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**ENERGY
INFO
PACK**

The Electric Heating Company Limited

HEATING ECONOMY GUIDE

Electric heating is affordable if certain guidelines are followed. The main steps are: When heating is required the thermostat should be set to the “Comfort” temperature which is 21 degrees. Higher temperatures will incur higher costs. Reducing room temperatures at night and in unoccupied rooms can significantly reduce your heating bills.

Always operate a closed door policy.

Outside doors should always remain shut. Internal doors, such as bedrooms etc. should be kept closed. Each radiator has a control dial so that room temperatures can be set individually. The Programmer controls the time periods when the heating goes “on and off”.

Times can be set using the keys on the Programmer. The Select key gives you four options. These are:

ON	The heating is on 24 hours a day
OFF	The heating is switched off altogether
AUTO	The heating can be programmed to go “on” and “off” up to three times a day
ALL DAY	The heating will operate from the first programmed time until the last programmed time

Some Programmers may use other words to describe the above choices but the meaning will be the same.

Instructions for programming the heating times are in the booklet; however a shorter version appears on the inside of the “pull down” cover.

KEEPING A WARM HOME

There are a range of measures that can be taken to help keep your home warm during winter. If you need help, contact your local council or the organisations listed in this guide.

CONSERVING HEAT

Conserving heat within your home – and keeping cold out – will make for a warmer home without building up high energy bills. Free, independent energy advice can be obtained from Energy Savings Advice Service 0300 123 1234 or call Home Energy Scotland on 0808 808 2282

DRAUGHTS

Draughts are a common cause of Energy loss within the home. They can be reduced with relatively simple inexpensive measures.

Fit draught seals around windows and door openings.

Fit draught strips to the bottom of the doors and fit internal letterbox covers.

If possible, hang heavy curtains on windows and doors. Use plastic or clear film secondary glazing to cut draughts and heat loss in window areas.

It is important that draught strips should be fixed securely to the bottom of doors to prevent accidents.

Ventilation ducts and bricks should not be blocked, especially in rooms with gas or open fires. They ensure circulation of fresh air.

INSULATION

Heat will always escape through the structure of the house i.e. the roof, windows, doors and walls. Insulation and double glazing will reduce the rate of heat loss which will keep your home warmer and help reduce energy bills.

LOFT

You should insulate your loft to prevent unnecessary heat loss.

A 270mm thickness of insulation quilt is recommended. Often older houses may have no insulation at all in the loft, or in some cases less than the recommended amount.

WALLS

Older houses with a cavity wall may benefit from having insulation material injected into the cavity.

DOORS AND WINDOWS

In the evening close your curtains to reduce heat loss. Double glazing or secondary glazing will keep rooms warmer and quieter.

LAGGING HOT WATER CYLINDERS AND PIPES

Energy may be going to waste in your home if the hot water system is not properly insulated. A jacket to insulate the hot water cylinder can be bought which is usually easy to fit –the jacket should have a British Standards “Kite mark” on the label.

Newer hot water cylinders are supplied with an insulation coating. Hot water pipes can be lagged to prevent heat escaping. Exposed pipes in the roof space, or other areas where they may freeze in cold weather, should also be lagged.

HEATING YOUR HOME

How warm is warm?

The ideal living room temperature for older people is 21°C (70°F). This is not simply a question of comfort. Once room temperatures start to drop, the threat to health is greater, and the risk of respiratory illness, stroke, heart attack and hypothermia increase.

Whatever the heating system, try to make sure that your main living room is kept at this temperature while you are using it.

USING HEAT EFFICIENTLY

Make sure you know how the controls work on your heaters or heating system.

Set the thermostat controls for each heater or central heating radiators to maintain room temperatures at 21°C (70°F) during the periods you are using them.

Don't let rooms get too hot. Adjust the heating controls if they do.

Set your timer to bring heating on automatically in living rooms about half an hour before you get up. In very cold weather, set the timer to bring heating on earlier.

Bedrooms should be warmed before going to bed.

This information has been provided by the National Health Service and Energy Savings Trust, for further advice call **free phone 0300 123 1234**.

SCOTTISH & SOUTHERN ECONOMY 10 OFF-PEAK TIMES

Please note that in the "Off Peak" hours the complete household electricity benefits from the "Off Peak" rate.

