

 <p style="text-align: center;">State of Ohio Weatherization Program Standards</p>	Section	MECHANICAL SYSTEMS INSPECTION
	Subject	Electric Heat Pump/ Central Air Conditioning

NON-OPERATIONAL UNITS 201-2.1

A dwelling unit may not be weatherized until a non-operational, electric heat pump unit that is the primary heating unit is repaired or replaced.

repair/replace
201-2.1a



If the unit must be replaced, a NEAT audit must be performed if weatherization funds are used to replace the unit.

cost-effectiveness
201-2.1b



Do not test heat pumps when the exterior air temperature is above 70° or below 30°.

heat pump test
201-2.1c

Do not test air conditioning units when the exterior air temperature is below 70°.

air conditioner test
201-2.1d

THERMAL FLUID LEAKAGE 201-2.2

Use a refrigerant leak detector to inspect for thermal fluid leakage. If leakage is detected, promptly contact an EPA-certified technician to correct the problem.

**thermal fluid
leakage test**
201-2.2a

ELECTRICAL POWER SUPPLY 201-2.3

Inspect the main electrical power supply to the unit to determine that it is safe.

main power safety
201-2.3a

Inspect the wiring to the heat pump/AC unit. Determine whether the heat pump/AC unit has a dedicated circuit that is properly sized and fused.

dedicated circuit
201-2.3b

Determine whether there is an operational disconnect switch on outdoor units.

disconnect switch
201-2.3c

Visually inspect all wiring at, or in, the heat pump/AC unit to detect charred, frayed or missing wire insulation, and for improper or loose connections.

hazardous wiring
201-2.3d



If a hazard exists, inform the customer and have the problem corrected before performing weatherization work.



HEATING/COOLING UNIT CLEARANCES 201-2.4

**unit clearances,
indoors**
201-2.4a

Visually inspect the unit to determine whether clearances from combustible surfaces are PMI.

**unit clearances,
outdoors**
201-2.4b

CEE

Visually inspect the outside unit to determine that clearances are PMI. Make sure that the cooling fins are not obstructed or dirty. Determine whether access to the unit is blocked. Explain to the customer why this is important.

BACK-UP SYSTEM INSPECTION 201-2.5

back-up system
201-2.5a

Determine the back-up system fuel type and perform an inspection in accordance with the standards in 201-1.

AIR HANDLER 201-2.6

condensate drainage
201-2.6a

Visually inspect the inside unit to determine if there is proper condensate drainage. Make sure that there are no puddles or residue present.

A-coil
201-2.6b

Visually inspect the A-coil for existence of cracks or holes. If any are present, contact an EPA-certified technician to repair them.

fins/filters/ducts
201-2.6c

Visually inspect for dirty or obstructed fins, filters, or ducts.

**temperature rise/
drop airflow test**
201-2.6d

With the unit operating, measure the temperature at the supply and return ducts close to, but not in, the plenums. Subtract the measured temperatures to determine temperature rise/drop. Determine whether the temperature rise/drop is PMI.

CONTROLS 201-2.7

blower
201-2.7a

Determine whether the blower motor, belt, and fan are clean and operating properly. Determine if the blower motor needs lubrication.

thermostat
201-2.7b

Determine whether the thermostat is operating correctly. Adjust the temperature to determine whether the thermostat properly activates the heating and cooling units.