D. Use properly designed fittings for the purpose of temporarily closing the openings in pipelines to be tested. Use fittings adequately strutted to withstand the pressure specified.

E. Ensure that the arrangement for testing a pipeline includes provision for the purging of air from the pipeline prior to a water test.

F. Where multiple pipelines are laid in common trench, test only one line at any one time.

G. Ensure that gauges used for testing pipelines have a dial diameter of not less than 100mm and a full scale reading not greater than twice the specified test pressure. Before any gauge is used, arrange for independent laboratory to check the accuracy of the gauge. Provide a dated certificate of its accuracy/calibration to the Engineer.

H. The Contractor must make his own arrangement for the supply and disposal of water used for testing which must be obtained from a source accepted by the Engineer.

I. The Contractor must complete the pipelines between the ends of laid and tested lengths of pipeline by tie-in sections of the shortest practical length.

J. Any other testing method if intended to be used shall be according to the adequate and satisfactory reference provided along with Engineer & Client approval.

K. Field testing of GRP pipes shall be in accordance with Section 02810.

18.3.3.2 Field Hydrostatic Testing of Pressure Pipelines

A. Divide pressure pipelines into sections not exceeding 500m in length or as directed by Engineer. Test each section separately.

B. Before pressure testing is started, re-check the pipes and the valves for cleanliness, and re-check the operation of all valves. Cap off the open ends of the pipeline (or sections thereof) with blank flanges or cap ends additionally secured where necessary with temporary struts and wedges. Complete all anchor and thrust blocks and fasten securely all pipe straps and other devices intended to prevent the movement of pipes.