

1.6.3 Pressure test

The strength of the pipe is first tested with a pressure surge of air at 1 bar (1000 mbar). The pressure is then lowered to a test pressure of 100 mbar above working pressure. The pipe is regarded as gastight if for 5 minutes no visible lowering of pressure occurs. The lowering of pressure is measured by means of a U-pipe manometer.

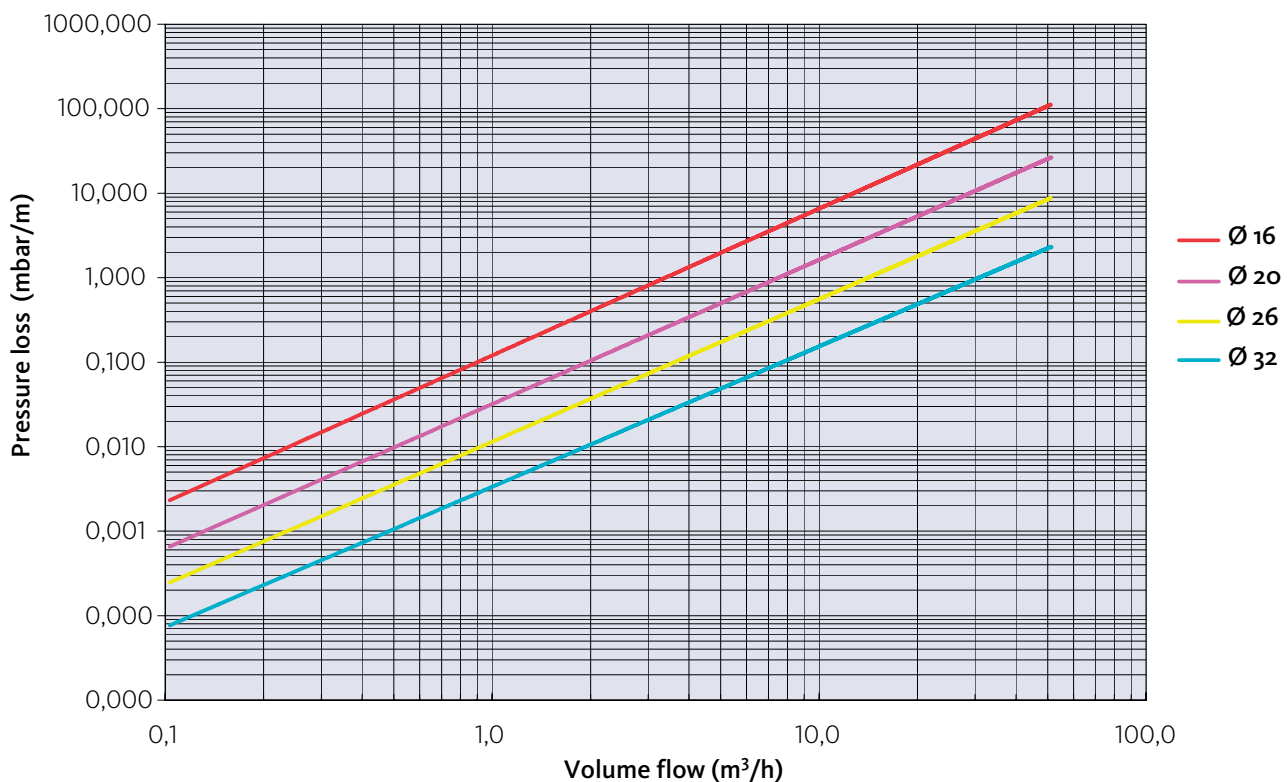
Note: These instructions only comprise a small part of the actual standard. For more details on these instructions please consult NPR 3378-10 (nl).

1.6.4 Pressure loss diagram and pressure loss table for gas pipes

Just like water, gas will also lose energy by the force of friction on the wall of the pipe. On the basis of the pressure loss diagram for gas a correct pipe calculation can be made. According to NEN 1078 the piping must be designed so that its pressure loss is no more than the difference between the working pressure and the

minimum necessary consumption pressure according to the appliance manufacturer. This means for a household gas installation that the total pressure loss from the outlet of the gas meter to the appliance may be 250 Pa (2.5 mbar).

Pressure loss for natural gas 20°C



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