

Power Flushing

Written by Administrator
Tuesday, 09 March 2010 10:28



Power flushing is the most efficient and effective method of cleansing a central heating system. The principle is to create a powerful fresh water flow under controlled conditions to remove debris from the system. By connecting the power flushing unit to the heating circuit in place of the system pump, boiler or radiator the circuit can be thoroughly cleansed of Limescale, black sludge and corrosion debris. When used in conjunction with a Fernox cleanser a typical power flush can be completed in 3- 4 hours.

Power Flushing Process

1 On arrival a central heating water test is taken using the Fernox water analysis kit to assess levels of corrosion, acidity and alkaline which cause all the problems in the system. A TDS (total dissolved solids) reading is also taken from your mains cold water and compared to the water in the heating system. The water in the heating system should be within 10% of the reading from the mains cold water. Also a simple PH test is taken on both water samples.



2 The heating system is then fired up and an infra-red thermometer is used to test efficiency of radiators throughout the property. The infra-red thermometer will give an accurate reading of radiator temperature and identify where cold spots are and identify where the main problem in the heating system lies.

3 Floor coverings are then laid throughout the property to ensure that all various floor surfaces are protected. The Fernox powerflow flushing pump is then connected to the system via the pump head. In doing this the pump head gets removed and we can assess the pump to see if pump replacement is required.

4 The Fernox "flush buddy" is also attached to the power flush unit and can be seen to be cleaning the system. The flush buddy is an excellent visual aid in the powerflush process as you will be able to see the sludge gathering on the magnets of the flush buddy caused by corrosion of the system. The flush buddy is removed and cleaned at intervals to ensure no sludge re-circulates into the system.

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5A radiator hammer tool is also used to loosen stubborn sludge, which has been lying in radiators blocking correct circulation of system flow. The system is then flushed out to rid all dirty water from system and replaced with clean.



6During the cleansing process we concentrate on one radiator at a time to maximise the flow of the flush on that radiator, therefore ensuring each radiator will be restored to maximum working efficiency. If the reading shows that the system water is of near quality (within 10% reading on tds meter) to the cold mains water then a system inhibitor (protector) is added. If the system water is not up to quality then the process is repeated until it meets up to required standard.

7On leaving a certificate is issued with all information and test results gained throughout the power flush.

Photo's of Power Flushing

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