a) TBS/MEDC4 (5144) P3 / ISO 15874 - 1: 2013

Title: Plastic piping system for hot and cold water installations – Polypropylene (PP) – Part 1: General

Scope: This part of ISO 15874 specifies the general aspects of polypropylene (PP) 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 Table 1).

It covers a range of service conditions (classes of application), design pressures and pipe dimension classes. Values of *T*D, *T*max and *T*mal in excess of those in Table 1 of this part of ISO 15874 do 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 part of ISO 15874.In conjunction with the other parts of ISO 15874, this part of ISO 15874 is applicable to PP 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.

b) TBS/MEDC4 (5145) P3 / ISO 15874 - 2: 2013

Title: Plastic piping system for hot and cold water installations – Polypropylene (PP) – Part 2: Pipes.

Scope: This part ISO 15874 specifies the requirements of pipes made from polypropylene (PP) for 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 operating pressures and temperatures appropriate to the class of application (see ISO 15874-1:2013, Table 1).

This part of ISO 15874 covers a range of service conditions (application classes), design pressures and pipe dimension classes. For values of *T*D, *T*max and *T*mal in excess of those in Table 1 of ISO 15874-1:2013 do not apply.

NOTE 1 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 part of ISO 15874.

In conjunction with the other parts of ISO 15874, this part of ISO 15874 is applicable to PP pipes, their joints and to joints with components of PP, other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for hot and cold water installations.

It is applicable to pipes with or without (a) barrier layer(s).

NOTE 2 In the case of plastics pipes provided with a thin barrier layer, e.g. to prevent or greatly diminish the diffusion of gases and the transmission of light into or through the pipe wall, the design stress requirements are totally met by the base polymer (PP).

c) TBS/MEDC4 (5146) P3 / ISO 15874 - 3: 2013

Title: Plastic piping system for hot and cold water installations – Polypropylene (PP) – Part 3: Fittings.

Scope: This part of ISO 15874 specifies the characteristics of fittings for polypropylene (PP) 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 15874-1:2013, Table 1).

It 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 Table 1 of ISO 15874-1:2013 do 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 installationpractices or codes.

It also specifies the parameters for the test methods referred to in this part of ISO 15874.

In conjunction with the other parts of ISO 15874, this part of ISO 15874 is applicable to fittings made from PP and to fittings made from other materials which are intended to be fitted to pipes conforming to ISO 15874-2 for hot and cold water installations, whereby the joints conform to the requirements of ISO 15874-5.

This part of ISO 15874 is applicable to fittings of the following types:

— socket fusion fittings;

— electro fusion fittings;

— mechanical fittings;

— fittings with incorporated inserts.

It is also applicable to fittings made from alternative materials which when fitted to pipes conforming to ISO 15874-2, conform to the requirements of ISO 15874-5..

d) TBS/MEDC4 (5147) P2 / ISO 15874 - 5: 2013.

Title: Plastic piping system for hot and cold water installations – Polypropylene (PP) – Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system.

Scope: This part of ISO 15874 specifies the characteristics of the fitness for purpose of polypropylene (PP) 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 Table 1 of ISO 15874-1:2013).

This part of ISO 15874 covers a range of service conditions (classes of application) and design pressure classes. For values of *T*D, *T*max and *T*mal in excess of those in Table 1 of ISO 15874-1:2013 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 part of ISO 15874.

In conjunction with the other parts of ISO 15874, it is applicable to PP pipes, fittings, their joints and to joints with components of other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for hot and coldwater installations.

e) TBS/MEDC4 (5148) P3 / ISO 15874 - 7: 2018.

Title: Plastic piping system for hot and cold water installations – Polypropylene (PP) – Part 1: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

Scope: This document gives requirements and guidance for the assessment of conformity of compounds, products, and assemblies in accordance with the applicable part(s) of ISO 15874 intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of certification procedures.

NOTE In order to help the reader, a basic test matrix is given in Annex A.

In conjunction with the other parts of ISO 15874 (see Foreword), this document is applicable to polypropylene (PP) 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 appropriate to the class of application (see ISO 15874-1:2013, Table 1).

f) TBS/MEDC 4 (6101) P3 / ISO 21138-2:2007

Title: Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Structured-wall piping systems of un plasticized poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) - Part 2: Pipes and fittings with smooth external surface, Type A

Scope: This part of ISO 21138, together with ISO 21138-1, specifies the definitions and requirements for pipes with a smooth external surface (Type A), fittings and systems based on unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) structured-wall piping in the field of non-pressure systems for underground drainage and sewerage.

NOTE 1 These pipes, fittings and the system can be used for highway drainage and surface water.

This part of ISO 21138 specifically refers to PVC, PP and PE materials.

NOTE 2 Other thermoplastic materials can be added via an addendum.

This part of ISO 21138 specifies test methods and test parameters.

This part of ISO 21138 covers a range of pipe and fitting sizes, materials, pipe constructions and nominal ring stiffnesses, and gives recommendations concerning colours.

NOTE 3 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.

