



INDUSTRIES LIMITED

HVAC Tech Note #21 – December 2004

Pressure Loss in Closed Systems

Closed hydronic systems lose pressure for one of three reasons:

Venting air – this is normal in systems with automatic air vents, primarily during startup

Leaks – this is not normal and should be avoided (see HVAC Tech Note #20)

Fluid is drained for service or some other reason.

Because water and other fluids used in closed systems are incompressible, a very small loss of fluid can result in a complete loss of pressure. For example, in order to add 1% more water to a full, closed vessel, you would have to apply a pressure of about 3,000 psig. Conversely, if you were able to accomplish that, you could drop the pressure in the vessel from 3,000 psig to 0 psig by releasing only 1% of the water. Note – do not try this at home!

The cold water in a freshly purged and filled heating system will be about 2-3% dissolved air by volume. Added to that will be any trapped free air that was not caught by the purging process. These systems, then, may require as much as 3-5% of their total volume made up to get through the venting process.

Once all of the air is vented, the pressure loss and requirement for makeup fluid in a tight system should be very low. However, loss of pressure for whatever reason can cause several undesirable things to happen, so it's important that adequate pressurization be maintained.

Axiom Industries Ltd. – Specialty Products for Hydronic Systems