



WMTS-055:2016

Plastic fittings – Connectors with flexible intermediate joints for drainage and sewerage applications

WaterMark Technical Specification

2016



ABCB



WMTS-055:2016

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for drainage and sewerage applications**

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ATS 5200.055 – 2008 Technical Specification for Plumbing and Drainage Products
Plastic fittings – Connectors with flexible intermediate joints for drainage and sewerage
applications.

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2016

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On 25 February 2013 management and administration of the WaterMark Certification Scheme transferred to the Australian Building Codes Board (ABCB). From this date all new technical specifications will be named WaterMark Technical Specifications (WMTS). Within two years all existing ATS will be renamed WMTS. During this initial period both terms may be used and accepted. All new and recertified Certificates of Conformity will reference WMTS. Certificates of Conformity that currently reference ATS will be re-issued referencing the equivalent WMTS during this initial period. The WaterMark Schedule of Specifications lists all current WMTS and, where appropriate, the former ATS name.

This Technical Specification supersedes Standards Australia ATS 5200.055 – 2008.

The rebranding of this Technical Specification has included additional information about the transition as well as changes to specific details including replacing references to Standards Australia and the National Plumbing Regulators Forum (NPRF) with the ABCB, changing the term Australian Technical Specification (ATS) to WaterMark Technical Specification (WMTS), replacing references to technical committees WS-014 and WS-031 with the WaterMark Technical Advisory Committee (WMTAC).

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General Manager
Australian Building Codes Board
GPO Box 9839
Canberra ACT 2601
Phone 1300 134 631 – Fax 02 6213 7287

PREFACE

WaterMark Technical Specification WMTS-055: 2016 Technical Specification for plumbing and drainage products, Part 055 Plastic fittings – Connectors with flexible intermediate joints for drainage and sewerage applications was originally prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee WS-031, Technical Procedures for Plumbing and Drainage Products Certification.

The objective of this Technical Specification is to enable product certification in accordance with the requirements of the Plumbing Code of Australia (PCA).

The word 'VOID' set against a clause indicates that the clause is not used in this Technical Specification. The inclusion of this word allows a common use clause numbering system for the WaterMark Technical Specifications.

The term 'normative' has been used in this Technical Specification to define the application of the appendices to which they apply. A 'normative' appendix is an integral part of a Technical Specification.

The test protocol and information in this Technical Specification was arranged by committee members to meet the authorization requirements given in the PCA.

The WaterMark Schedule of Specifications and List of Exempt Products are dynamic lists and change on a regular basis. Based on this function, these lists have been removed from the WaterMark Certification Scheme document known as Technical Specification for Plumbing and Drainage Products and are now located on the ABCB website (www.abcb.gov.au). These lists will be version controlled with appropriate historic references.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Australian Technical Specification ATS 5200.055 – 2008, on which this technical specification is based, was prepared by Standards Australia Committee WS-031, Technical Procedures for Plumbing and Drainage Products Certification. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 7 August 2008.

The following organisations were represented on Committee WS-031 in the preparation of Australian Technical Specification ATS 5200.055 – 2008.

- AUSTAP
- Australian Industry Group
- Certification Bodies (Australia)
- Copper Development Centre, Australia
- Fire Contractors Federation
- Master Plumbers, Gasfitters and Drainlayers New Zealand
- New Zealand Water and Waste Association
- Plastics Industry Pipe Association of Australia
- Plumbing Industry Commission
- South Australian Water Corporation
- Water Services Association of Australia

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1 SCOPE

This Technical Specification sets out requirements for plastics bodied fittings of nominal sizes up to DN 225 with intermediate flexible joints for sewer or drain applications. These fittings are for use above ground or below ground and intended to be used where the pipeline is operating under gravity flow and the operating pressure is low. The design of the fitting is such that it compensates for misalignment or movement that may be encountered in pipeline installations.

2 APPLICATION

This Technical Specification will be referenced on the WaterMark Certification Scheme Schedule of Specifications.

Appendix A sets out the means by which compliance with the Specification shall be demonstrated by a manufacturer for the purpose of product certification.

