
**Thermoplastics piping systems for
non-pressure underground drainage
and sewerage — Thermoplastics
shafts or risers for inspection
chambers and manholes —
Determination of resistance against
surface and traffic loading**

*Systèmes de canalisations thermoplastiques pour branchements
et collecteurs d'assainissement enterrés sans pression — Éléments
de réhausse thermoplastiques pour boîtes d'inspection et de
branchement ou regards — Détermination de la résistance aux
charges de remblai et de circulation*



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Foreword

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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).

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For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, 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 www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 138, *Plastics pipes, fittings and valves for the transport of fluids*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Plastics pipes and fittings for soil, waste and drainage (including land drainage)*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 13266:2010), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- normative references have been updated;
- definitions have been removed;
- an additional classification ("Class C") has been implemented in [Table 1](#);
- technical changes have been made in [8.2](#) and [Clause 10](#);
- this document has been editorially revised.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage — Thermoplastics shafts or risers for inspection chambers and manholes — Determination of resistance against surface and traffic loading

1 Scope

This document specifies a method of testing the resistance of the upper assembly of inspection chambers and manhole components against surface and traffic loading.

It is not applicable to requirements for testing the cover and frame. Those requirements are specified in EN 124-1 or other standards, depending on the material.

NOTE Upper assembly components normally include shafts or risers, cones, telescopic adapters and near surface components.

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 13260, *Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage — Test method for resistance to combined temperature cycling and external loading*

EN 124-1, *Gully tops and manhole tops for vehicular and pedestrian areas — Part 1: Definitions, classification, general principles of design, performance requirements and test methods*

CEN/TS 1046, *Thermoplastics piping and ducting systems — Outside the building structures for gravity and pressurised systems — Trench installation*

3 Terms and definitions

No terms and definitions are listed in this document.

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

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>

4 Principle

A test assembly comprising at least the first 1 m of chamber or manhole components, measured from, and including, any component or recommended installation assembly detail at the top end of the inspection chamber or manhole, is buried either in a soil box or under field conditions and a load is applied (see [Figure 1](#)).

During loading, the vertical displacement of the cover assembly is measured. After the test is finished, the test assembly is visually inspected and checked for defects.

The referring standard can require test conditions that differ from those set in this document for the following test parameters:

- a) the number of test pieces (see [Clause 6](#));
- b) the maximum load (see [Clause 9](#));
- c) the soil group of granular surround (see [Clause 9](#));
- d) the compaction of the granular surround (see [Clause 9](#)).

5 Apparatus

5.1 Soil box, large enough to accommodate at least the first 1 m of the test assembly and such that at all sides of the assembly a free space of 300 mm minimum is available. The box shall conform to the rigidity and other general requirements specified in ISO 13260.

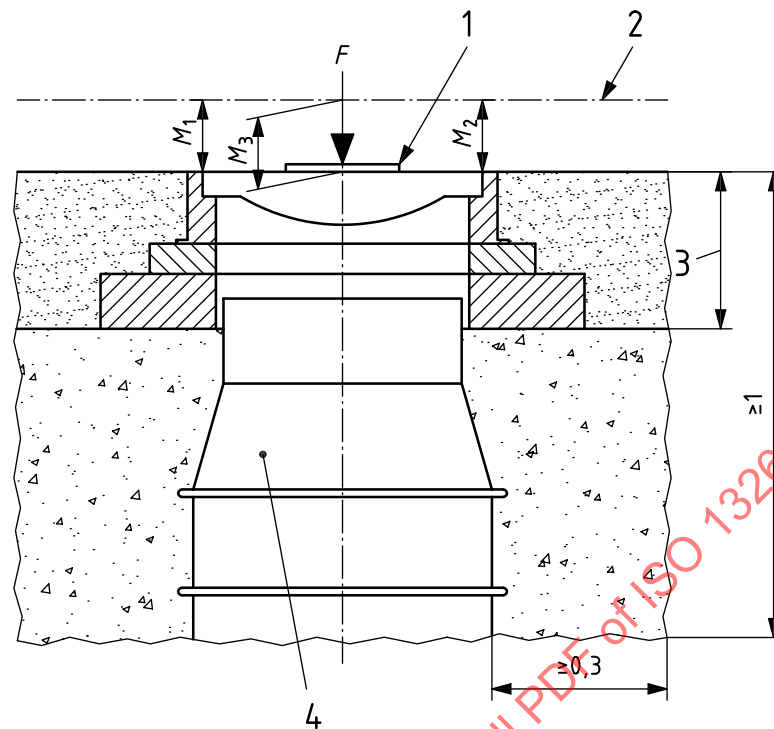
5.2 Loading device, capable of applying the required load to the middle of the cover and of maintaining a constant load for a minimum of 15 min. The load shall be applied via a loading plate conforming to the requirements given in EN 124-1.

NOTE A loading device can comprise a hydraulic actuator; alternatively, the load can be applied using dead weight.

