Venting Instructions

Before venting any product it is important to ensure that there is sufficient water in the system.

In a sealed system this is done by filling the system from the mains pressure (including the appropriate inhibiter) to the required system pressure. Normally this would be at a pressure of approx. 1.5bar although every system is different so it is important to check with the manufacturers of each of the components in the system to ensure that no damage is done.

1. Boiler / heat source

2. Safety valve (sometimes inside boiler)

3. Pressure gauge (sometimes inside boiler)

4. Expansion vessel (sometimes inside boiler)

5. Air release point

6. Hot water expansion vessel

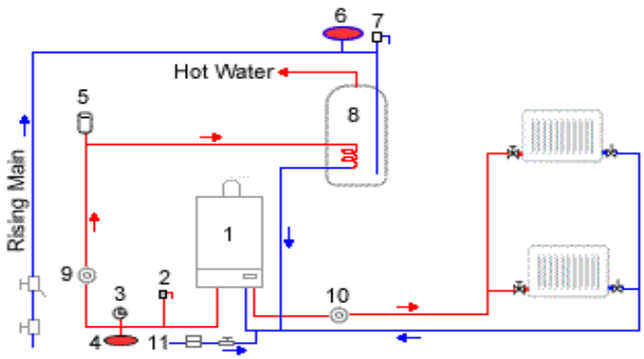
7. Hot water safety valve

8. Unvented hot water cylinder

9. Pump

10. Pump

11. Filling loop with check valves



In an open-vent system this is done by filling the header tank. That is normally done via an automatic fill valve (ball-cock) to keep the level at the appropriate level.

1. Boiler / heat source

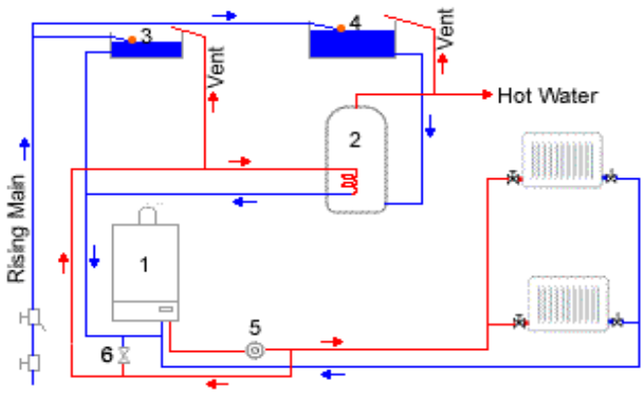
2. Storage cylinder

3. Feed and expansion tank

4. Cold water head tank

5. Central Heating Pump

6. By-pass valve



NOTE: *During the venting process, pressure in the system will reduce so it may be necessary to keep topping up the system during and after the venting has been carried out.*

A radiator that has not been vented will not heat up properly, and if there is air trapped inside a radiator, corrosion can occur.

WARNING: *If the heating system has been running before the venting procedure is carried out the water in the radiator will be hot so there will be a risk of scalding. Please take the necessary precautions to avoid injury.*

It is recommended that the either a sponge or an absorbent cloth is placed at the outlet point of all vents that are being opened to collect any water that is discharged from the vent.

The following pages include instructions for venting products listed below:

1. IGUANA

2. GEO HORIZONTAL

3. LOW H_2O ELEMENTS WITH EXTENDED AIR VENTS

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1. Iguana

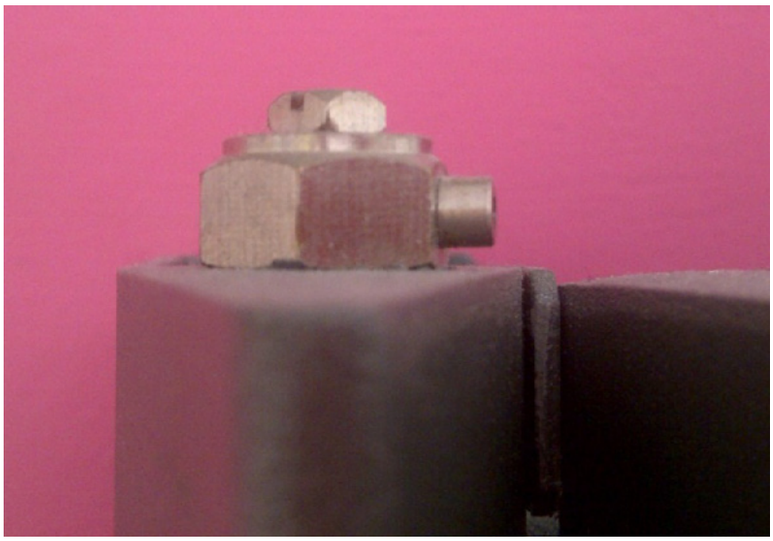
Tools required to carry out venting:

- Flat bladed screwdriver
- Sponge or absorbent cloth
- Allen key (suitably sized to close lockshield)

This procedure assumes that the radiator has been installed, pressure tested and drained and is now empty

1. Close TRV and lockshield

2. Open air vent (picture on right) that is on the **opposite** side to the TRV



3. Open TRV to approx. **10%** to fill radiator slowly

4. When water is present in the air vent, close the air vent

5. Open TRV and lockshield fully

6. Run pump for approx. 2 hrs

7. Switch off pump

8. Close TRV, leaving lockshield open

9. Open both air vents until water is present then close air vents

10. Repeat steps 5-9 until all air is vented

11. Open TRV and run system normally

It is very common to get air trapped in the Iguana from filling the radiator too fast. This will result in the radiator only partly heating up. If this is the case, the radiator will need to be drained and then the above procedure should be followed.

2. Geo Horizontal

Tools required to carry out venting:

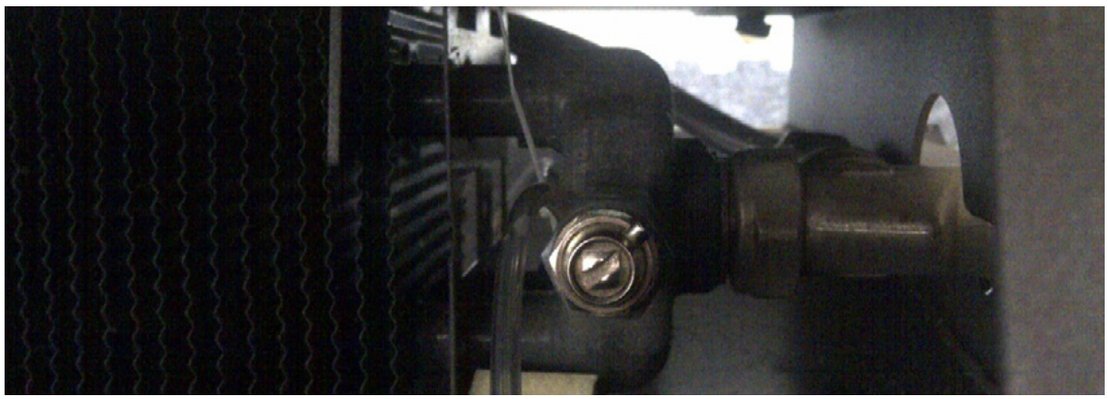
- Flat bladed screwdriver
- Sponge or absorbent cloth
- Allen key (suitably sized to close lockshield)
- 3mm allen key to remove top grille
- 10mm spanner

This procedure assumes that the radiator has been installed, pressure tested and drained and is now empty.

1. Close TRV and lockshield

2. Remove top grille

3. Using a flat bladed screwdriver, open air vent on heat exchanger (positioned on right hand side, below the grille pictured below)



4. Open TRV to approx. 10% to fill radiator slowly

5. When water is present at the air vent, close the air vent and open the air vent in the stone (pictured below). This is positioned approx. 100mm in and 50 mm down from the top left hand corner, and is opened using a 10mm spanner

Do not remove the bolt as it will be very difficult to get back in once water is in the radiator. Once hissing is heard through the vent, then it is opened sufficiently.

6. When water is present close the plug

7. Open TRV and lockshield fully

8. Run pump for approx. 2 hrs

9. Switch off pump

10. Close TRV, leaving lockshield open

11. Open both air vents until water is present then close air vents

12. Repeat steps 7. to 11. until all air is vented

13. Replace top grille

14. Open TRV and run system normally

3. Low H20 Products with Extended Air Vents

Tools required to carry out venting:

- Flat bladed screwdriver
- Sponge or absorbent cloth
- Allen key (suitably sized to close lockshield)
- 10mm spanner

In addition to the above, further tools might be required to remove the casing of the radiator if access to the air vent is difficult.

This procedure assumes that the radiator has been installed, pressure tested and drained and is now empty.

1. Close TRV and lockshield

2. Using a flat bladed screwdriver, open air vent on heat exchanger. This can normally be done by pushing the screwdriver through the opening in the top grille, but it might be necessary to remove the top grille or the casing. Please refer to the appropriate fitting instructions for the methodology to carry out this if required.

Check that the plastic tube is attached to the spigot of the air vent to ensure that any water can be collected under the casing. See pictures

3. Open TRV to approx. 10% to fill radiator slowly

4. When water is present at the air vent, close the air vent

5. Open TRV and lockshield fully

6. Run pump for approx. 2 hrs

7. Switch off pump

8. Close TRV, leaving lockshield open

9. Open air vent until water is present then close air vent

10. Repeat steps 5. to 9. until all air is vented

11. Open TRV and run system normally