3 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

The following documents are referred to in this Specification:

AS

1646 Elastomeric seals for waterworks purposes

AS/NZS

1260 PVC-U pipes and fittings for drain, waste and vent application

1462 Methods of test for plastics pipes and fittings

1462.1 Method 1: Method for determining dimensions of pipes and fittings

1462.8 Method 8: Method of testing the leak tightness of assemblies

1462.10 10: Method for hydrostatic pressure testing of fittings and elastomeric seal joints for non-pressure applications

1462.11 Method 11: Method for high temperature stress-relief testing of fittings

1462.13 Method 13: Method for the determination of elastomeric seal joint contact width and pressure

1477 PVC pipes and fittings for pressure applications

2032 Installation of PVC pipe systems

2033 Installation of polyethylene pipe systems

3500 Plumbing and drainage

3500.0 Part 0: Glossary of terms

- 3500.2 Part 2: Sanitary plumbing and drainage
- 3500.5 Part 5: Domestic installations
- 3879 Solvent cements and priming fluids for PVC (PVC-U and PVC-M) and ABS pipes and fittings
- 4401 Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) inside buildings—Polyethylene (PE)
- 5065 Polyethylene and polypropylene pipes and fittings for drainage and sewerage applications
- ISO
- 6402 Plastics—Acrylonitrile-styrene-acrylate (ASA), acrylonitrile—(ethylene-propylenediene)—styrene (AEPDS) and acrylonitrile—(chlorinated polyethylene)—styrene (ACS) moulding and extrusion materials
- 6402-1 Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications
- 7245 Pipes and fittings of acrylonitrile/butadiene/styrene (ABS)—General specification for moulding and extrusion materials
- WSA
- 117 Industry standard for Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene (ABS) compounds, pipes and fittings for drainage and sewerage

4 DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this Technical Specification, the definitions given in AS/NZS 3500.0 and the ones below apply.

4.1 Expander joint

A joint design that allows movement in a lateral plane and includes a positive stop.

4.2 Swivel joint

A joint design that allows movement in a rotating plane and includes a positive stop.

5 MATERIALS

5.1 Plastics materials

5.1.1 *General*

Fittings shall be manufactured from plastic materials as defined in the standards relating to the material type.

5.1.2 *Unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC-U)*

Fittings manufactured from PVC-U shall comply with the material requirements of AS/NZS 1260.

5.1.3 *Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS)*

Fittings manufactured from ABS shall comply with the material requirements of WSA 117.

5.1.4 *Acrylonitrile styrene acrylate (ASA)*

Fittings manufactured from ASA shall comply with the material requirements of WSA 117 with the exception that ISO 6402-1 shall be referenced in lieu of ISO 7245.

5.1.5 *Polypropylene (PP)*

Fittings manufactured from polypropylene (PP) shall comply with the material requirements of AS/NZS 5065.

5.1.6 *Polyethylene (PE)*

Fittings manufactured from Polyethylene (PE) shall comply with the material requirements of AS/NZS 5065 or AS/NZS 4401.

5.2 Elastomeric jointing seals

Elastomeric seals utilized as joints in the fittings shall be manufactured from materials complying with AS 1646.

5.3 Solvent cement

Fittings with tapered/interference fit joints manufactured to this Standard, which are suitable for solvent cement jointing, shall be used with solvent cements and priming fluids complying with AS/NZS 3879 (Type N).

6 MARKING

Each fitting shall be permanently and legibly marked with the following:

- (a) Manufacturer's name, brand or trademark.
- (b) WaterMark.
- (c) Certificate number.
- (d) The number of this Technical Specification, i.e., WMTS-055.

NOTE: Where space is limited, the number of the Technical Specification may be in an abbreviated form, i.e., S055.

7 PACKAGING

The fitting shall be packaged in such a manner so as to avoid damage during transportation and handling and in a manner that will maintain the physical and dimensional integrity of the fittings.

8 DESIGN

8.1 End connectors

8.1.1 Solvent-welded joints

8.1.1.1 Dimensions

Dimensions of solvent-welded joints shall comply with the requirements of the relevant Standard, as follows:

- (a) Unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC-U) AS/NZS 1260.
- (b) Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS).....WSA 117.

