

Why Powerflush?

- To improve radiator performance & heat output
- To extend the life of the boiler
- To avoid costly repairs, breakdowns & call-out charges
- To validate the boiler warranty
- To reduce fuel bills & save money

When installing a new boiler into an existing system circulating system debris should be removed otherwise it could accumulate into limescale, sludge and corrosion deposits leading to system breakdown.

Even in new systems, flux and solder residues will be present and need to be removed to protect the boiler.

Powerflushing is the fastest, most effective way to do this. The boiler, hot water cylinder and radiators are individually cleaned to ensure that all sludge and debris is removed to stop problems in the future.



For over 40 years Fernox has developed a range of water treatment products to help maintain the efficiency of central heating systems.



Installer's details



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Keep warm and save money on energy bills

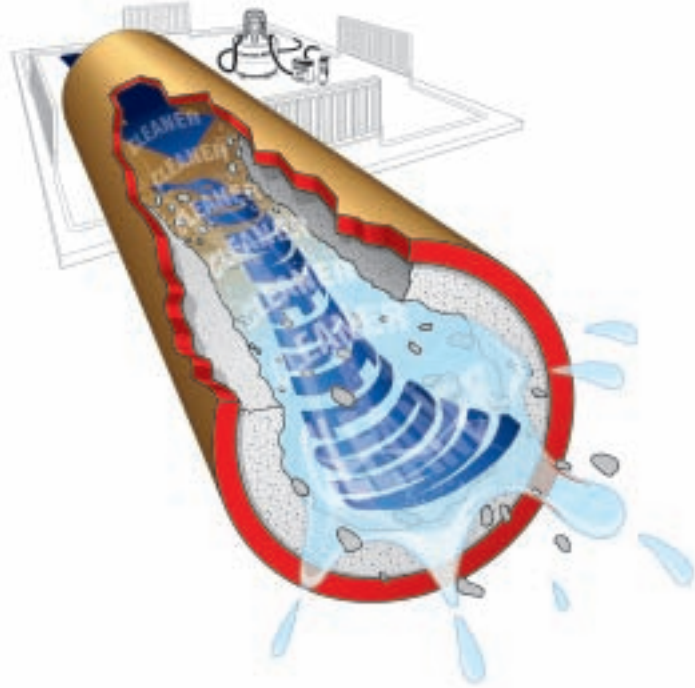
Powerflushing



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What is Powerflushing?

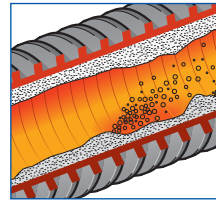
Powerflushing is the most efficient and effective method of cleaning a central heating system. The principle is to create a powerful fresh water flow under controlled conditions to remove debris from the system.



By connecting the powerflushing unit to the heating circuit in place of the system pump, boiler or radiator the system can be thoroughly cleaned of limescale and corrosion debris.

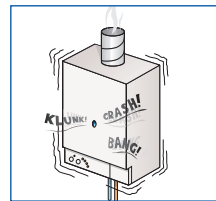


When do I need to Powerflush?



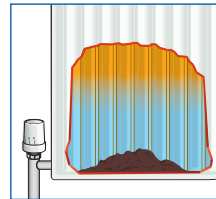
Fuel wastage

Without using correct water treatment, corrosion debris will accumulate in the boiler causing limescale deposition & up to 30% of the system's fuel consumption being wasted.



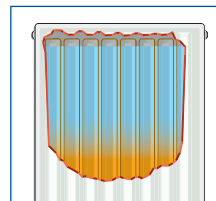
Boiler noise

This increases in frequency and intensity as deposits of sludge and scale build-up in an unprotected boiler.



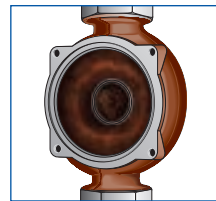
Cold spots

The familiar cool, low central area of a radiator indicates a build-up of black sludge sediment that restricts flow and reduces heat output.



Frequent venting

When the top of a radiator is cold during operation, usually air or hydrogen is to blame. Hydrogen gas builds-up as a by-product of electrolytic corrosion and is flammable (due caution is required).



Pump seizure and failure

The abrasive and magnetic properties of black oxide sludge increases shaft and bearing wear in pumps causing them to stick or fail.

After Powerflushing

The inconvenience and cost of system breakdown can be easily avoided by taking three simple steps:

- 1 Clean**
- 2 Flush**
- 3 Inhibit**

How to maintain system efficiency

Adding an inhibitor

Once the system has been thoroughly cleaned and flushed correctly, as outlined in Part L of the Building Regulations and following best practice advice, the use of a chemical inhibitor and scale reducer will keep the system trouble free. If inhibitor concentration falls below recommended levels, the problems eliminated by cleaning and powerflushing will eventually return. Regular checks and maintenance are vital to keep the system operating at optimum efficiency.



Fitting a Total Filter TF1

This unique in-line filter is the only one on the market which uses hydrocyclonic filtration with specially designed magnetic assemblies to remove both magnetic and non-magnetic particles from system water and contain them safely within the filter. The Fernox TF1 is not only compatible with chemical water treatment, it acts as a perfect dosing point for any Fernox 'F' range of products. Designed to last the life of the boiler, the Fernox TF1 provides a belt and braces approach to protecting a central heating system.

