

# Keeping the cogs turning!

## Leak Check Requirements For Your Cryochiller – prevent downtime in production

Did you know that under F Gas Regulation EC) 517/2014 it is a legal requirement to have F-GAS equipment leak checked by a suitably qualified person or company on a regular basis?

The frequency of the checks depends on the overall CO2 tonnage of the equipment. This can be tricky to calculate or find the information, especially on older equipment which predates the regulations

We have made this simple reference table to make it easy to determine how often your Megacold or Polycold units require a leak check.

Model	Leak check frequency
PFC1102HC	Twice per year
Maxcool-4000H	Once per year
PFC672HC	Once per year
PFC552HC	Once per year
Megacold-20A	Once per year
Megacold-32A	Once per year
Megacold-50A	Once per year

Leak checking must be performed by an F-GAS qualified person and records kept as below:

- The quantity and type of F gas refrigerants installed in each system.
- Any quantities of refrigerant added.
- The quantity of refrigerant recovered during servicing, maintenance and final disposal.
- Other relevant information including the identification of the company or technician who performed the servicing or maintenance, as well as the dates and results of leakage checks and leakage detection system checks, name of the Operator.
- These records must be made available on request to the competent authority.

To arrange a visit to leak check your cryochiller please contact our customer services.

For the PFC1102 Polycold we highly recommend that a fixed leak detection unit is fitted. This will reduce the leak check frequency requirement to once per year under F Gas Regulation EC) 517/2014.

## Top tips for looking after your Polycold or Megacold

1. Check the balance pressure on a monthly basis.

This will give an indication if the system has leaks and prevent costly down time.

2. Observe the cooling water temperature on a weekly basis

High water temperature will lead to oil migration causing poor cooling performance.

3. Check and change filters used on the cooling water regularly

Old filters will cause high cooling water temperatures

4. Check the difference between the feed & return line temperatures

As a general rule if the return temperature is more than 10 degrees C warmer than the feed this could indicate a leak or that the unit is undersized for the application.