8.1.1.2 ABS/PVC or ASA/PVC Joints

Where the fitting body is either ABS or ASA and intended to be solvent-welded to PVC pipes complying with AS/NZS 1260, the joint strength and shear strength shall not be inferior to that of a PVC/PVC joint.

8.1.2 Elastomeric seal (rubber ring) joints

General dimensions of elastomeric seal joints shall comply with the requirements of the relevant Standard as follows:

- (a) Unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC-U) materials..... AS/NZS 1260.
- (b) Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS).....WSA 117.
- (c) Polypropylene (PP)..... AS/NZS 5065.
- (d) Polyethylene (PE) materials AS/NZS 5065 or AS/NZS 4401.

8.2 Dimensions

8.2.1 General

General dimensions of the fittings shall comply with the requirements of the following Standards:

- (a) Unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC-U) AS/NZS 1260.

- (b) Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS)/
Acrylonitrile styrene acrylate (ASA)WSA 117.
- (c) Polypropylene (PP)..... AS/NZS 5065.
- (d) Polyethylene (PE)..... AS/NZS 5065 or AS/NZS 4401.

8.2.2 *Waterway/Clear bore*

The waterway/clear bore of a fitting shall be determined by its ability to accept passage of a sphere of appropriate diameter as given in Table 8.1.

**TABLE 8.1
CLEAR BORE DIAMETER**

DN	Sphere diameter (-0, +1 mm)
100	98
150	144
175	178
200	198
225	224

8.3 **Freedom from defects**

Defects shall not affect the performance or function of the fittings in service. Fittings shall be free from blisters and heat marks. When grooves, wrinkles, rippling, dents or projections are present, the fitting shall comply with the dimensional requirements of this Technical Specification. Spigot ends of fittings shall be free from chips and rough edges and shall have sharp edges removed. Jointing surfaces shall be smooth.

8.4 **Expander and swivel joints**

8.4.1 *Protection barrier*

The design of the expander and swivel joints shall be such that the flexible joint shall include a solid barrier that is an integral part of the fitting to protect from the ingress of foreign material and for below-ground installations backfill material.

8.4.2 *End stop*

Expansion joints providing lateral movement shall be designed to limit the length of expansion in both directions by a physical stop.

9 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS AND TEST METHODS

9.1 Solvent-welded joints (ABS/PVC or ASA/PVC)

9.1.1 *Joint strength*

When tested in accordance with AS/NZS 3879 the solvent-welded joint shall withstand a pressure of 0.2 MPa for 5 +2, -0 min.

9.1.2 *Shear strength*

When tested in accordance with Appendix B at a curing time of 10 days, the mean shear stress shall be not less than 3 MPa.

9.2 Elastomeric joints—Contact width and pressure

When determined in accordance with AS/NZS 1462.13, the contact pressure shall exceed 0.4 MPa over a continuous width of 4 mm.

9.3 Fitting—Hydrostatic pressure test

When tested in accordance with the hydrostatic pressure test of AS/NZS 1462.10, at an internal pressure of 85 +5, -0 kPa for 60 +5, -0 min., the assembled fitting shall not leak. The fitting shall be tested unrestrained over the full range of movement.

9.4 Fitting—Liquid infiltration test

When an assembled fitting is subjected to an internal vacuum or external hydrostatic pressure resulting in a pressure differential of 80 +5, -0 kPa for 60 +5, -0 min, in accordance with AS/NZS 1462.8, it shall not leak.

9.5 Fitting—High temperature stress-relief test (Injection-moulded fittings—PVC/ABS/ASA)

When determined in accordance with AS/NZS 1462.11, at a temperature of 150 ±4 -C for 30 +3, -0 min, the high temperature stress-relief properties of the fitting shall comply with the following:

- (a) There shall be no evidence of inclusions or voids of size greater than 20% of the wall thickness, up to a maximum of 1 mm.
- (b) Delamination or damage at the injection point shall not have reduced the wall thickness to less than 50% of the minimum wall thickness.

