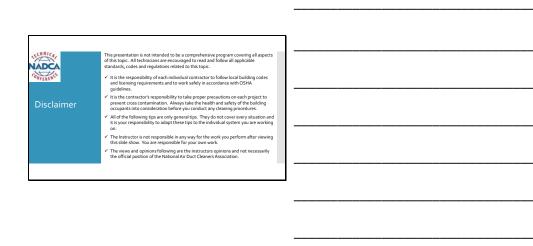
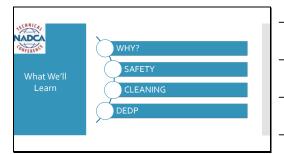


Slide 2







Slide 5



Why Cleaning is Needed

- Dirty dryer ducts lead to longer dry times
- Allowing excessive heat buildup shortens component lifespans
- Modern dryers will not work with excessive backpressure

Slide 6



Why Cleaning is Needed

- Dryer lint is extremely flammable!
- Fabric softeners leave a sticky residue when heated – coating duct interior
- Lint sticks to this residue impacting airflow



Why Cleaning is Needed

NFPA – National Fire Protection Association

Approximately 15,600 structure fires, 400 injuries and 15 deaths reported annually as a result of dryer fires

The leading items first ignited in clothes dryer fires were dust, fiber, or lint (27%) and clothing (26%)

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Why Cleaning is Needed

The leading factor contributing to the ignition of home fires involving clothes dryers was failure to clean, accounting for one-third (33%) of dryer fires

The NFPA recommends that dryer vents be cleaned at least once per year to prevent fires and improve dryer efficiency.

Slide 9



Safety Considerations

- Safety is ALWAYS the Priority

- Safety is ALWAYS the Priority
 Electricity!
 Lock out/Tag out
 Sharp sheet metal, screws etc. cuts
 Confined Space attic or crawl space locations
 Angry animals living in confined spaces
 Ladder access roofs, high walls etc.
 Eye protection
 Respiratory contaction draw years containing.

- Respiratory protection dryer vents contain more than lint!



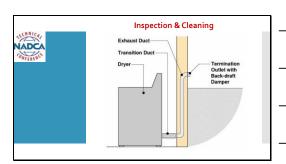
Slide 11



Inspection & Cleaning

International Residential Code (IRC):

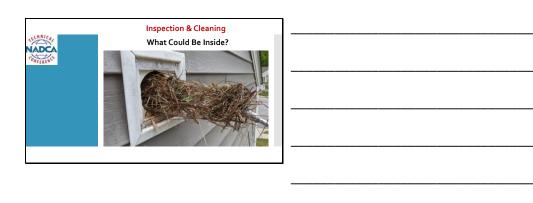
- The termination point of the exhaust duct must terminate to the outside of the building.
- Ducts must not be joined together with screws or similar fasteners which protrude more than 1/8 of an inch into the inside of the duct.
- The exhaust duct shall be made of rigid metal that has a smooth interior finish and not be less than 0.0157 inches thick (No. 28 gage.)
- The maximum length of the exhaust duct shall not exceed 35 feet from the transition duct connection to the outlet termination point.





Slide 14







Slide 17



Inspection & Cleaning

Common Cleaning Problems

- AccessEquipment in the wayExcessive moisture

- Excessive buildupImproper installationWildlife

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Inspection & Cleaning

Utilize some of the tools you currently have

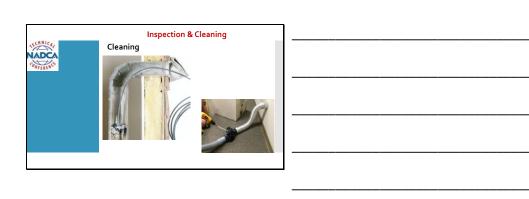
- Cannister vacuum (HEPA)
- Hand toolsRotary brushes
- Rod and whip systemsVacuum collector (HEPA)
- Skilled technician

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NADCA DEPD

- Developed and published the Standard for measuring residential dryer exhaust duct performance
- Standard is designed to test the performance of newly constructed dryer exhaust duct systems and existing dryer exhaust duct systems that have been visually inspected and confirmed to be clean.
- Determines if the installed dryer exhaust duct moves the minimum amount of airflow

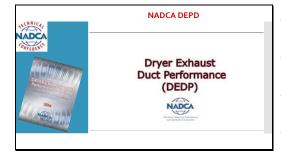
Slide 24



Test Fan Specifications:
Booster fan with 113-watt motor and sealed bearing
system designed for continuous use; 4" inlet and
outlet for ducting, generating 2,910 RPMs, true
rated air volume at 190 CFM.



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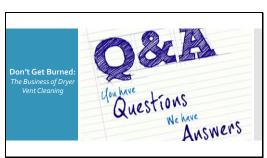
Slide 26



Conclusion

- Dryer ducts pose a fire risk when not maintained.
- Airflow testing assures professionalism.
- Dryer duct cleaning can be performed with equipment you currently use.

Slide 27



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a fire risk when not	



