

- E. Pipe wall thickness shall be measured and controlled on a continuous basis using an ultrasonic thickness gauge or similar device that shall be regularly calibrated in accordance with the gauge Manufacturer's recommendations.
- F. The fabricated fitting to be hydrostatically tested shall be a tee or branch provided the batch in question contains this type of fitting, otherwise a bend shall be tested.
- G. In the case of injection molded fittings the Manufacturer shall issue a certificate confirming compliance with ISO 4427 and providing details of the type testing they have undertaken.
- H. In accordance with the recommendations of ASTM D 638, the maximum thickness of the tensile strength test samples cut from the pipe wall shall be 14 mm. In the event of the pipe wall being thicker than 14 mm the pipe Manufacturer shall machine the test samples in accordance with the Table 20-6.

**Table 20-6:: Preparation of Samples for Tensile Testing**

<b>Pipe Wall Thickness (WT) (mm)</b>	<b>Test Sample Thickness (mm)</b>	<b>No. of samples to be taken from the pipe wall</b>
$\leq 14$	WT	1
$14 < WT \leq 28$	WT/2	2
$28 < WT \leq 42$	WT/3	3
$42 < WT \leq 56$	WT/4	4
$56 < WT \leq 72$	WT/5	5

- I. All testing shall be undertaken in accordance with ISO 6259 and all samples shall achieve a minimum tensile strength at yield of 19MPa in order for the pipe to successfully pass the test.

#### **20.2.2.4 Hydrostatic Testing of Pipes**

- A. The Inspecting & Testing Plan (ITP) shall detail the pipe Manufacturer's hydrostatic testing regime. As a minimum, the pipe Manufacturer shall have, at