- (c) The weld line shall not open to a depth of more than 50% of the wall thickness.

NOTE: The weld line is likely to become prominent and the fitting distorted, but this does not constitute a failure.

- (d) Not more than 5% of the total internal and external surface area of the fitting shall exhibit blisters and/or surface delamination.

10 VOID

11 PRODUCT DOCUMENTATION

11.1 Product data

Product data that identifies critical product characteristics shall be available.

11.2 Installation instructions

Instructions that give full details of installation procedures for the fitting shall be provided. The instructions shall include the following:

- (a) References to AS/NZS 3500.2 and AS/NZS 3500.5 and relevant installation Standards, i.e. AS/NZS 2032, AS/NZS 2033 where applicable.
- (b) Detailed step-by-step instructions, including reference to connection of dissimilar materials if applicable.
- (c) The need for special tools, training or jointing materials.
- (d) Troubleshooting guide.
- (e) Contact details for after-sales service.

Appendix A MEANS FOR DEMONSTRATING COMPLIANCE WITH THIS TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

(Normative)

A.1 SCOPE

This Appendix sets out the means by which compliance with this Technical Specification is to be demonstrated by a manufacturer under the WaterMark Certification Scheme.

A.2 RELEVANCE

The long-term performance of plumbing systems is critical to the durability of building infrastructure, protection of public health and safety, and protection of the environment.

A.3 PRODUCT CERTIFICATION

The purpose of product certification is to provide independent assurance of the claim by the manufacturer that products comply with this Technical Specification.

The certification scheme serves to indicate that the products consistently conform to the requirements of this Technical Specification.

The sampling and testing plan, as detailed in Paragraph A5 and Table A1, shall be used by the WaterMark Conformity Assessment Body. Where a batch release testing program is required it shall be carried out by the manufacturer as detailed in Paragraph A5 and Table A2.

A.4 DEFINITIONS

A.4.1 Sample

One or more units of product drawn from a batch, selected at random without regard to quality.

NOTE: The number of units of product in the sample is the sample size.

A.4.2 Sampling plan

A specific plan that indicates the number of units of components or assemblies to be inspected.

A.4.3 Type test batch

Schedule of units of the same type, identical dimensional characteristics, all the same nominal diameter and wall thickness, from the same compound. The batch is defined by the manufacturer.

A.4.4 Type testing

Testing performed to demonstrate that the material, component, joint or assembly is capable of conforming to the requirements given in the Technical Specification.

A.5 TESTING

A.5.1 Type testing

Table A1 sets out the requirements for type testing and frequency of re-verification.

A.5.2 Batch release testing

Table A2 sets out the minimum sampling and testing frequency plan for a manufacturer to demonstrate compliance of product(s) to this Technical Specification on an ongoing basis. However, where the manufacturer can demonstrate adequate process control to the WaterMark Conformity Assessment Body, the frequency of the sampling and testing nominated by the manufacturer's quality plan and/or documented procedures shall take precedence for the purposes of WaterMark product certification.

A.5.3 Retesting

In the event of a batch release test failure, the products within the batch may be retested at a frequency agreed to with the WaterMark Conformity Assessment Body and only those batches found to comply may be claimed and/or marked as complying with this Technical Specification.

