

## Operation of your radiator system

In the vast majority of installs the system heat source requires very little interaction from you as the end, other than perhaps rarely topping up the system pressure and adjusting output temperature.

### Principal of operation

Your system pumps heated water around the radiators, which in turn heat the rooms within your home. The system is controlled by three thermostats, The appliance thermostat, The master room thermostat/programmer and individual radiator mounted thermostats (TRV's).

In the next sections you may also have to refer to your individual boiler and thermostat instructions left with you by your installer, if you don't have them, you can request copies or download them from our website.

### Appliance (Boiler) Thermostat:-

This could either be a simple dial or a setting that has to be made in a menu on the boiler itself. This temperature sets the maximum output temperature to your radiator system. Our boiler/radiator systems are designed to run at 75deg output C, so your boiler temperature should be set at around 75deg C.

### Room Thermostat:-

There are many different controls with an array of features (so you will need to refer to the individual control instructions). Your familiarity and interaction with The Room Thermostat/Programmer and its features is essential, it will vastly improve the efficiency of your heating system.

### Use of the system

Radiator systems respond very rapidly so there is no need for them to be on constantly. most people will set the room thermostat/programmer to provide heat at given times, Typically in the morning and again in the late afternoon and evening periods.

Eg -: 7.30 AM to 9 AM temperature (say 21deg) - 10.01 AM to 3.30 PM (say at 12 Deg – and seldom active so you can manually turn up with temporary override if required) - 3.30 to 10.30PM back to (21deg) - 10.31PM to 4 AM Set back the temperature to 10 degrees or lower.

**The above are based on air temperature readings at the master controller, sometimes the controller position may require that temperature settings be adjusted for the best overall house temperature.**

Once you have established the time control/Temperature settings that best suit your needs you will rarely need to re program the controller.

Most controllers provide various options like override temporarily, and override permanently or allow you to place them in off mode with the settings memorised for when you turn it back on. You should familiarise yourself with these features in order to achieve greater efficiency.

### Thermostatic Radiator Valves-:

Thermostatic radiator valves (or TRV's) are used to give some room by room tempering control to a system. They are typically marked with Off/Frost/1/2/3/4/5. The TRV heads are Wax or liquid filled. This fill expands as the radiator warms up the room shutting or restricting flow through the radiator.

This may be seen as fluctuating temperature at the radiator or the radiator seeming to be off as the room warms up and holds its heat. The set points 1-5 do not equate accurately to specific room temperatures, rather they are a guide. We recommend you adjust each TRV until you find the actual set point you desire in any room but in general we Recommend 4-5 in living areas and usually around 3 in bedrooms or as low as 1 or 2 in a room you may not be using so that these rooms are aired but not necessarily heated.

A few handy tips-:

- **If you are away for a day or two, put your system in override to say 10 Degrees to keep some background level heat if the temperature becomes exceptionally cold.**
- **Use temporary override to turn the system on at the weekend knowing it will return to the pre-set timing at the next switching point.**
- **A Wifi programmer is more efficient as it encourages your interaction through an App on your phone.**
- **Using the timer and override features of your controls will result in system energy savings**

**Please remember to have your system serviced to help keep it efficient**