joints shall comply with sections 6 and 9 EN 1852.

iii. The ends of cut pipes shall be suitably chamfered prior to making the joint.

iv. The performance and profile of all joints shall comply with the requirements of section 6 of EN 476.

M. The use of thermally fused or welded joints shall be allowed provided they comply with the requirements of clause 4.6 of EN 13476 Parts 2 or 3, as appropriate.

N. All pipes, including cut lengths and all fittings shall be marked in accordance with EN13476 or EN1852 as appropriate. The manufacturer's information must include the date of manufacture and batch number.

O. EN 13476 and EN 1852 have no requirements for resistance to weathering. PP pipes and fittings shall be stabilized to give protection against a cumulative solar radiation level of at least 3.5 GJ/m2. The pipes shall be weathered in accordance with the requirements of EN ISO 16871 and then undergo impact strength and ring stiffness testing in accordance to EN 13476 or EN 1852 to prove that they are unaffected by the required level of weathering. A batch of at least 6 identical pipe samples for each PP resin and master batch compound shall be weathered and then half of each batch shall undergo each test. The size of the samples shall be suitable for hanging on the frame shown in figure 2 of EN ISO 16871.

21.2.3 Quality Control Tests

21.2.3.1 PP Pipes and Fittings.

The testing of PE and PP pipes and fittings shall comprise type testing and regular quality control testing during manufacture.

21.2.3.2 Type Tests

The type tests for PP solid wall pipes shall comprise those tests referred to in Clause 4.2.3 of CEN/TS 1852 - 2.

The type tests for structured wall pipes shall comprise those tests referred to in Clause 4.2.3 of CEN/TS 13476 - 4.