Table A1—TYPE TESTS

Characteristic	Clause	Requirement	Test method	Frequency
Materials	5	Relevant Standard	Review material data/Test reports	At any change in materials specifications
Marking	6	Marking	Review against documentation/Physical examination	At any change in design/Specifications
Packaging	7	Avoiding damage during transportation and handling		
Design	8.1.1.1	End-connectors - Solvent weld - Dimensions	AS/NZS 1462.1	At any change in design/Specifications
	8.1.1.2	End connector - Solvent weld - ABS/PVC, ASA/PVC	AS/NZS 3879, Appendix B	
	8.1.2	End connectors- Elastomeric seal	AS/NZS 1462.1	
	8.2	General dimensions	AS/NZS 1462.1	
	8.3	Freedom from defects	Visual/Physical examination	
	8.4.1	Intermediate joints- Protection barrier	Review against documentation/Physical examination	
	8.4.2	Intermediate joint- Expansion joints-End stop	Review against documentation/Physical examination	
Performance	9.1.1	Solvent-welded joints (ABS/PVC, ASA/PVC) joint strength	AS/NZS 3879	At any change in design/Specifications
	9.1.2	Solvent-welded joints (ABS/PVC, ASA/PVC) shear strength	Appendix B	
	9.2	Elastomeric joints – Contact width and pressure	AS/NZS 1462.13	
	9.3	Hydrostatic pressure test	AS/NZS 1462.10	
	9.4	Liquid infiltration test	AS/NZS 1462.8	
	9.5	High-pressure stress-relief test (injection-moulded fittings – PVC-U/ABS/ASA)	AS/NZS 1462.11	
Product documentation	11	Product data/installation instructions	Documentation review	Any factor that requires a change in documentation, e.g. amendments to AS/NZS 3500 series of Standards

Table A2—BATCH RELEASE TESTS

Characteristic	Clause	Requirement	Test method	Frequency
Materials	5	Relevant Standard	Delivery acceptance test of supplier's test data	Each delivery batch
Marking	6	Marking	Visual examination	100%
Design	8.1.1.1	End connectors – Solvent-welded - Dimensions	AS/NZS 1462.1	Once per batch
	8.1.1.2	End connectors - Solvent-welded- ABS/PVC,ASA/PVC	AS/NZS 3879, Appendix B	
	8.1.2	End connectors- Elastomeric seal	AS/NZS 1462.1	
	8.2	General dimensions	AS/NZS 1462.1	
	8.3	Freedom from defects	Visual/physical examination	100%
	9.4	High pressure stress-relief test (injection-moulded fittings – PVC-U/ABS/ASA)	AS/NZS 1462.11	Once per production shift

Appendix B JOINT SHEAR STRENGTH TEST

(Normative)

B.1 SCOPE

This Appendix sets out the method for determining the shear strength of a solvent-welded bonded joint.

B.2 PRINCIPLE

Test pieces of given dimensions are formed by machining lengths of pipe. The shear stress of a joint made with these pipes and bonded with solvent cement under examination is measured after a specific curing time.

B.3 APPARATUS

A compression testing machine and fixtures that ensure the load is applied uniformly across the bonded assembly are required.

B.4 TEST SPECIMEN PREPARATION

Test specimens shall be prepared in accordance with the strength development test of AS/NZS 3879, utilizing specimens manufactured from the fitting material as the socket and DN 32 PN 18 PVC pipe complying with AS/NZS 1477 utilized as the spigot. A total of five test specimens of socket and spigot are required for the test.

B.5 PREPARATION OF TEST ASSEMBLIES

Five complete test specimen assemblies are required for test. The test assemblies are prepared as follows;

- (a) Before preparation of the test specimens, condition all test pieces at $23 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ for 24 h at a maximum relative humidity of 65%.

Work in a well-ventilated area (fume cupboard) at a temperature of $23 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ with a maximum relative humidity of 65%.

- (b) Carefully wipe the test pieces with a clean dry cloth or tissue paper.
- (c) Apply the priming fluid recommended by the manufacturer of the solvent cement under test in the specified manner.
- (d) Using the brush, apply the cement in both directions within 30 s to 60 s ending in the longitudinal direction, over a length of approximately 10 mm to 15 mm at the spigot end and socket entry.

- (e) Within 10 s after the application of the cement, insert the spigot end into the socket, pressing longitudinally without twisting until it makes contact with the spacer block (see Figures B1 and B2).
- (f) Remove the excess cement from the contact surface with a square edge spatula. Excess cement that extruded from the joint gap on the inside of the assembly may be removed after the cement has hardened sufficiently to allow the joint to be handled.
- (g) Leave the test specimen to cure in the open air at 23 ± 2 °C with a maximum relative humidity of 65% for the specified time.

