

Plastic Piping Systems for Water Supply — Unplasticized poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) —

Part 7: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

ICS 23.040.20; 23.040.45; 83.140.30

National foreword

This British Standard Draft for Development is the official English language version of ENV 1452-7:2000.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted by Technical Committee PRI/88, Plastics piping systems and components (formerly PRI/61), to Sub-committee PRI/88/2, Thermoplastics piping systems and components for pressure applications (formerly PRI/61/2), which has the responsibility to:

- aid enquirers to understand the text;
- present to the responsible international/European committee any enquiries on the interpretation, or proposals for change, and keep the UK interests informed;
- monitor related international and European developments and promulgate them in the UK.

A list of organizations represented on this sub-committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

The responsible BSI committee offers the following information concerning the use of this part of EN 1452.

As a pre-standard, the use of this part is voluntary. However, if it is not employed there is no common structure for assessment of conformity (requirements for e.g. type testing, production quality control testing) in relation to Parts 1 to 5 of EN 1452.

Hitherto, it has been a water industry requirement for manufacturers of blue, metric-sized, PVC-U pipes and fittings for UK water supply to operate a quality system, in relation to the applicable specifications, in compliance with BS EN ISO 9002. Manufacturers have also obtained third party certification.

DD ENV 1452-7:2001 recommends that the manufacturer’s quality system conforms to EN ISO 9001 or EN ISO 9002, as applicable. Further, if third party certification is involved, it is recommended that the certification body be accredited to EN 45011 or EN 45012, as applicable.

The responsible BSI committee offers the following advice concerning the wording of ENV 1452-7:2000. There is a conflict between the title of this part, which now commences “Guidance for assessment of”, and the contents which in many instances are presented not as guidance (recommendations) but as requirements, through the use of “shall” or the imperative.

This British Standard, having been prepared under the direction of the Sector Committee for Materials and Chemicals, was published under the authority of the Standards Committee and comes into effect on 15 July 2001

Amendment issued since publication

Amd. No.	Date	Comments

© BSI 07-2001

ISBN 0 580 37521 8

The original concept was publication of an EN, giving requirements as e.g. EN 1452-7. Subsequently the responsible CEN Technical Committee resolved that all Parts for assessment of conformity should be issued as pre-standards, to provide guidance and enable experience of the use of their provisions to be gained without (yet) forcing the withdrawal of any established national document for such purposes. The CEN Technical Committee secretariat has therefore issued the document as a pre-standard, which removes the impact of the publication on any existing documents or the need to use it if subject to the Procurement Directive. However, the secretariat is understood to have decided not to attempt to modified the detailed presentation throughout, (e.g. change each “shall” to “should”) with the prospect of having to consistently reverse all such changes (and leave each original “should”) in the event of the document evolving from an ENV to an EN within three to six years.

In 4.1.1, the wording remains confusing. In fact Parts 1 to 5 set the requirements for conformity to their respective contents, and the manufacturer who marks his products in accordance with those Parts, as applicable, thereby claims conformity. As written the sentence is redundant. The responsible UK committee considers that “conform” should read as “be assessed for conformity”

In 4.2, the sub-clause numbering is not seriously misleading, but should not be used as a pattern for other such texts, since the initial sentence is floating between headings of 4.2.1 and 4.2.1.1.

Cross-references

The British Standards which implement these international or European publications may be found in the BSI Standards Catalogue under the section entitled “International Standards Correspondence Index”, or by using the “Find” facility of the BSI Standards Electronic Catalogue.

A British Standard does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users of British Standards are responsible for their correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, pages i and ii, the ENV title page, pages 2 to 20, an inside back cover and a back cover.

The BSI copyright date displayed in this document indicates when the document was last issued.

EUROPEAN PRESTANDARD
PRÉNORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE VORNORM

ENV 1452-7

December 2000

ICS 91.140.60

English version

**Plastics piping systems for water supply - Unplasticized
poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 7: Guidance for the
assessment of conformity**

Systèmes de canalisations en plastique pour alimentation
en eau - Poly(chlorure de vinyle) non plastifié (PVC-U) -
Partie 7: Guide pour l'évaluation de la conformité

Kunststoff-Rohrleitungssysteme für die Wasserversorgung
- Weichmacherfreies Polyvinylchlorid (PVC-U) - Teil 7:
Empfehlungen für die Beurteilung der Konformität

This European Prestandard (ENV) was approved by CEN on 14 November 1999 as a prospective standard for provisional application.

The period of validity of this ENV is limited initially to three years. After two years the members of CEN will be requested to submit their comments, particularly on the question whether the ENV can be converted into a European Standard.

CEN members are required to announce the existence of this ENV in the same way as for an EN and to make the ENV available promptly at national level in an appropriate form. It is permissible to keep conflicting national standards in force (in parallel to the ENV) until the final decision about the possible conversion of the ENV into an EN is reached.

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



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

Management Centre: 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
3.1 Definitions.....	6
3.2 Abbreviations.....	8
4 Requirements	8
4.1 General.....	8
4.2 Testing and inspection.....	8
Bibliography	20

Foreword

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

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

This prestandard can be used to support elaboration of national third party certification procedures for products conforming to EN 1452, Parts 1 to 5.

This prestandard 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
- Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system
- Part 6: Guidance for the installation (ENV)
- Part 7: Guidance for the assessment of conformity (this prestandard).

This European Prestandard includes a bibliography.

At the date of publication of this prestandard, Systems 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.

prEN 12201, *Plastics piping systems for water supply — Polyethylene (PE)*

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

Introduction

The System Standard, of which this is Part 7, specifies the requirements for a piping system and its components when made from unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U). The piping system is intended to be used for water supply.

For material and components, requirements and test methods are specified in Parts 1, 2, 3 and 4 of EN 1452. Characteristics for fitness for purpose (mainly for joints) are covered in Part 5. Recommended practice for installation is given in ENV 1452-6.

This Part of EN 1452 covers procedures and recommendations for the assessment of conformity of materials, components, joints and assemblies and is intended to be used by certification bodies, inspection bodies, testing laboratories and manufacturers.