

Instructions for Operation Of Storage Heaters

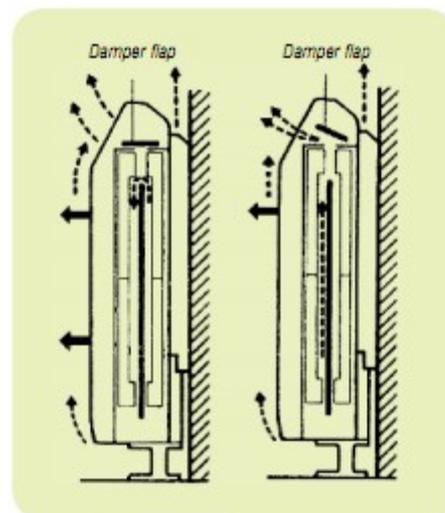
Storage heaters make use of off-peak electricity to store heat that is released slowly through the day. Some models will have a convector heater on the front to provide a boost during sudden drops in temperature.

The boost controls a damper flap that allows the stored heat from the heater to leave more quickly. Leaving it open (or at max) can mean that the heater becomes cold.

When turning on a heater from cold, turn *boost* to minimum and the *input control* to maximum. It might take up to three days to achieve full temperature.

If the room is too hot, turn *boost* down to minimum if not already done. This will stop the heat leaving the heater. For a further reduction, turn the *input control* down. It might take up to six hours for any temperature change to become apparent, so don't turn the *input* right down to 0 or the following day the heater will be cold.

If the room is too cold, turn the *input* up. If you need heat at that moment, you can turn up the *boost*, but don't forget to turn it down overnight, or all of the heat will leave the heater.



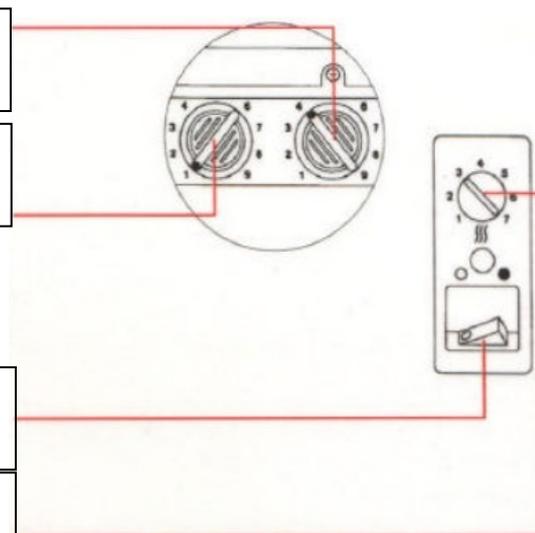
Input Control- This controls how hot the heater gets.

Boost Control- This controls a damper flap that lets the stored heat out more quickly

Some heaters also have attached convector heating. These do not run using the off-peak electricity, and can be very expensive.

On/Off Switch- This turns the convector heater on and off.

Thermostatic control- This allows you to set your preferred temperature.



If possible, do not leave the convector heater on overnight, but instead adjust the storage heater so it is heating the room accordingly.

Seasonal Settings- In summer, the input can be set between 1-3 with the boost closed. If you find it too warm, you may wish to turn some of the heaters in the building off, but keeping one on low may allow you to heat it faster if it suddenly gets cold.

In winter, the input can be set between 6-8 with the boost closed, and opened to help with any sudden temperature drop. If the boost is closed, the heater will use less electricity trying to maintain your set temperature.

This is general guidance; you may wish to adjust depending on size of room, and general temperature and construction of building.