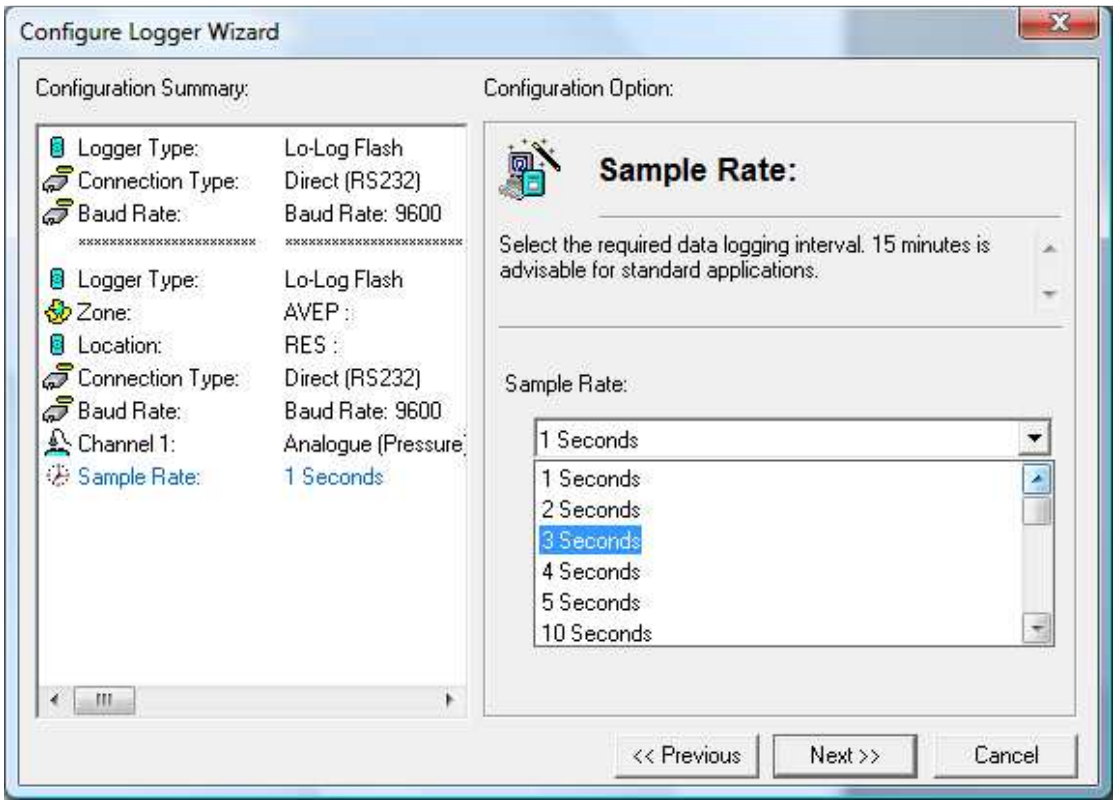
Ref: FAQ0280	Version: 1.0
Title-Radcom pipe pressure testing	
Made By: AB 21/09/15	(Issue 2)

Radcom pipe pressure testing – guide to getting good results

When you carry out a pipe pressure test there are three very important points –

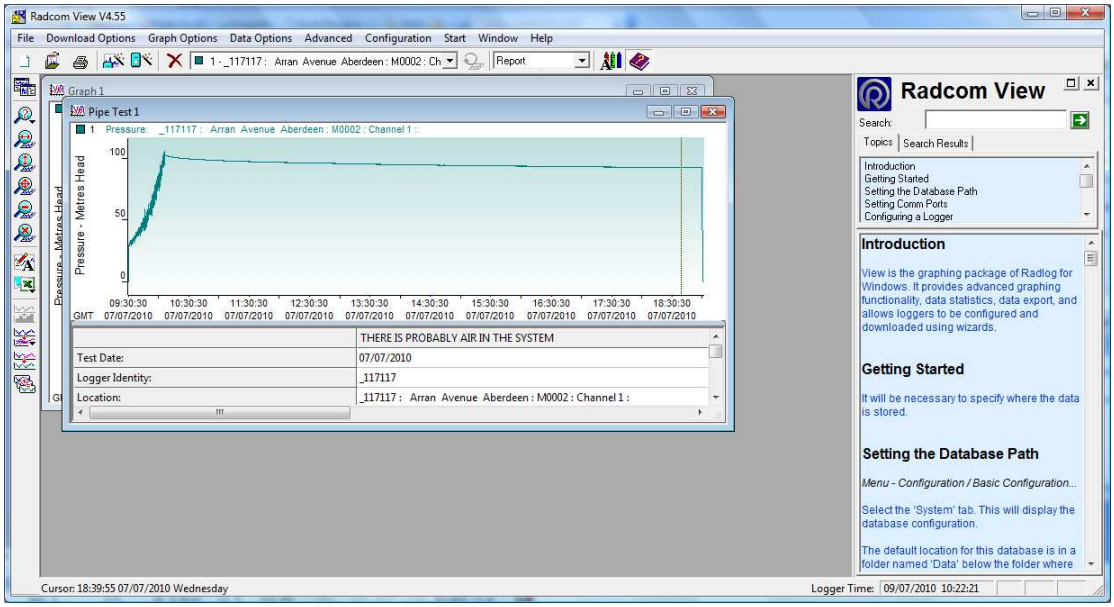
Point 1. Logger sample rate relative to pressure ramp up time

