

# The Refurbishment of Range Cookers with or without Boilers (Heat Outputs up to 45kW)

Refurbishment is a process where an appliance is restored to its original condition, this can be undertaken either at the customer's property or an appliance can be removed to a location where the refurbishment work can be performed. Refurbishment does not cover fuel conversions, but requires that conversion work is undertaken together with refurbishment work so that when completed it complies with the OFTEC Standard OFS A101.

This guidance document covers oil-fired cookers which may or may not contain a boiler for domestic hot and/or space heating.

Any refurbishment work should be carried out in accordance with the following where appropriate.

- Carry out an initial inspection to determine the work required.
- Check the hotplate surface and re-machine as necessary.
- Remove the cooker top plate and check internal castings.
- Clean and de-scale the flueways.
- Remove, discard and safely dispose of any asbestos insulation seals or gaskets and replace with safe material.
- Make good any fire cement seals and renew damaged ropes and gaskets.
- Where appropriate, clean the boiler surfaces, remove any limescale and pressure test to verify water soundness.
- Clean the oven venting system.
- Carry out any desirable cosmetic repair or re-enamelling.
- Examine the burner assembly, remove any soot or carbon and replace worn or damaged items. In all cases renew the oil filter, burner nozzle or wicks.
- Replace any cracked or missing firebricks.
- Top up or replace insulation material.



- Check the fit and operation of the door and insulating covers.

## Replacement parts or components

Any replacement parts or components should either be the original equipment manufacturers replacement parts or where this is not practical, then parts of design and specification equivalent to those of the original equipment should be used to ensure that safety, functionality, performance and efficiency are not impaired. Broken or cracked components, which could impair the safety or performance of the appliance should be replaced. If pressure jet nozzles require replacing these should only be replaced by

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the original burner manufacturer's design specification. Where damaged components and parts are identified, but not replaced, the refurbisher should record this and the reason for not replacing them.

If any asbestos is found, in whatever form, within the appliance or flue system this should be replaced with a suitable alternative product. The procedure for the removal of asbestos can be obtained from the Health and Safety Executive.

## Modifications

Modifications carried out during the refurbishment should comply with the latest requirements and standards, especially with regard to safety. The burner should be refurbished to meet current requirements on safety and performance or be replaced with a suitable alternative. Any loose components or accessories for example, oven shelves should also be in accordance with current safety requirements and current electrical requirements should be complied with. In England and Wales any electrical work should be carried out by a competent person and notified as required.

## Fuel conversions

Any work undertaken and equipment used to convert the cooker to oil firing should comply with the requirements of OFTEC Standard OFS A101, which can be purchased from OFTEC Direct.

## Performance/efficiency and safety of operation

A refurbished cooker's performance should always be assessed, especially in relation to its oven and hot plate performance. Its ability to roast/boil and simmer in relation to time and temperature should also be assessed. Where appropriate, the boiler output and minimum efficiency ([www.rangeefficiency.org.uk](http://www.rangeefficiency.org.uk)) should be verified. If the original performance cannot

be achieved then the current performance should be clearly stated in the refurbishers literature. It is crucial that the refurbished appliance operates safely and that all necessary regulations and requirements currently in force are complied with. The safety and effectiveness of controls must be verified including a burner functional test. An electrical safety check of all wiring should be carried out and notified (where required) by a competent person using a portable appliance tester able to monitor continuity, earth leakage and insulation resistance.

The refurbisher must provide all literature and instructions covering the installation, commissioning and operation of the appliance.

## Refurbished identity label

A refurbishment identity label should be attached to the appliance to confirm that the refurbishment has been carried out in accordance with the current regulations and procedures and that the refurbished appliance meets the requirements of OFS A101.

## Company quality status

The refurbisher should have written documentation detailing all the necessary steps and procedures to be followed to ensure that the refurbishment work is properly carried out in accordance with the aforementioned requirements and that the refurbished appliance performs satisfactorily, is safe when used and all relevant regulations and requirements are complied with. A suitable training scheme for operatives performing a refurbishment should be in place along with a Quality Assurance Scheme complying with ISO 9000.

For further information on refurbishment work refer to OFTEC Standard OFS A101 and OFTEC Technical Book 5 (The Professionals Guide to Servicing and Commissioning Oil Fired Systems (Vaporising Appliances)).

