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Question related to ☒ PPE Regulation	☒ EN/prEN: EN 14225-2:2017	☐ Other:

Article: Annex: Clause: : 4.3.2 & 5.4.3.2

Key words:

Diving drysuit materials testing

Question:

1. In the new text of EN 14225-2 a hydrostatic test has been included for seams of drysuits as a way of verifying the seam after a tensile load has been applied. However the method calls upon EN 13935-2 which states a specific sample size which is different to that stated for a hydrostatic test. Also the method used in EN 13935-2 is a destructive test and the load the seam failed is recorded and the type of breakage. What are the correct methods to be used for testing in accordance with 5.4.3.2?

2. Is the hydrostatic test water pressure of 20 mbar adequate to show leakage?

Solution:

1. A minimum of 5 samples shall be used with a minimum sample size of 250 x 250 mm. EN 13935-2 methods are to be used to prescribe the equipment and the position of the seam only, the intention of the test is to apply the tensile load of 100N for 5 min to the seam as a stress to the seam, rather than being a destructive test. The hydrostatic test is performed to verify the seam is not leaking after exposure to the tensile test.

2. A hydrostatic water pressure of 20 mbar is too low to verify the seam following a tensile test. The hydrostatic pressure of 100 mbar should be used to verify the seam leakage.