

Heating your home using storage heaters



How to use a Storage Heater

How they work

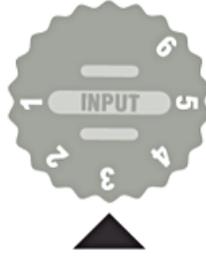
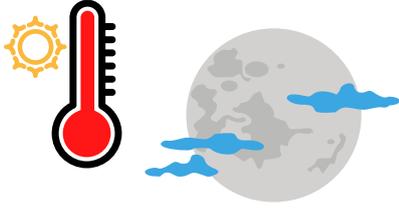
Most storage heaters are wall-mounted and look a bit like radiators. They work by drawing electricity over the course of a few hours at night (normally between midnight and 7am during the winter months and between 1am and 8am during the summer, although this can vary), and storing it as heat to use the following day. The advantage is that they charge at night, when electricity is cheaper, and give out their heat many hours later. They work best if the household is on an Economy 7 tariff.



Avoid using the convector button (boost), if there is one. It is better to turn up the input on your storage heater and store more heat. Understanding how to operate your storage heaters as effectively as possible will help you to stay warm enough and not waste energy.

Settings & Controls

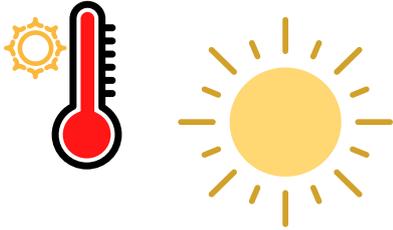
Summer / spring



Input (Night)



Output (Night)



Output (early AM)

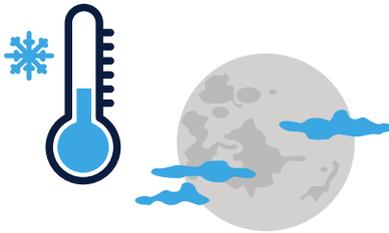


Output (mid AM)



Output (evening)

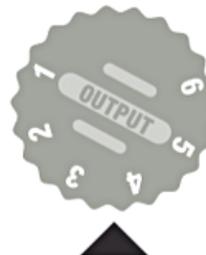
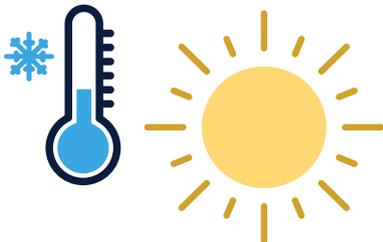
Autumn/ Winter



Input (Night)



Output (Night)



Output (early AM)



Output (mid AM)



Output (evening)

Immersion heater (hot water)

How they work

If you have electric storage heaters to heat your home it is likely that the water can only be heated by an immersion heater. There may be two immersions, one in the top of the hot water cylinder and one in the bottom. Usually the bottom heater comes on at night, and heats the whole cylinder using cheap off-peak electricity (using Economy 7/10 tariffs). The top heater is used to provide additional hot water during the day if required, using expensive peak rate electricity.

DO NOT leave a peak rate immersion heater on all day and all night. You will waste a lot of money keeping water hot when you don't need it.