It is imperative that the logger is configured to take enough readings during the pressure ramp up period – some smaller pipes can achieve the required pressure in less than a minute – if the logger is configured at a 15 second sample rate this could only get three points on the ramp up curve which would not be enough.
You should be looking for 6-10 readings in this phase of the test – so divide the ramp up time by 10 and use the result to select the correct logger sample rate when you set up the logger.



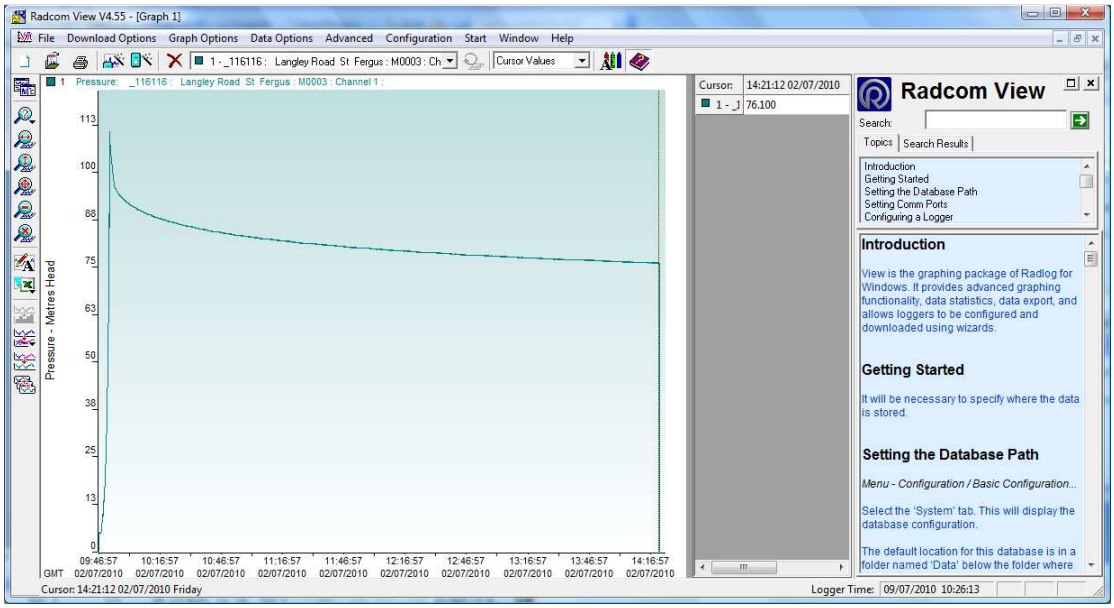
Point 2. Logger recording before pressure ramp up starts

It is also imperative that the logger is recording before the pipe pressure test commences i.e before the start of the operation to pressurise the pipe.
In the example below this is not the case –



The graph starts at zero but the first pressure reading is at 29.9 metres head and the result is a failed test with the error message 'There is probably air in the pipe'
If the logger is recording before the Pressurisation of the pipe starts the result will be as follows:-

Note:- there is a steady ramp up pressure graph all the way from zero to peak pressure.



Point 3 Check the Pressurisation start time and the Time System Test pressure reached

Note:- for this, when you a viewing the graph in Radwin View you need to select from 'Data Options', 'Cursor values' which puts the cursor values to the right hand top side of the graph.

