



Routine and Preventive Maintenance Program for Conventional Condensate Trap

Trap located indoors or outdoors, with outdoor temperatures above freezing

1. Frequency and time of inspection and service:
 - (a) For systems that provide summer cooling and winter heating during cooling operation:
 - Annually—at initial system start-up for cooling
 - Semiannually—at initial system start-up and at second system start-up if facility is shut down annually for a week or more, e.g., schools
 - During Heating operation:
 - Biweekly, between cooling system and shutdown and the beginning of winter heating
 - (b) For systems that provide summer cooling and winter cooling
 - Semiannually—at 6-mo: intervals (one inspection must be made at system start-up, following an annual shutdown of facility for a week or more, e.g., schools)
2. Maintenance effort required:
 - (a) At each annual inspection (and semiannually if need is indicated)
 - Physically remove flow-blocking algae and/or debris, or replace trap
 - Flush with water
 - Treat with EPA approved biocide and
 - Fill trap with water and add biocide tablets
 - (b) At each biweekly inspection
 - Fill with water and add biocide tablets if need is indicated.
3. Equipment and material needed:
 - (a) Internal pipe scraper
 - (b) New trap
 - (c) Water hose
 - (d) Biocide
4. Estimated time required:
 - (a) Annually and semiannually:
 - 5 min per inspection + (25 min travel time to and from maintenance shop and system site)
 - 0 to 60 min per time serviced + (25 min travel time to and from maintenance shop and system site)
 - (b) Biweekly:
 - 5 min, per time serviced + (25 min travel time to and from maintenance shop and system site)

Trap located outdoors, with outdoor temperatures below freezing

1. Frequency and time of inspection and service:
 - (a) For systems that provide summer and winter cooling and winter heating during cooling operation:
 - Not possible to maintain drain seal with a trap during winter cooling under these conditions—flowing condensate will freeze in trap, block flow, and damage trap
 - (b) During heating operation:
 - Not possible to maintain drain seal with a trap during winter heating under these conditions—unless the trap is filled with water, it will not hold a seal and when filled, water will freeze and block condensate flow.
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Trent, W., Trent, C. & Hewitt, H. (2004). [Condensate Control. Rosaler](#) (14.7MB), Rosaler, R.(2004). *HVAC Handbook*, 18.201-18.251. McGraw Hill