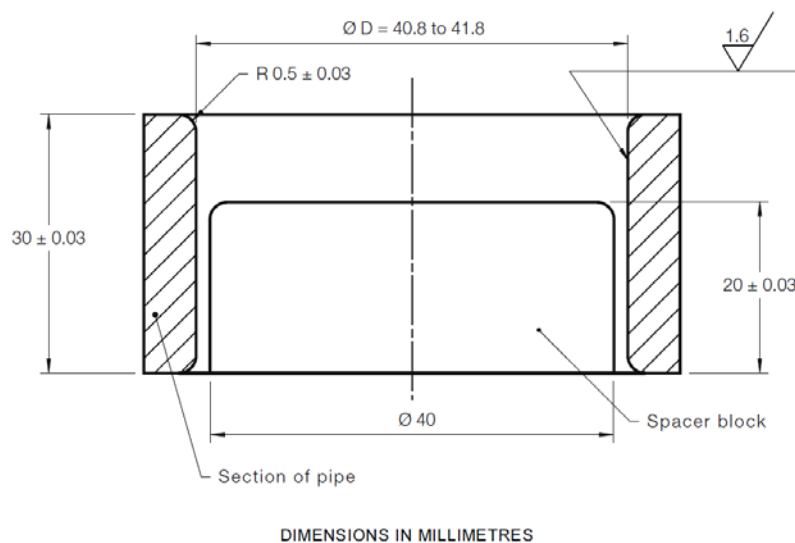
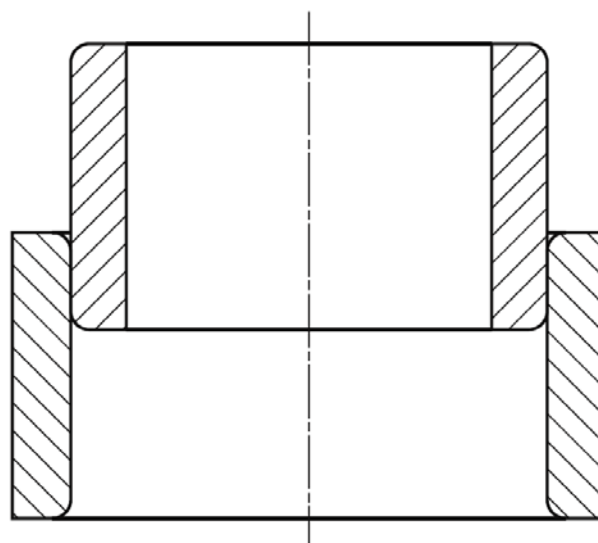


FIGURE B1 SPACER BLOCK AND TEST PIECE



NOTE: Ends parallel within 1°.

FIGURE B2 TEST SPECIMEN (TEST PIECES AFTER JOINING)

B.6 PROCEDURE

After curing for the specified time, the procedure shall be as follows:

- (a) Perform testing in a conditioned environment at $23 \pm 2^\circ \text{C}$ with a maximum relative humidity of 65%.
- (b) Place the test specimen between the platens of the compression-testing machine before the curing time has completely elapsed.
- (c) When the appropriate curing time has expired, compress the test specimen under load at a speed of 5 mm/min. Record the maximum value of force required to break the joint of the test specimen.

NOTE: A tolerance of $\pm 10\%$ may be applied to the specified curing time.

B.7 CALCULATIONS

Calculate the mean of the shear stress as follows:

- (a) For each test piece, calculate the shear stress obtained using the following equation:

$$\sigma = F / S$$

where

σ = shear stress, in newtons per square millimetre

F = maximum force, in newtons

S = contact area of joint, in square millimetres

- (b) Discard the lowest and highest test results.
- (c) Give as the test result the mean of the three remaining values of shear stress (σ mean).

B.8 TEST REPORT

The following shall be reported:

- (a) Identification and classification of the priming fluid and solvent cement tested, and the materials of the test specimens.
- (b) The curing time.
- (c) For each test specimen, the values of the measured force and the calculated shear stress, for all five test specimens.
- (d) The mean value of shear stress, for the three test specimens.
- (e) Reference to this test method, i.e., WMTS055, Appendix B.

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Australian Building Codes Board
GPO Box 9839
Canberra ACT 2601
www.abcb.gov.au