

TERMOPLASTTORUD. ROOMEASTME
KINDLAKSMÄÄRAMINE

Thermoplastics pipes - Determination of creep ratio
(ISO 9967:2016)

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 9967:2016 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 9967:2016 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 9967:2016 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 9967:2016.
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 27.01.2016.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 27.01.2016.
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 standardiosakond@evs.ee.

ICS 23.040.20

Standardite reprodutseerimise ja levitamise õigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

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

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, võtke palun ühendust Eesti Standardikeskusega:

Aru 10, 10317 Tallinn, Eesti; koduleht www.evs.ee; telefon 605 5050; e-post info@evs.ee

The right to reproduce and distribute standards belongs to the Estonian Centre for Standardisation

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without a written permission from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

If you have any questions about copyright, please contact Estonian Centre for Standardisation:

Aru 10, 10317 Tallinn, Estonia; homepage www.evs.ee; phone +372 605 5050; e-mail info@evs.ee

English Version

Thermoplastics pipes - Determination of creep ratio (ISO
9967:2016)

Tubes en matières thermoplastiques - Détermination
du taux de fluage (ISO 9967:2016)

Thermoplastische Rohre - Bestimmung des
Verformungsverhaltens (ISO 9967:2016)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 7 November 2015.

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

CEN members are the national standards bodies of 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, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



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 9967:2016) 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 July 2016, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by July 2016.

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 9967:2007.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

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, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 9967:2016 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 9967:2016 without any modification.

Contents

	Page
Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Symbols	1
4 Principle	2
5 Apparatus	2
6 Test pieces	3
6.1 Marking and number of test pieces.....	3
6.2 Length of test pieces.....	3
6.3 Inside diameter of test piece(s).....	4
6.4 Age of test pieces.....	4
7 Conditioning	5
8 Test procedure	5
9 Determination of the creep ratio	6
10 Test report	9
Annex A (informative) Creep in thermoplastics material	10
Bibliography	12

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 www.iso.org/directives).

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

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 WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [Foreword - Supplementary information](#)

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 138, *Plastics pipes, fittings and valves for the transport of fluids*, Subcommittee SC 5, *General properties of pipes, fittings and valves of plastic materials and their accessories — Test methods and basic specifications*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 9967:2007), which has been technically revised.

Introduction

Experience shows that when a pipe is installed in the soil in accordance with an appropriate code of practice an increase in deflection may be observed. Depending on the soil and installation conditions this period will vary but normally not exceed two years.

Therefore, the two-year creep ratio as determined in accordance with this International Standard is intended for use when long-term static calculations are carried out.

The theory of creep in thermoplastics materials is briefly explained in [Annex A](#).

For experiments, the test can be carried out based on other ages of the test pieces, other test temperatures and/or other test durations.

Thermoplastics pipes — Determination of creep ratio

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the creep ratio of thermoplastics pipes having a circular cross-section.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

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

3 Symbols

		Unit
d_n	nominal diameter of pipe	mm
d_i	inside diameter of test piece of pipe	mm
F	loading force	kN
F_0	pre-load force	N
p	pitch	mm
L	length of test piece	mm
y_0	measured initial deflection	mm
Y_t	calculated deflection at time t	mm
Y_2	extrapolated two-year deflection	mm
δ	vertical deflection used to determine the loading force	mm
B	theoretical deflection, at $t = 1$ h	mm
M	gradient coefficient	
N	number of points on the deflection curve used for the linear regression	
R	correlation coefficient	
t	time	h
x	$\log(t)$	
y	measured total deflection	mm
γ	creep ratio	