

HEATING AND HEATING CONTROLS

1. Gas boilers are still a fact of life for most people in London. Much more efficient than heating with electricity, but still producing significant amounts of carbon dioxide. Even if you have renewable sources like hot water from solar panels, you still need a gas boiler as a back up.

2. **Modern condensing boilers** are very efficient, but they need to be correctly sized, and fitted with the correct controls to achieve their potential efficiency.

3. Modern boilers modulate. They increase and decrease the amount of heat they make , to match the amount of heat needed at the time. On freezing cold days, the boiler works much harder.

4. Modern boilers are condensing.

They don't lose a lot of heat out of their flues, instead it's kept inside the boiler in the form of condensation, hot liquid stays on surfaces and contributes to the heating process.

Older boiler lose a lot of heat to the outside air.

5. Boilers condense much better at lower temperatures, below 57C.
6. To get the best out of your condensing boiler, you need controls that make the boiler run at the lowest possible modulation, and at the lowest possible temperatures.

We call these intelligent controls.

Weather compensation controls take note of outside temperatures to control the boilers output. On days that aren't very cold, radiators don't get very hot to touch , but they are warm enough to heat a room to the required temperature.

7. You may have a combi boiler , or a boiler that heats a cylinder.

Boiler controls should be 'priority hot water'. The hot water is heated separately from radiators or underfloorheating. The boiler can first heat the hot water quickly at a high output, and then the heating system separately often at a much lower output and temperature.

Because house heating and hot water are done separately , your boiler doesn't need to be as big.

8. Often gas boilers and heating systems here, are not installed to modern European standards. It effects their efficiency, longevity and comfort levels .