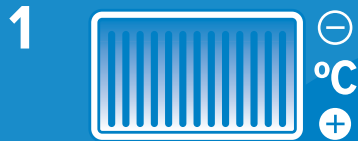


# How to bleed a radiator

Bleeding your radiators is quick, easy and completely safe – simply follow our step by step guide

**ATAG**  
HEATING TECHNOLOGY



## Are your radiators warm at the bottom but stay cold at the top?

Is there rattling or unfamiliar noises coming from your heating pipes?

It is normal for air to build up in your heating system overtime, if this happens you will need to bleed your radiators to make sure your heating is working at full efficiency to heat your home.



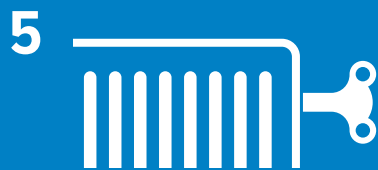
**Be prepared**, you will need a radiator key to open the bleeding valves at the top of a radiator, a bowl or bucket to catch any dripping water and a cloth in case any water is spilt.



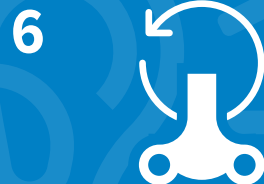
**Switch your heating OFF**, your heating must be switched off to stop the circulation pump from operating and moving heating water and air through the pipes.



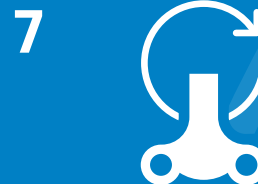
**Cool down**, to prevent hot water or steam leaks causing burns, you will need to wait for the heating to cool down, this will take **approximately one hour** to make sure that all the radiators are cold.



**Radiator bleed point**, the bleed point is usually located on the upper side of the radiator, it's a small round hole with a square inside, place the key in the bleed point with the bucket underneath and hold your cloth against the wall to protect from spray.



**Open the bleed point**, carefully turn the radiator key anti-clockwise until you start to hear a hissing noise, this is the air coming out of the radiator.



**Close the bleed point**, let some water run out then slowly turn the radiator key clockwise to close the bleed point (Not too tight, otherwise you might damage the valve)



**Switch your heating ON**, you can now switch your heating back on, make sure you check the water pressure of the system, by looking at the pressure gauge or digital display on the boiler, the boiler should read between **1 to 1.2 bar** of pressure. All the radiators should now be warming up evenly.