

PREPARING FOR SPRING COOL CELL PADS

Preventative maintenance will keep cool cell pads working better, longer.

There are some things to keep in mind as you begin the cleaning and prepping process:

- Clogged pads will force fans to work harder and reduce the cooling effect on your birds.
- Mineral deposits will ruin the pads and the only option will be to replace them.
- Dry spots allow hot air to enter the house, from which no cooling effect will be had.
- Never use household bleach. It is abrasive and makes pads brittle.

To clean the cool cell pads:

- Remove pads from the system and inspect for damage - hairline cracks in supply lines, tanks, filter housing, or ball valves. Repair or replace any damaged parts.
- Rinse dirt and debris from **both** sides using a garden hose and nozzle. **DO NOT** high pressure wash. It will compromise the integrity of the pad material and result in a shortened pad lifespan.
- Clean pad framing by removing cobwebs and debris. Check for cracks; caulk, seal, or replace if necessary. High pressure wash if dirty.

- Clean debris from gutters.
- Remove debris from the sump using a shop vac or trash pump.
- Clean out filters and replace if necessary.
- Refill the system with clean water and turn on.
- Flush distribution pipe for about ten minutes and unclog any plugged holes using a small screw driver or wire brush. Flush again.
- Replace pads into system. Make sure water is getting all the way to the front of the pads. If it's not, the pads may be upside down.

Throughout the hot weather season, we recommend following a maintenance schedule.

Daily:

- Check that all pads are uniformly wet.
- Maintain a water bleed-off rate of 3-5% per day.
- Completely dry pads at least once every 24 hours.

Weekly:

- Flush the reservoir and drip pipe.
- Check that all drip pipe holes are flowing water.
- Clean water filters.

Monthly:

- Thoroughly clean pads and system using the procedure listed here, and an integrator-approved cleaner specific to cool cells, if necessary.