In conjunction with ISO 21138-1, it is applicable to PVC-U, PP and PE structured-wall pipes and fittings, to their joints and to joints with components of other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for buried piping systems for the transport of drainage and sewage.

It is applicable to PVC-U, PP and PE structured-wall pipes and fittings with or without an integral socket with elastomeric ring seal joints as well as welded and fused joints.

NOTE 4 For dimensions larger than DN/OD 1200, or DN/ID 1200, this part of ISO 21138 can serve as a general guide regarding appearance, colour, physical and mechanical characteristics as well as performance requirements.

Test methods are not included in this document

g) TBS/MEDC 13(5931) P/ ISO 6182-10:2014

Title: Fire protection -- Automatic sprinkler systems -- Part 10: Requirements and test methods for domestic sprinklers

Scope: This part of ISO 6182 specifies performance requirements, test methods, and marking requirements for domestic sprinklers.

These sprinklers are intended to provide control of fires in domestic occupancies, to prevent flashover (total involvement) in the room of fire origin and to improve the probability for successful escape or evacuation of the occupants.

h) TBS/MEDC 13(5932) P3/ ISO 6182-11:2014

Title: Fire protection -- Automatic sprinkler systems -- Part 11: Requirements and test methods for pipe hangers

Scope: This part of ISO 6182 specifies performance requirements, test methods and marking requirements for pipe hangers.

i) TBS/MEDC 13(5933) P3/ ISO 6182-7:2004 Title: Fire protection — Automatic sprinkler systems — Part 7: Requirements and test methods for early suppression fast response (ESFR) sprinklers

Scope: This part of ISO 6182 specifies performance requirements, test methods and marking requirements for fusible element and glass-bulb early suppression fast response (ESFR) sprinklers. It is applicable to ESFR sprinklers with flow constants of 202 ± 8.

NOTE 1 Requirements for ESFR sprinklers with flow constants other than 202 ± 8 are in preparation.

NOTE 2 All pressure data in this part of ISO 6182 are also given as gauge pressure in bar. The correct SI unit for pressure is the pascal (Pa) (1 bar = 105N/m2 = 0,1 MPa).

j) TBS/MEDC 13(5934) P3 / ISO 14520-8:2016

Title: Gaseous fire-extinguishing systems -- Physical properties and system design -- Part 8: HFC 125 extinguishant

Scope: This document contains specific requirements for gaseous fire-extinguishing systems, with respect to the HFC 125 extinguishant. It includes details of physical properties, specification, usage and safety aspects.

This document covers systems operating at nominal pressures of 25 bars and 42 bar, super pressurized with nitrogen. This does not preclude the use of other systems.

k) TBS/MEDC 13(5935) P3/ ISO 14520-9:2016

Title: Gaseous fire-extinguishing systems -- Physical properties and system design -- Part 9: HFC 227ea extinguishant

Scope: This document contains specific requirements for gaseous fire-extinguishing systems, with respect to the HFC 227ea extinguishant. It includes details of physical properties, specification, usage and safety aspects.

This document covers systems operating at nominal pressures of 25 bars, 42 bar and 50 bar with nitrogen propellant. This does not preclude the use of other systems.

l) MEDC 13(5936) P2/ ISO 14520-9:2016

Title: Gaseous fire-extinguishing systems -- Physical properties and system design -- Part 10: HFC 23 extinguishant

Scope: This document contains specific requirements for gaseous fire-extinguishing systems, with respect to the HFC 23 extinguishant. It includes details of physical properties, specification, usage and safety aspects and is applicable to systems operating at a nominal pressure of 41 bar without nitrogen superpressurization and 70 bar superpressurized with nitrogen.

m) TBS/MEDC 9 (6099) P3 / ISO 16923:2016

Title: Natural gas fuelling station-CNG stations for fuelling vehicles.

This document covers the design, construction, operation, inspection and maintenance of stations for fuelling compressed natural gas (CNG) to vehicles, including equipment, safety and control devices.

This document also applies to portions of a fuelling station where natural gas is in a gaseous state and dispensing CNG derived from liquefied natural gas (LCNG) according to ISO 16924.

This document applies to fuelling stations supplied with natural gas as defined in local applicable gas composition regulations or ISO 13686. It also applies to other gases meeting these requirements including bio methane, upgraded coal-bed methane (CBM) and gas supplies coming from LNG vaporization (on-site or off-site).

This document includes all equipment for downstream gas supply connection (i.e. point of separation between the CNG fuelling station piping and the pipeline network). Fuelling station nozzles are not defined in this document.

This document covers fuelling stations with the following characteristics:

— slow fill;
— fast fill;
— private access;
— public access (self-service or assisted);
— fuelling stations with fixed storage;
— fuelling stations with mobile storage (daughter station);
— multi-fuel stations.

This document is not applicable to domestic CNG fuelling devices without buffer storage.

NOTE This document is based on the condition that the gas entering the fuelling station is odorized. For unodorized gas fuelling stations, additional safety requirements are included in Clause 10