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Why calibrate an in-house fluid filled pressure meter?

- Routine calibration of in-house pressure meters is vital to ensure they are working correctly and that accurate measurements of house pressure can be taken.
- Achieving the correct negative in-house pressure is key to establishing correct ventilation.
- Accurate measurement of in-house pressure must therefore be possible.





The procedure for calibrating an in-house fluid filled pressure meter

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HOW TO.

In-house pressure meters should be calibrated at the beginning of each flock before the birds are placed.

Equipment

- 1. Screw driver.
- 2. A hand held pressure meter.

Procedure

- Step 1 Check that the in-house pressure meter is working correctly.
 - a. Use the in-built spirit level to adjust the position of the meter to ensure it is level. If the meter is not level then adjust the wall screws until it is level.
 - Disconnect the 2 pressure tubes (at the top) to ensure that there is no pressure differential across the pressure meter.
 - c. Adjust the zero knob to ensure liquid is set to zero. If there is not enough liquid in the gauge to reach zero then unscrew the fill knob completely and add more liquid (supplied by manufacturer) to the gauge until zero is reached.
 - d. Visually inspect the high and low pressure tubes to check they are not blocked.
 - Check high / low tubes are positioned correctly (the low pressure tube should be placed inside the house and the high pressure tube outside the house).
 - Remember to reconnect the tubes before using. Make sure high and low tubes are connected correctly.
- Step 2 While the fans are running use a hand held pressure meter to measure in-house pressure. (See How To... Measure House Air Tightness for more details).
- Step 3 Compare the reading of the hand held pressure meter with that of the in-house pressure meter. If the readings are the same then the in-house pressure meter is working correctly.
- **Note** If a digital pressure meter is integrated into the environmental control panel, follow steps 2 and 3 above. If readings differ then calibrate the digital pressure meter according to manufacturers guidelines.











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Interpreting results

If the reading on the in-house pressure meter does not match that of the hand held pressure meter (either being above or below) check the following:

- That the pipes are not blocked or that there is a hole in a pipe. If the pipe cannot be unblocked or if there is a hole, then the pipe should be replaced.
- The gauge on the in-house pressure meter is set to zero before a reading is taken. If the gauge is not at zero adjust the zero knob to increase / decrease the level of fluid in the gauge until it is at zero.
- The site glass is not cracked. Cracked site glass must be replaced.
- The meter is positioned level. If not, adjust the position of the meter using the wall screws.

