H2ONationwide

Part of the Lakehouse Group

Air Conditioning – Cleaning Methods

Section 6 of TR/19 Second Edition (Cleaning Methods) provides specific guidance on particular methods to clean an air conditioning ductwork system. Please see table below.

Section 6.1 This guide is not intended to be prescriptive in relation to the method of cleaning, as there are many existing and emerging technologies available depending upon the type of deposit to be removed. To conform to this guide, the actual application of the methods listed in Table 8 must be capable of achieving the required result.

Table 8: Cleaning Methods

	Generic Name	Energy Source	Method of Removing Deposit	Typical Application
Mechanical	Rotary brushing	Compressed air and/or electricity	Brushing the surface of the ductwork using mechanical action	Dry deposits that in some places could require agitation to remove from the ductwork surfaces
	Air whip/nozzle	Compressed air	Directional jet nozzle on the end of a flexible hose	Dry, loose deposits. Not to be used where cross contamination could be an issue
	Air lance	Compressed air	Air gun with a trigger/lance that can be used to direct compressed air locally	Internal coils/linear diffusers
Manual	Hand wipe	Manual	Wiping of the surface using a medium appropriate to the purpose	Ultra clean environments
	Hand scrape	Manual	Removing heavy deposits by hand scraping	Strongly adhered deposits in areas where arm or man access is possible
	Hand brushing	Manual	Sweeping the surface using an appropriate brush and collection device	Heavy, loose deposits in areas where arm or man access is possible
	Hand vacuum	Electricity/manual	Removal of deposits by means of vacuum	Loose deposits in areas where arm or man access is possible

Wet	Wet vacuum	Electricity/manual	Removing liquid by means of wet vacuum	AHU's/ humidification chambers
	Chemical clean	Mechanical/manual	Application of suitable chemicals to soften or dissolve deposits	Gross soiling
	Hand wash/wipe	Manual	Washing of surfaces using an appropriate cleaning agent	Large AHU's, air intake plenums etc. and grease laden surfaces
	Steam/high pressure water wash	Electricity	High pressure system used to dislodge/dissolve deposits	Concrete intake plenums and grease laden surfaces

Note

Where mechanical cleaning methods are used these need to be combined with negative air pressure extraction techniques in order to control the removal of contaminants.

Extract from B&ES TR/19 Second Edition: Internal Cleanliness of Ventilation Systems (2013) Pgs. 26 & 28