

Method for determining strength of 3D-printed plastic pipes comprises determining burst pressure indicators. A test specimen of a 3D-printed plastic pipe is filled with a test fluid and connected to a hydraulic pump by means of a thread in a connecting cylinder through a rubber gasket. The test fluid is pumped until a loss of tightness of the test specimen occurs through crack formation in a wall; fluid pressure inside the test specimen is determined by indicators of a pressure gauge of the hydraulic pump. A maximum pressure that the test specimen withstands until the loss of tightness or failure of the specimen is considered the burst pressure for a pipe, a diameter and a wall thickness of which correspond to a diameter and a wall thickness of a test section.