prescribed in (c) above to the degree that the vessel is subjected to visible permanent distortion, the Inspector shall reserve the right to reject the vessel.

(e) Combination units [see UG-19(a) and UG-21] shall be tested by one of the following methods.

(1) **Independent Pressure Chambers.** Pressure chambers of combination units that have been designed to operate independently shall be hydrostatically tested as separate vessels, that is, each chamber shall be tested without pressure in the adjacent chamber. If the common elements of a combination unit are designed for a larger differential pressure than the higher maximum allowable working pressure to be marked on the adjacent chambers, the hydrostatic test shall subject the common elements to at least their design differential pressure, corrected for temperature as in (b) above, as well as meet the requirements of (b) or (c) above for each independent chamber.

(2) **Dependent Pressure Chambers.** When pressure chambers of combination units have their common elements designed for the maximum differential pressure that can possibly occur during startup, operation, and shutdown, and the differential pressure is less than the higher pressure in the adjacent chambers, the common elements shall be subjected to a hydrostatic test pressure of at least 1.3 times the differential pressure to be marked on the unit, corrected for temperature as in (b).

Following the test of the common elements and their inspection as required by (g) below, the adjacent chambers shall be hydrostatically tested simultaneously [see (b) or (c) above]. Care must be taken to limit the differential pressure between the chambers to the pressure used when testing the common elements.

The vessel stamping and the vessel Data Report must describe the common elements and their limiting differential pressure. See UG-116(j) and UG-120(b).

(f) Single-wall vessels and individual pressure chambers of combination units designed for vacuum only (MAWP less than or equal to zero) shall be subjected to either

(1) an internal hydrostatic pressure test in accordance with UG-99, or a pneumatic pressure test in accordance with UG-100. The applied test pressure shall be not less than 1.3 times the specified external design pressure; or

(2) a vacuum test conducted at the lowest value of specified absolute internal design pressure. In conjunction with the vacuum test, a leak test shall be performed following a written procedure complying with the applicable technical requirements of Section V, Article 10 for the leak test method and technique specified by the user. Leak testing personnel shall be qualified and certified as required by Section V, Article 1, T-120(e).

(g) Following the application of the hydrostatic test pressure, an inspection shall be made of all joints and connections. This inspection shall be made at a pressure not less than the test pressure divided by 1.3. Except for...