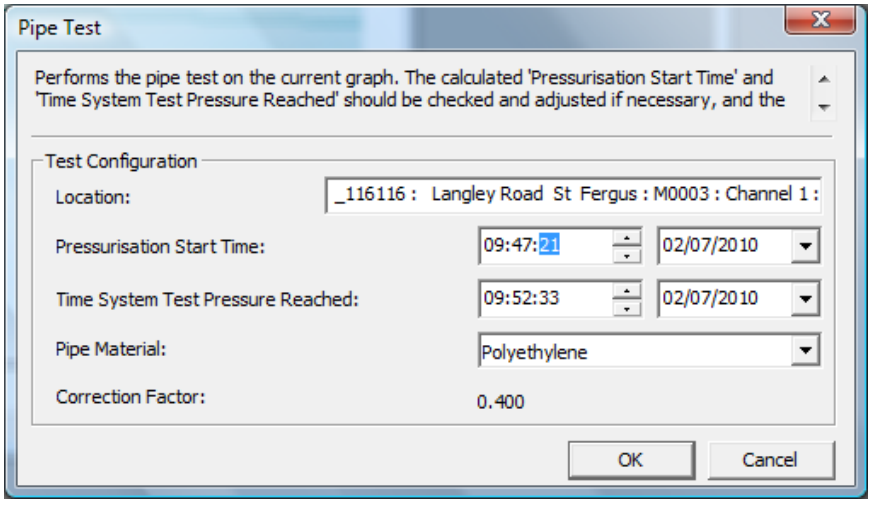
If you now put the cursor at the far left of the graph you will see the value of Zero pressure in the Cursor value display.

Move the cursor to the right until you see the very first pressure reading – note the time of this in hours/minutes and seconds.

Then move the cursor to the exact peak pressure and again note the time.

These two times are absolutely critical to the Pressure Test calculation – accurate times are key. (Note – if you are having difficulty because the ramp up pressure time is short use the X Axis Zoom time key (Magnifying glass with horizontal red arrow icon – situated on left of the screen) to magnify the ramp up time to allow you to get more accurate times)

Then go to Advanced and Pipe Test and enter the times in the table by editing the hours, minutes and seconds (or at least check the values already there are the same as your noted times).



Then select 'OK' – and you should get a successful pipe test.

Try applying this to failed tests where you have 'air in the pipe' error messages – you can very often correct these by ensuring the times are absolutely correct. (See below)

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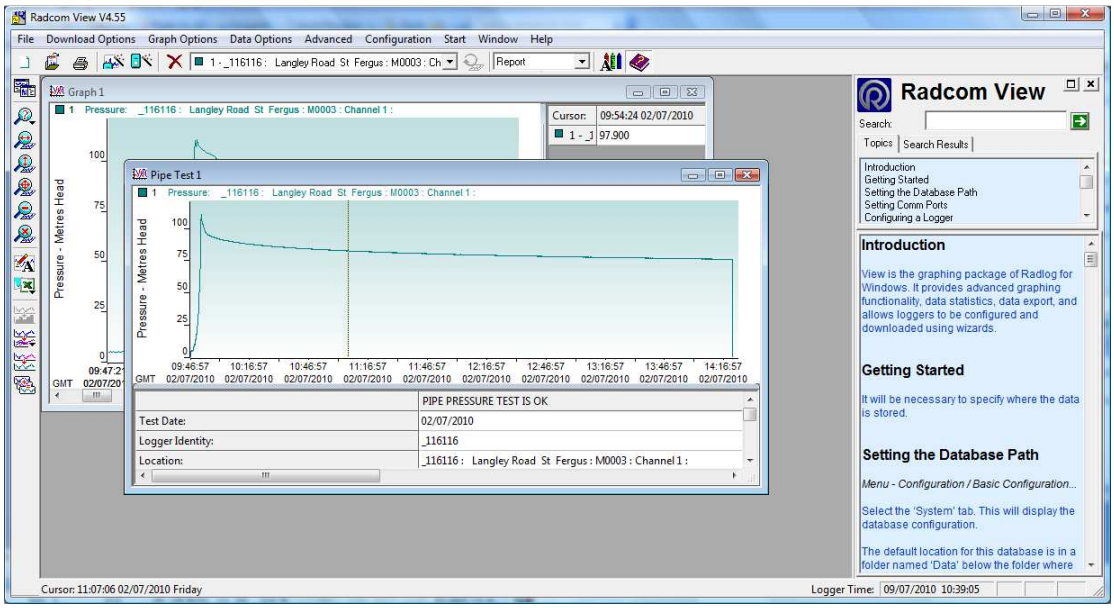

Document History:

Edition	Date of Issue	Modification	Notes
1st	03/01/13	Release	
2nd	21/09/15	Format update	