

Thermostatic Valves (TRVs) for radiators.

Radiators are sized to meet the design temperatures of your system, the system is controlled by a master thermostat or programmable thermostat to maintain the required system temperature.

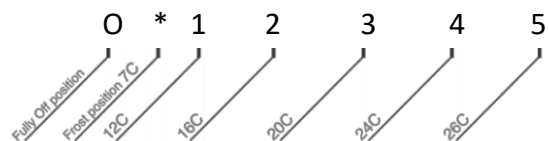
TRVs are used to give some additional control allowing you to tone down the temperature of a given room.

The numbers shown on the TRV may not correspond to a precise temperature, rather to a level of comfort. Through trial and error, you will find the setting that meets your needs!

It's not possible to precisely convert the Numbers on a TRV to degrees Celsius. This depends on the layout of your room, its heat loss characteristics and the size of the radiator applied. That said, with adequately sized radiators you can make an approximate conversion as shown below.

A TRV does not adjust the temperature of the radiator rather it will slow down or cut flow through it intermittently so do not be surprised if you feel the radiator has a fluctuating temperature to it or if it seems to be off at times and hot at others.

TRVs – Rough guide- set points



Setting TRVs

Proceed as follows:

- Start by adjusting the TRV to where you think is the right set point for you
- Let the TRV do its work. If after a day or so you feel it is not correctly set for you make a further adjustment up or down.
- Once set leave the TRV alone. Using it as a constantly used on /off valve can shorten its life.

It is important to remember that the main thermostat is also at play. If the room it is installed in gets to temperature too quickly or is influenced by other sources of heat then all the radiators will be off. Normally a TRV in here should be fully open on the widest setting. If the control room is hot and the thermostat consistently off causing other areas to be under heated, you may then need to make adjustments to the radiator in this area to prevent it reaching temperature too quickly. Do this by restricting it using the TRV if fitted or by restricting flow through the valving.

It is very important to ensure a suitable location of the master thermostat in any system usually a living area or hallway and away from direct sunlight or heat sources such as radiators and cooking appliances.