

## BOOK FIVE 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. However, the first check should be that of the temperature of the appliance as continually burning appliances are normally required to be in a cold condition for service. This may even necessitate the need for the householder to turn off the appliance the night before to give adequate time to allow sufficient cooling to take place.

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.

**NOTE:** Sooting found at the top of a heat exchanger or flueway near the primary flue whilst the combustion chamber remains clear normally indicates that there may have been a flue or draught problem.

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

With fuel and electrical supplies isolated, being correctly attired with relevant P.P.E., disassemble, remove and carefully set aside appliance burners. Where the design of the appliance does not allow removal of all burner components as found in rotary vaporising (wallflame type) appliances it is necessary to protect the remaining components from any cleaning debris from the heat exchanger. This is normally achieved by covering the remaining components with a clean cloth.

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.

#### S6.1a Cookers

Having removed appliance burner(s) and assembly, follow the appliance manufacturers instructions and identify all flueway access points. These may be in the form of the appliance hot plate(s), access plates located in the ovens or on the front of the appliance, removable diverters at or before the primary flue spigot and they can also be found hidden (for aesthetic reasons) under false panels in the appliance top.

Carefully remove and set aside all flueway access plates, covers and gaskets. Remove all flueway baffles, clean, inspect and set aside.

Thoroughly clean all deposits from the heat exchanger and flueway surfaces. Whilst brushing these surfaces it is recommended that a suitable industrial type vacuum cleaner is utilised to prevent escape of loose deposits and to help maintain a clean working environment.

