

Central Heating and Bleeding Radiators

If the weather is extremely cold, keep your heating on all the time. You can control the temperature inside the property and can turn it right down at night or if you go out.

There should be a main thermostat that controls the temperature in the property. This can be set to a temperature of your choice.

Also, most radiators can be individually controlled by the knobs on the side of them.

There may also be a timer in the property either on an appliance such as a boiler or located somewhere else in the property. You can set what time you have heating and hot water turned on. As mentioned, if it is particularly cold, we recommend this is set to “constant” and just control the temperature as desired.

If you have no instruction manuals for the heating/water system in your property, please contact us and we will endeavour to obtain one for you.

A radiator will require bleeding if you find that the top part is cold but the bottom warm. This happens because air is trapped in the system. Bleeding a radiator releases this air. If the whole radiator is cold, check the knob on the side of it is turned up. If all radiators are cold and the boiler is turned on, you may need a Heating Engineer – contact us during office hours.

If you bleed a radiator, you must turn the heating system off before you do this so no more air is drawn in. You will need a special bleeding key available from DIY shops or hardware stores. Also, have an old cloth and a bowl handy just in case any water comes out.

The bleed valve will be located at the top of the radiator and is a square shaped nut. Place the key over the valve and hold the cloth around it too. Gently turn slowly anti-clockwise until you hear a hissing noise – this is the air escaping. When water comes through, turn it back clockwise. **DO NOT** unscrew it completely when bleeding as the plug will come out and it will cause a leak!