Regional Electricity Supplier	Off Peak Times
Midlands	00.00 - 05.00 13.00 - 16.00 20.00 - 22.00
South Wales	00.00 - 05.00 13.00 - 16.00 20.00 - 22.00
South Western	00.00 - 05.00 13.00 - 16.00 20.00 - 22.00
South Eastern	00.00 - 05.00 13.00 - 16.00 20.00 - 22.00
London	00.00 - 05.00 13.00 - 16.00 20.00 - 22.00
Eastern	00.00 - 05.00 13.00 - 16.00 20.00 - 22.00
East Midlands	00.00 - 05.00 13.00 - 16.00 20.00 - 22.00
Yorkshire	00.00 - 05.00 13.00 - 16.00 20.00 - 22.00
Scottish Hydro	04.30 - 07.30 13.30 - 16.30 20.30 - 00.30
Scottish Power	04.30 - 07.30 13.30 - 16.30 20.30 - 00.30
Manweb	04.30 - 07.30 13.00 - 16.00 20.30 - 00.30
Norweb	00.00 - 05.00 13.00 - 16.00 20.00 - 22.00
Southern	00.00 - 05.00 13.00 - 16.00 20.00 - 22.00
Northern	00.00 - 05.00 13.00 - 16.00 20.00 - 22.00

ECONOMY 10 ELECTRICITY TARIFF BEST PRACTICE

In relation to the Economy 10 tariff, the following rules should be applied to save energy and money.

CENTRAL HEATING

Always heat the house from “cold” in the “off peak” period where practical.

HOT WATER

Domestic Hot Water should ALWAYS be programmed to go on and off during the “off peak” times. Although there is a boost facility within your hot water programmer please ensure that whenever possible this is used only during the “off peak” period.

ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES

Whenever possible, use major electrical appliances e.g. electric shower, washing machine, tumble dryer, etc. in the “off peak” period as all electricity used in the property during these periods will be charged at the “off peak” rate.

Should you use your electrical appliances in the hours which are not “Off Peak” you will be charged at the Domestic Rate which will increase your overall electricity bill.

QUICK PROGRAMMER INSTRUCTIONS FOR SINGLE CHANNEL PROGRAMMER - How to change times from factory settings

1. LOWER THE COVER ON THE FRONT OF THE UNIT.
2. MOVE THE SELECTOR SWITCH TO THE **PROG SET** POSITION.
3. YOU CAN NOW PROGRAM ZONE 1.
4. PRESS THE **+** OR **-** BUTTONS TO ADJUST THE **P1 ON** TIME. PRESS **ok**
5. PRESS THE **+** OR **-** BUTTONS TO ADJUST THE **P1 OFF** TIME. PRESS **ok**
6. REPEAT THIS PROCESS TO ADJUST THE **ON & OFF** TIMES FOR **P2 & P3**.
7. WHEN COMPLETED, MOVE THE SELECTOR SWITCH TO THE **RUN** POSITION.



TYPICAL RUNNING COST DETAILS

	kW's per day	Cost per day	Ave. tariff	Cost per week	Cost per month
One Bedroom flat, Tenant in all day	18	£2.68	0.148	£19.79	£81.64
One Bedroom flat, Tenant working	14	£2.03	0.148	£15.22	£61.81
Two Bedroom flat, Tenant in all day	21	£3.05	0.148	£22.35	£92.77
Two Bedroom flat, Tenant working	17	£2.52	0.148	£18.64	£76.65
Two Bedroom house, Tenant in all day	28	£4.15	0.148	£30.04	£126.17
Two Bedroom house, Tenant working	24	£3.53	0.148	£25.70	£107.31
Three Bedroom, Tenant in all day	31	£4.66	0.148	£33.63	£141.80
Three Bedroom, Tenant working	27	£4.06	0.148	£29.45	£123.61
<p>All figures quoted include VAT @ 5%. The figures do include Cooking and Lighting etc. The figures do include Standing Charges.</p>					

DISCLAIMER

The above Running Cost Data is indicative to property size and user's lifestyle.

The Electric Heating Company will not be held responsible for excessive electricity consumption when using our products.



The Fusion Comet Electric Boiler

is the most complete Electric Boiler on the market today. Unlike most electric boilers the Fusion Comet has been designed to eliminate unnecessary external plumbing and pipe work. It is the perfect solution for properties with no access to mains gas supply and homes that have gas boiler restrictions e.g. Listed Buildings or bed-sit sleeping areas. The boiler is the ideal choice for wet central heating however it is also suitable for **Under Floor Heating**.



EHC supply a range of Central Heating & Hot Water Packs that include the Comet or Slimjim Electric Boiler; Direct or Indirect Unvented Stainless Steel Cylinder plus Controls. These packs are available in various combinations of outputs and capacities and are competitively priced.

To reduce installation time and as a further assistance to the busy installer we also supply the above packs with Pre Plumbed Cylinders.



EHC also supply a range of **German Electric Radiators**. The **EHC Combination Radiators** look like conventional “wet” system radiators, heat up and operate like “wet” system radiators and all without the requirement of a central heating boiler. The range has been developed to accommodate the smallest easy-to-heat room to the larger hard-to-heat room. All electric radiators can simply be plugged into a standard domestic wall socket and can be supplied with in-built **DSR 24/7 Time & Temperature or Radio Frequency Controls**. All EHC Combination Radiators comply with the latest energy efficiency standards and are ‘LOT 20’ compliant.



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Issued: April 2018