

Õhuga surveproovi metoodika

2.2.9.2 Pressure-testing with air or inert gases

The UNIPIPE system can be tested for compliance with current technical specifications by using pressure-testing with air or inert gases in order to check for leaks. All newly-laid pipe systems must be subjected to a pressure test. Pressure testing is carried out independently of system materials and connection fittings, with a leak test and strength test conducted at high pressure. Final approval must include pressure testing with water, as per DIN 1988-2.

Leak testing:

A visual check of all pipe connections should be carried out before leak testing begins. All pipe conduits must be shut off using metal screw-plugs, caps, blanks or blind flanges. System devices, pressure reservoirs and drinking-water heaters must all be disconnected from the pipe conduits.

Requirements:

- Test pressure 110 mbar
- Test period: at least 30 minutes (for conduit volume of up to 100 litres)
- The test period must be increased by 10 minutes for each additional 100 litres

IMPORTANT:

The temperature-equalization and settling period must be observed before the test period can begin. The pressure gauge used for testing must have a corresponding reading accuracy of 0.1 mbar (10 mm WS) within the display range.

Strength testing:

Requirements:

- Test pressure: UNIPIPE pipe $\leq 63 \times 6$ mm max. 3 bar
- Test pressure: UNIPIPE pipe $> 63 \times 6$ mm max. 1 bar
- Test period: at least 30 minutes (for conduit volume of up to 100 litres)
- The test period must be increased by 10 minutes for each additional 100 litres

IMPORTANT:

The temperature-equalization and settling period must be observed before the test period can begin. The pressure gauge used for testing must have a corresponding reading accuracy of 0.1 mbar within the display range.

A model test report, for making out after a pressure test with compressed air has been carried out, can be found in section 2.7.2.