## Healthy Refrigeration Grant Program

## Refrigeration Equipment Maintenance Schedule

Frequency	Tasks
Regularly	<ul> <li>Ensure Proper Airflow: Ensure there is at least 2-3 inches of clearance around the entire refrigerator.</li> <li>Inspect Door Seals: Inspect door seals for any tears, cracks or signs of wear. Wipe down the seals with a damp cloth to remove any debris that might prevent a proper seal.</li> <li>Defrost: For refrigerators with manual defrost settings, defrost the unit according to the manufacturer's instructions. This involves removing all food &amp; allowing the ice to melt.</li> </ul>
Monthly	<ul> <li>Clear Outdoor Condensing Units: Remove weeds &amp; debris.</li> <li>Clean Motor and Fan Blades: Clean with a soft cloth.</li> <li>Remove and Clean Shelves, Drawers, and Crisper Bins: Remove &amp; clean according to manufacturer's instructions.</li> </ul>
Every Few Months	<ul> <li>Clean Evaporator and Condenser Coils: The condenser coils are located on the back or bottom of the refrigerator. Use a vacuum cleaner with a soft brush attachment to clean the coils to prevent dust and dirt accumulation.</li> <li>Check Drain Line: A clogged drain can lead to water buildup and can damage components and cause odors.</li> </ul>
Biannually (by a qualified technician)	<ul> <li>□ Deep Clean: A professional technician can perform a more thorough cleaning of the unit.</li> <li>□ Refrigerant Level Check: A technician can check and adjust refrigerant levels if needed.</li> <li>□ General Preventative Maintenance Check</li> <li>□ Check the amperage of motors and compressors.</li> <li>□ Test controls and safety switches.</li> <li>□ Check refrigerant lines for insulation decay.</li> <li>□ Inspect electrical connections.</li> <li>□ Lubricate moving parts of the refrigeration system.</li> </ul>

