

## PRESSURE TEST / PRESS TEST LOG

#### Pressure test with water / compressed air

The UNICOUPLING Pipeconnectors must be pressure-tested after installation and before plastering or screed work. Pressure testing can be carried out using water or compressed air and is a two-step process for all UNICOUPLING Pipeconnectors: Firstly, the installation is tested for leak-tightness and secondly for strength.

# 1. Impermeability test and visual inspection



Water ZVSHK advisory leaflet

# 2. Strength test for drinking water and heating installations





Water DIN EN 806-4 Water DIN 18380

## 1. Impermeability test and visual inspection



ZVSHK advisory leaflet

2. Strength test for drinking water and heating installations



ZVSHK advisory leaflet

### Pressure testing with water:

- **1.** The UNICOUPLING Pipeconnectors must be visually inspected for leakages during and after filling and testing the system with water.
- 2. A successful impermeability test is followed by a **strength test** using water for drinking water installations according to DIN 806-4 at **min. 11 bar for 30 min** and for heating systems according to DIN 18380 at **4 to max. 6 bar for 60 min.**

VDI directive 6023 specifies that drinking water systems should be put into operation immediately after water pressure testing and subsequent flushing, i. e. without downtime, for reasons of hygiene! We recommend a pressure test using compressed air if installations are started later.

Pressure test using compressed air:

- 1. Impermeability testing is carried out at 150 mbar according to the ZVSHK advisory leaflet. Test time for 100 litres of pipe volume is at least 120 minutes. Increase test time by 20 minutes for every additional 100 litres.
- A successful impermeability test without pressure drop is followed by a strength test according to the ZVSHK advisory leaflet for drinking water installations and heating systems at max. 3 bar ≤ 63 x 4.5 mm and at max. 1 bar > 63 x 4.5 mm at a test time of 10 min.

**Note** ZVSHK advisory leaflet "Impermeability Testing for Drinking Water Installations with Compressed Air, Inert Gas or Water".

nd heating installa



## PRESSURE TEST LOG WITH THE TEST MEDIUM WATER FOR HEATING AND DRINKING WATER

### For all UNICOUPLING pipe connections

Building projekt:				
Building phase:				
Customer (represented by):				
Supplier (represented by):				
	System pressure: bar	Water temperature	°C	Difference °C
	The system /	section(s)	have b	een pressure tested
Metal plugs, caps, blanking plates or blir ers for drinking water must be disconne filtered water, rinsed and completely ble	cted from the pipes. The syster	n or pipeline section	to be tested i	
The ZVSHK advisory leaflet "Impermeab Water" and VDI 6023 Sheet 1 "Hygiene f				

### 1. Impermeability test in accordance with the ZVSHK advisory leaflet

A large temperature difference (at least 10 K) between the ambient temperature and the water temperature requires a 30-minute waiting period to allow the temperature to equalize.

The pressure corresponds to the available supply pressure of \_\_\_\_\_ bar, but at least 1 bar and not more than 6.5 bar!

\_\_\_\_ The visual inspection of the system has been completed.

A manometer was used for the test.\*

No leaks were found during the test period.

No pressure drop\* was observed during the test period.

### 2. Strength test/Determination of strength

Plumbing system acc. to DIN 1988-2

The drinking water system has been pressure tested at a minimum pressure of **15 bar**; the test is performed over a **10-minute** period.

No leaks were found over the test period.

No pressure drop\* was observed during the test period.

#### Heating system acc. to DIN 18380

- The heating system has been cold-water pressure tested at a test pressure of min. 4 and max. 6 bar; The test is performed over a 60-minute period.
- No leaks were found over the test period.
- No pressure drop\* was observed during the test period.

☐ The piping system has been proven to be leak-tight.

Place, date

(Customer signature/customer representative signature)

(Supplier signature/supplier representative signature)

\* Manometers must be capable of accurately measuring the pressure to the nearest 0.1 bar.