5.3 Thermocouple, capable of measuring temperature to an accuracy of ± 5 °C.

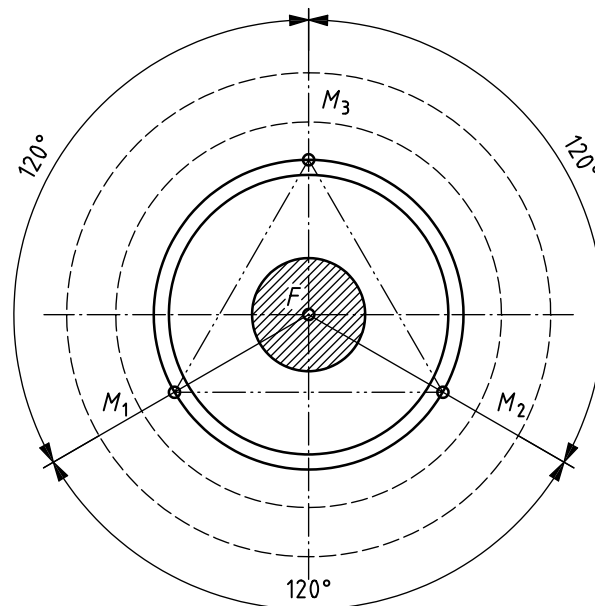
5.4 Test assembly, comprising at least the first 1 m of test assembly measured from, and including, the top assembly detail of the inspection chamber or manhole (see [Figures 1](#) and [2](#)).

Dimensions in metres

**Key**

- 1 loading plate, size in accordance with EN 124-1
- 2 reference line, datum
- 3 cover solution comprising at least cover and near surface components if applicable
- 4 top element of chamber or manhole
- F test load
- M_1 , M_2 and M_3 dimensions for determining the displacement (see 8.2)

Figure 1 — Test assembly

**Key**

- F centre point of application of the test load
- M_1, M_2 and M_3 points of measurement of displacements (see 8.2)

Figure 2 — Position of measuring points**6 Number of test pieces**

Unless otherwise specified in the referring standard, the number of test pieces shall be one.

7 Conditioning and test temperatures

The test pieces shall not be tested for at least 24 h after manufacture.

The test shall be performed at ambient temperature between 5 °C and 25 °C. The test shall not be performed if the granular surround is at a temperature of less than 3 °C. The temperature of the granular surround shall be recorded.

8 Procedure

8.1 Bury the test assembly (5.4) either in the soil box (5.1) or under field conditions using the test parameters given in Table 1, ensuring that there is at least 300 mm of specified granular surround conforming to Clause 9. Where the test assembly is to be buried in the field, excavate enough soil to accommodate at least the first metre of the riser shaft below the test assembly. Bury the thermocouple in the granular surround at the top of the riser shaft, but below the other assembly components, at a distance of approximately 300 mm.

Where the inspection chamber or manhole incorporates a pavement as an integral part of the cover, apply the pavement as in real practice and bury under field conditions.

Where telescopic adapters are supplied, install the support ring and covers in accordance with the manufacturer's product or installation description.

Measure and record at the specified points the distance between the top of the cover and a reference line (datum) which will not be affected by the load (see Figure 1).

8.2 Apply the load using the loading device (5.2) within a period of 1 min to 5 min and maintain at the maximum value specified in Table 1 for a minimum of 15 min. Having applied the load, re-measure and record the distances between the top of the cover and the datum. At the end of the test, when the load is still applied, the final distance between the top of the cover and the datum has to be re-measured and recorded again.

8.3 After removal of the load, visually inspect the test assembly inspecting for cracks or defects likely to impair performance.

9 Test parameters

Unless otherwise specified in the referring system standard, the test parameters shall conform to Table 1.

Table 1 — Test parameters

Classification of inspection chamber or manhole ^a	Maximum load ^b kN	Soil group of granular surround ^c	Compaction of granular surround ^d %
Class A	5	3	≤ 95
Class B	50	2	> 95 and ≤ 98
Class C	75	1	> 98
Class D	100	1	> 98
Class E	150	1	> 98
^a The classification of the application shall be in accordance with EN 124-1. ^b The maximum load is not to be confused with the test load for covers in EN 124 -1. ^c The classification of soil group shall be in accordance with CEN/TS 1046. The soil group shall be as specified, unless otherwise specified in the minimum required installation condition of the manufacturer, in which case, the manufacturer's requirements shall apply. ^d Unless otherwise specified in the minimum required installation condition of the manufacturer, in which case, the manufacturer's requirements shall apply.			

10 Test report

The test report shall include at least the following information:

- a reference to this document, i.e. ISO 13266:2022 and the referring standard;
- a detailed identification of the inspection chamber or manhole components tested sufficient for factory process control requirements;
- the installation details used during the test and their relationship to the recommended details of the manufacturer;
- the test procedure used;
- the soil temperature;
- the maximum load;
- the measured displacement(s);
- the test duration time;
- after testing, any observed crack(s) and other defects likely to impair the performance of the inspection chamber or manhole;