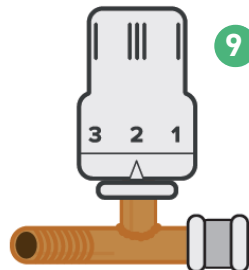
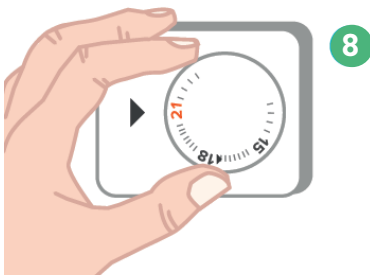
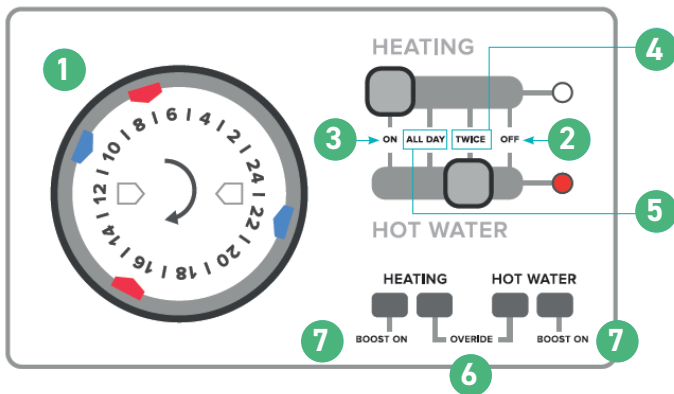


# Using Your Central Heating System



Central heating systems are designed to warm the entire house from a single central heat source, typically a boiler. Boilers utilise various fuels including solid fuel, oil, liquid petroleum gas (LPG), or natural gas in order to heat water, which is sent around the home via pipes. This warmth is then emitted into rooms, typically via radiators.

Always ensure that central heating is controlled as much as possible, and to your preference, so that you can have heat when you need it. **This will also help in keeping fuel costs down, by not using fuel when it may not be required.**



- 1 TIMER:** Set the correct time of day first, then set the individual timer control (for when heating will turn on and off) using the coloured tappets if it's mechanical, and the buttons and display if it is an electronic programmer.

There are four tappets on the mechanical clock dial, the orange tappets (shown overleaf) indicate ON and the blue tappets indicate OFF. Simply move the tappets to the time on the dial that you want your heating to switch ON and OFF in the 24- hour period.

Remember, there will be a warm-up period from when the heating comes on to when the property feels warm. Best practice is to set the timer for about half an hour before you get out of bed, or for when you return home. Also remember that it takes time for the property to cool down again, so you can set it to go off half an hour before you go out or go to bed.

- 2 OFF:** This means the heating is OFF permanently, and will ignore programmed times.

- 3 ON or CONTINUOUS or CONSTANT:** This means the heating is permanently ON, ignoring programmed times to turn off.

- 4 TWICE or AUTO:** This allows for setting two heating periods on the timer or programmer.

- 5 ALL DAY or ONCE:** This setting means that the heating is on from the first ON setting to the last OFF setting that has been set, skipping additional OFF periods in between. This provides a long heating period, and is often useful for cold weekends. However it is therefore more expensive than the TWICE or AUTO setting.

- 6 OVERRIDE or ADVANCE:** This setting allows the heating to override a set routine for when the heating is turned on or off but without changing the program.

- 7 BOOST:** This will override the system to allow for heating and hot water to come on instantly when pressed. It will usually come on for an hour or two.

- 8 ROOM THERMOSTAT:** The room thermostat sets the desired temperature of the home, with the heating turning on to achieve that temperature. During colder weather you should have any rooms in which you spend most of the time set to about 21°C, and 18°C in rooms which aren't being used as often. It is helpful to increase the amount of the time the heating stays on for, rather than adjusting the thermostat if you require more heat.

- 9 THERMOSTATIC RADIATOR VALVES (TRVs):** If you have TRVs fitted to your radiators, you can control the heat of the individual radiator according to your needs.

The Home Energy Advice and Retrofit Team (HEART) are here to support residents who may otherwise struggle to access help and advice through in-person support on their doorsteps and at events held within the community across East Lindsey. This is all in effort to help tackle fuel poverty, ensure people can live more comfortably in their homes, and save money on their energy bills.

**Home Energy Advice and Retrofit Team (HEART)**

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served by One Team

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