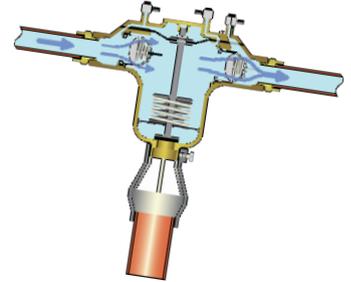


✓ What is the minimum specification for RPZ test equipment?

The minimum specification for RPZ test equipment lists the functional and calibration requirements required to satisfy the conditions set out in the RPZ AIM [i.e. RPZ valves must be tested using suitable, calibrated pressure test equipment.



✓ What is meant by suitable?

To be considered as being suitable RPZ test equipment should be capable of measuring pressure differentials and satisfy seven separate criteria.

✓ Suitability Criteria

In addition to being capable of measuring pressure differentials RPZ test equipment should be:

1. Capable of measuring pressure differential in kPa (or equivalent).
The minimum unit of measurement (increments for all gauges) should be at least 1 kPa (or equivalent) unless testing a RPZ valve incorporating a number 2 check valve which conforms to BS EN 13959, in which case the minimum increment shall be at least 0.5 kPa (or equivalent). The test equipment must be capable of measuring differentials between at least 0 - 34 kPa (or equivalent).
2. Able to record all the required differential measurements.
3. Is designed to test the valve under its normal operating conditions. For example, if a hot water system it is suitable to use at the operating temperature.
4. Safe to use where the valve is located. For example, would the site operate have any safety concerns.
5. Capable of completing all parts of the compliance test.
6. Marked with a unique identifier such as a serial number.
7. Capable of being calibrated.

✓ What does calibrated mean?

The AIM requires RPZ test equipment to be calibrated by a UKAS accredited calibration service at least annually. For a calibration report to be considered as acceptable it should meet three requirements.

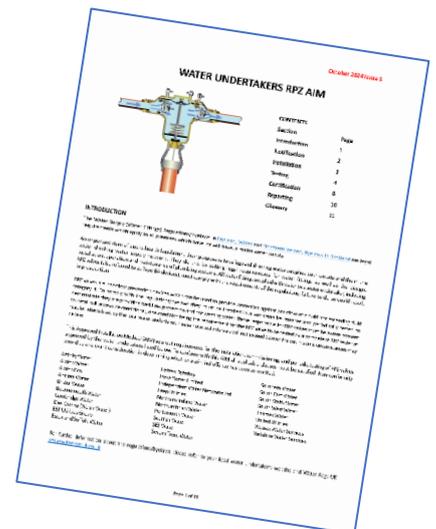
✓ Calibration requirements

In addition to RPZ test equipment being calibrated at least annually by a UKAS accredited calibration service:

1. The accreditation schedule for the calibration organisation should include calibrating pressure differential measuring equipment in units of at least 1 kPa (or equivalent) or 0.5 kPa (or equivalent) as appropriate.
2. The RPZ test equipment should have an accuracy tolerance of:
 - Mechanical test equipment only of ± 1.378 kPa (or equivalent)
 - Digital test equipment only ± 1 kPa (or equivalent)
3. Calibration certificates shall include details of the accuracy for differentials at 0.5 kPa (where appropriate), 7 kPa, 14 kPa and 34 kPa.

Please note: RPZ testers are responsible for confirming with the calibration service used any corrections to be made when using their equipment and applying these adjustments to the test result recorded in the test reports they issue.

Please refer to the RPZ AIM published by Water Regs UK for further information
<https://www.waterregsuk.co.uk>



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