

STORAGE HEATERS

Storage heaters operate by storing heat in a bank of clay or ceramic bricks, which is generated overnight and released throughout the day. The advantage of this is that the heat is generated when the cost is cheapest and is released gradually throughout the day.

These heaters are designed to work with an Economy 7 electricity tariff whereby the cost of electric on the night-time rate is much cheaper (around a third of the price) than the daytime rate. The hours where the night-time rate operates is normally from 12am-7am in winter, and 1am-8am in summer. However, these times can vary so it is best checking this out with your electricity supplier.



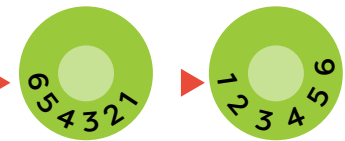
Storage heaters have a simple set of controls – an input control which allows you to regulate the amount of heat charged overnight, and an output control which allows you to regulate the amount of heat released during the day. It is important that you regulate these settings regularly. You can do this by adjusting the control dials on top of the heater, with a higher number for input meaning you will charge your heater more, and a higher number for output meaning you will release the heat quicker.

A couple whose home is heated with electricity using storage heaters benefit from an Economy 7 electricity tariff. In winter, they are in for most of the day so they want to charge the heater fully overnight so they set the input control dial to 6, and the output control dial to either 0 or 1.

To warm their home up in the morning, they turn the output to 4. Once their home is warm enough, they turn it down to 2, and in the evening they turn it up to 5 or 6 to use up the remaining stored heat to heat their home when it's cooler at night.

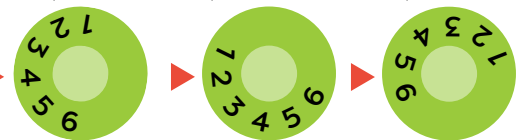
NIGHT

At night the input is set to 6... ..and output turned down to the minimum (1)



DAY

Early morning, turn output to 4 Mid-morning, turn output down to 2 Evening, turn output to 5-6



In summer, the weather is a bit warmer, so the couple don't require as much heat for during the day. So, to provide enough heat for the evening time only, they set the input control dial to 3 overnight, with the output control dial set at 1.

In the morning, when there is no heat required, the output control dial is kept at 1. When the heating is required in the evening, the couple turn the output control dial to 3-4 so that there is some background heat available for a few hours.

NIGHT

At night the input is set to 3... ..and output turned down to the minimum (1)



DAY

Output is kept at 1 most of the day... ..and in the evening the output is turned to 3-4



MODERN STORAGE HEATERS

The most up-to-date storage heaters are much more energy efficient than older models, more responsive and offer better controllability. They hold heat much longer and have better insulation, so heat is only released as and when it is needed, often via a fan-assisted system.

Many of the modern storage heaters feature a thermostat and timer/programmer. This allows you to set the time when you want heat to be released without the need to constantly adjust the controls like you do with the older models.

Upgrading to a more efficient, modern storage heater can help to reduce energy bills whilst giving you more control over when you heat your home and the level of heat provided



Warning!

Please ensure that you do not block your storage heaters with furniture or clothing so that there is plenty of space for air to circulate. Storage heaters should also not be used to dry clothes on as this could pose a fire risk in your home.



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