

# **hurlcon hydronic heating & Gel's Long Life aim?**

Home efficiency and money saving,  
a major issue for us all

Autumn's the season to look after your heating system more than usual. It's good to follow some simple, but useful rules to apply to all domestic heating systems.



#### **Sludge & Scale cost too much...**

Corrosion debris accumulates very quickly in an untreated system, lime-scale deposits in the boiler and black metal oxide sludge in radiators reduce heat transfer and can waste up to 20% of your fuel bill.

#### **Air in radiators...**

A radiator can become cold at the top indicating either air or hydrogen in the system. Hydrogen gas builds up as a by-product of electrolytic corrosion. Over time, if left untreated, this can lead to radiators with cool spots in the bottom and central areas, due to a build up of sludge restricting flow and reducing heat transfer.

#### **Pump failure and seizure...**

Untreated and unserviced systems can lead to the abrasive and magnetic properties of black oxide sludge causing increased bearing and shaft wear in pumps, or potentially causing them to fail completely.

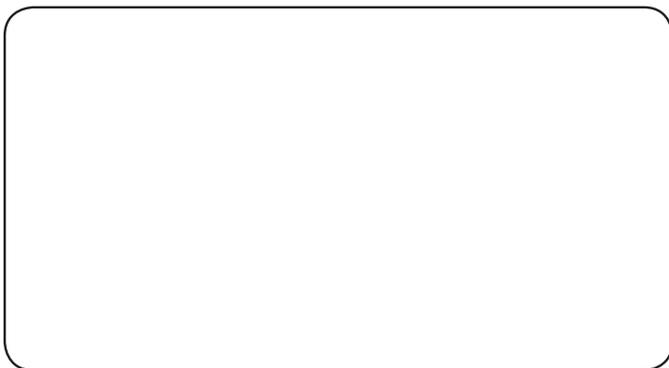
#### **Noisy Boilers...**

Deposits of scale and sludge build up in unprotected boilers, causing noise to increase over time.



# The rules for maintaining a domestic heating system in good condition

1. Have your system inspected and serviced regularly by a qualified hydronic heating specialist. Your hydronic heating specialist will check the level of protective agents, Long Life 100 and/or Long Life 500 during the service.
2. When installing a new boiler or a new individual heating system, turn to a reputable, qualified hydronic heating specialist. The final energy consumption of the system depends on a balanced and proper choice of all components and equipment.
3. Heating systems should be thoroughly cleansed and rinsed before installing a new boiler. There is a difference between cleansing and rinsing. Cleansing involves the use of a chemical, such as Long Life 300 if the system is new or Long Life 400 or 800 for partly or very compromised systems. Rinsing uses mains water to remove any debris or residues still circulating in the system after using a cleanser, usually in conjunction with a Superflush 40 flushing machine.
4. During final filling of the heating system, a chemical water treatment inhibitor should be added to the system to protect it against corrosion, scale and sludge. Your hydronic heating specialist will ensure the preparation and operation of the system complies with the regulations currently in force. A chemical inhibitor like Long Life 100 will be used in order to avoid corrosion and scale formation.
5. Use modern electronic devices to adjust start times and temperatures in heated rooms (e.g. programmable timer thermostats).
6. Remove air from pipes and heating elements.
7. Fill in the stickers on the labels of Long Life products and stick them on your boiler or system book to check the chemical treatments carried out. (Your hydronic heating specialist will usually do this for you when carrying out the service).



**hurlcon hydronic heating**

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