- B. In addition to any tests of individual joints or other interim tests, which may be specified elsewhere, submit all parts of the piping to a final test. Carry out at any stage of construction other tests that the Engineer considers desirable to check materials and workmanship on the piping. Ensure that the obligations to perform successful tests under the Contract are achieved.
- C. Use potable water for hydrostatic testing and pipeline cleaning. 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.
- D. d) The piping shall be tested in sections as the Engineer may direct or permit.
 Each section shall be tested separately. Testing shall not be carried out against closed valves.
- E. Use properly designed fittings for the purpose of temporarily closing the openings in piping to be tested. Use fittings adequately strutted to withstand the pressure specified.
- The piping shall be thoroughly cleaned prior to testing.
- 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 to the Engineer.
- H. Before pressure testing commences pipes and valves shall be rechecked for cleanliness and the operation of all valves shall be rechecked. The open ends of the piping, or sections thereof, shall be blanked off and additionally secured where necessary by temporary struts and wedges. All anchor and thrust blocks shall be completed and all pipe straps and other devices intended to prevent the movement of pipes shall be in place.
- During summer months all pressure testing shall be carried out when ambient temperatures are at their lowest in order to avoid excessive stresses on the pipe during testing.
- J. The fill and test position shall be located at the lowest point of the piping profile to encourage the expulsion of air as the pipe is being filled. Adequate air release mechanisms shall be sited at all high points. An air bleed shall be incorporated as close to the crown of the pipe at the highest point and at each end of the test section.
- K. The piping shall be filled taking all appropriate precautions to avoid air entrapment as the presence of air could invalidate the test.