybuten (PB) - Teil 5: Gebrauchstauglichkeit des Systems (ISO 15876-5:2017)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 24 December 2016.

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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-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

#### **European foreword**

This document (EN ISO 15876-5:2017) 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 August 2017, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 2017.

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 supersedes EN ISO 15876-5:2003.

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, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

#### **Endorsement notice**

The text of ISO 15876-5:2017 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 15876-5:2017 without any modification.

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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.

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 <a href="https://www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

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For an explanation on 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 the following URL: <a href="www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html">www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html</a>.

ISO 15876-5 was prepared by the European Committee Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 155, *Plastics pipings systems and ducting systems*, in collaboration with ISO 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*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 15876-5:2003), which has been technically revised with the following changes:

- introduction of polybutene random copolymer (PB-R) and renaming existing polybutene (PB) into polybutene homopolymer (PB-H);
- revision of specifications for conditioning of samples.

A list of all parts in the ISO 15876 series can be found on the ISO website.

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#### Introduction

The System Standard ISO 15876, of which this document is Part 5, specifies the requirements for a piping system when made from polybutene (PB). The piping system is intended to be used for hot and cold water installations.

In respect of potential adverse effects on the quality of water intended for human consumption, caused by the product covered by ISO 15876 (all parts):

- ISO 15876 (all parts) provides no information as to whether the product 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 this product remain in force.

Requirements and test methods for material and components of the piping system are specified in ISO 15876-1, ISO 15876-2 and ISO 15876-3. ISO/TS 15876-7 gives guidance for the assessment of conformity.

This document specifies the characteristics of fitness for purpose of the piping systems.

Jan included and the second se At the date of publication of this standard, System Standards for piping systems of other plastics materials used for the same application include ISO 15874, ISO 15875, ISO 15876, ISO 15877, ISO 21003 and ISO 22391.

# Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations — Polybutene (PB) —

#### Part 5:

## Fitness for purpose of the system

#### 1 Scope

This document specifies the characteristics of the fitness for purpose of polybutene-1 (PB-1) piping systems, intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water, whether or not intended for human consumption, (domestic systems) and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures according to the class of application (see ISO 15876-1).

The designation polybutene is used together with the abbreviation PB throughout this document.

This document covers a range of service conditions (application classes) and design pressure classes. For values of  $T_D$ ,  $T_{max}$  and  $T_{mal}$  in excess of those in ISO 15876-1:2016, Table 1, this document does not apply.

NOTE 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.

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

In conjunction with the other parts of ISO 15876, it is applicable to PB pipes, fittings, their joints and to joints with components of other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for hot and cold water installations.

#### 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 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 1167-3, Thermoplastics pipes, fittings and assemblies for the conveyance of fluids — Determination of the resistance to internal pressure — Part 3: Preparation of components

ISO 1167-4, Thermoplastics pipes, fittings and assemblies for the conveyance of fluids — Determination of the resistance to internal pressure — Part 4: Preparation of assemblies

ISO 3501, Plastics piping systems — Mechanical joints between fittings and pressure pipes — Test method for resistance to pull-out under constant longitudinal force

ISO 3503, Plastics piping systems — Mechanical joints between fittings and pressure pipes — Test method for leaktightness under internal pressure of assemblies subjected to bending

ISO 13056, Plastics piping systems — Pressure systems for hot and cold water — Test method for leaktightness under vacuum

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

ISO 19892, Plastics piping systems — Thermoplastics pipes and fittings for hot and cold water — Test method for the resistance of joints to pressure cycling

ISO 19893, 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, symbols and abbreviated terms

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions, symbols and abbreviated terms given in ISO 15876-1 apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <a href="http://www.electropedia.org/">http://www.electropedia.org/</a>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <a href="http://www.iso.org/obp">http://www.iso.org/obp</a>

#### 4 Fitness for purpose of the joints and the piping system

#### 4.1 General

Intended combinations of materials of pipes and fittings, e.g. PB-R pipes and PB-H fittings, shall fulfil the corresponding requirements of the pipe materials.

When tested in accordance with the applicable test methods as specified in <u>Table 1</u>, using the indicated parameters given in <u>4.2</u> to <u>4.7</u>, as applicable, the combinations of PB types for pipes and fittings shall have characteristics conforming to the requirements of the pipes given in the applicable clauses.

For the tests described, the fittings shall be connected to the pipe with which they are intended to be used.

<u>Table 1</u> specifies the tests applicable for each different type of jointing system covered by this document.

Test	Jointing systema		ema	Tost parameters	Test method
Test	SW	EF	M	Test parameters	rest method
Internal pressure test	Y	Y	Y	Shall conform to 4.2	ISO 1167-1, ISO 1167-2, ISO 1167-3 and ISO 1167-4
Bending test	N	N	Y	Shall conform to 4.3	ISO 3503
Pull-out test	N	N	Y	Shall conform to 4.4	ISO 3501
Thermal cycling test	Y	Y	Y	Shall conform to 4.5	ISO 19893
Pressure cycling test	N	N	Y	Shall conform to 4.6	ISO 19892
Vacuum test	N	N	Y	Shall conform to 4.7	ISO 13056

Table 1 — Joint tests

EF — Electro-fusion joint

M — Mechanical joint

Y — Denotes test applicable

N — Denotes test not applicable

#### 4.2 Internal pressure test

When tested in accordance with ISO 1167-1, ISO 1167-2, ISO 1167-3 and ISO 1167-4 using the test parameters given in <u>Table 2</u> or <u>Table 3</u> for the relevant classes, the joint assemblies shall not leak.

SW — Socket welded joint