

## INSTRUCTIONS

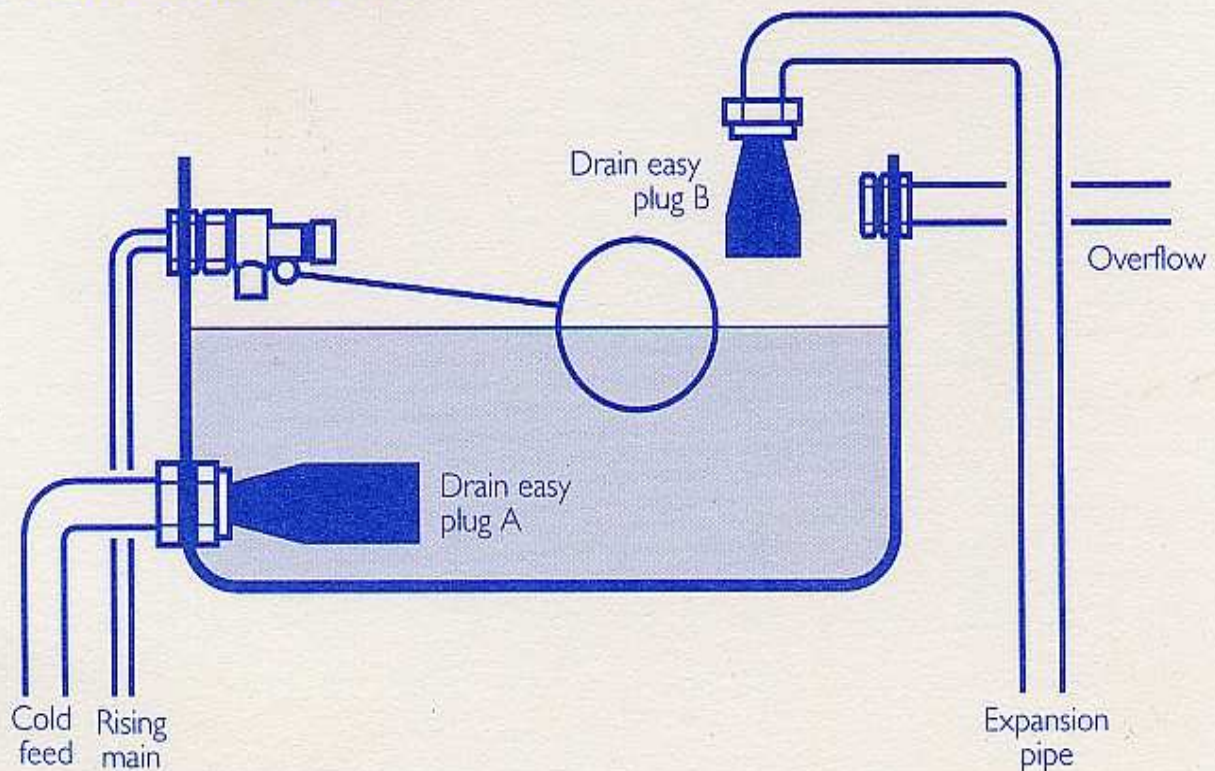
1. Make sure you have to hand all the tools, bowls, cloths etc. that you will need **BEFORE YOU BEGIN!**
2. Turn off mains power to the boiler and pump.
3. Attach both plugs together with the tie provided as a reminder that **BOTH** will have to be removed after use. Then press **PLUG A** tightly into the cold feed pipe entry which can be found at the lowest point inside the header tank (see Diagram 1) which is usually sited in the loft or attic. To ensure the plug is secure it is necessary to twist the plug whilst exerting a pushing force.
4. Press **PLUG B** tightly into the expansion pipe, which can be found above the header tank (see Diagram 1), again ensuring it is secure.
5. Some inherent pressure in the system must now be released by opening a drain cock or radiator bleed valve (see Diagram 2). Some water or water mixed with inhibitor will escape from this opening for a maximum of around one minute whilst a vacuum is being formed (if the plugs have been fitted firmly and correctly) and this liquid should be collected in a suitable container and can be returned to the feed and expansion tank when the plugs are later removed.
6. If the radiator being fitted with the new valve also has a lockshield valve at one end (see Diagram 2), turn this to fully closed (you will need to reset this when opening it again, so record the number of turns you used to open it).
7.
  - a) If you prefer to empty the radiator, you should now slowly untighten the old valve at its connection to the radiator. Water (or water/inhibitor) will now begin to drain from the radiator and should be collected in a suitable container (this can also be later returned to the feed and expansion tank).
  - b) Alternatively, close the radiator bleed valve (see Diagram 2) before untightening the valve to be removed.
8. Remove the old valve completely when water flow has ceased from both the radiator and the supply pipe (a little liquid may still escape from the pipework). The new thermostatic radiator valve may now be fitted in accordance with instructions provided with it.
9. If the radiator bleed valve was left open and the radiator drained, close it now. Open the lockshield valve (if you closed it), turning it the same amount as when you closed it. Also check that all joints are secure.
10. Make sure any drain cock previously opened is closed.
11. Remove the two **DRAIN EASY** plugs in the following order:
  - a) Remove **PLUG A** **SLOWLY** (to avoid air mixing with the feed water and becoming a potential air lock) from below the waterline and place it away from the feed and expansion tank. The tank will begin refilling.
  - b) Remove **PLUG B** from the expansion pipe.
12. After checking that **BOTH PLUGS** have been removed, that all valves except bleed valves and drain cocks are opened and the system has refilled, slacken the radiator bleed valve using the bleed key supplied, to vent any air that might have entered the radiator, then re-tighten.

**13.** Restore mains power, then turn on the boiler and pump and, if necessary, reset any programmer that depended on the same power supply.

**NB:** It is as well to vent other radiators in the system at this time in case any air has travelled round the system.

Similar procedures may be employed to inhibit water flow whilst radiator connections are slackened and the radiator is lifted off its wall brackets during redecorating or replacement, or a faulty valve is replaced.

## 1. TYPICAL HEADER TANK



## 2. TYPICAL RADIATOR CONNECTIONS

