

BOOK TWO SECTION SIX
COMMISSIONING AND SERVICING PROCEDURE

S6 Heat Exchanger

S6.1 Inspection and Cleaning

At this stage, a thorough inspection of the appliance should be made. Much useful information can often be obtained from this about how the appliance has been performing and what problems require to be rectified. Note the condition carefully before cleaning is commenced. If flame impingement is suspected, check the suitability of the nozzle type and oil pressure.

This inspection can also provide information regarding the intervals required between services.

Flueway cleaning should be part of the service. The procedure for this operation is as follows:

Remove pressure jet burners by slackening off the securing fixing, leaving the flange in position. Remove as much of other types of burner as is possible.

Remove the casing as required.

Remove the flueway covers by releasing the retaining screws. If nuts and washers have to be re-used, keep them on or near their bolts.

Remove the flue baffles.

Thoroughly clean all deposits from the covers, baffles and appliance internal surfaces.

Remove all deposits from the appliance using a vacuum cleaner.

NOTE: Sooting at the top of the heat exchanger whilst the combustion chamber remains clear indicates that there is a flue or draught problem

If another person is responsible for the cleaning of the heat exchanger and combustion chamber and the checking of the air supply, flue and chimney system, this does not absolve the Technician from responsibility for the condition of these elements of the installation. An OFTEC Registered Technician must make certain, by inspection and by testing if necessary, that any such work undertaken by another party has been completed to the highest possible standard before any other commissioning, service or breakdown work is undertaken.

S6.2 Condensing Appliances

Clean the secondary exchanger strictly in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and requirements.

It is important at this stage to check the condition of the condensate discharge pipe and trap and that the condensate discharge system is clear and free from obstruction and installed as per appliance manufacturers installations instructions.

The servicing of condensate traps is a critical part of the condensing boiler service schedule and it must be remembered that this system contains (wet) products of combustion. If this system does not function correctly it can have an adverse effect on the operation of the appliance.

S6.3 Reseal Access Plates

After re-assembling the parts, ensure that the flue baffles are correctly located and that any gaskets or seals found to be deficient have been replaced, the flueway covers are to be tightly sealed. For the safety of the customer, it is imperative that all access places are correctly fastened and sealed.