Summer and winter heating changes

If you have a communal, ‘heating on demand’ system supplied to your home, it means that the council doesn’t switch the heating on and off at certain times of the year, the heating is instead always on but regulated automatically throughout the year by the outside air temperature.

It still has two modes – winter and summer, but when it changes to ‘summer’ or ‘winter’ depends on the weather over five days. The council monitors the air temperatures every day, while also keeping an eye on longer-term weather forecasts.

The two modes operate as follows:

**Summer Mode**

**DAY:** Between 6am and 11pm

Air temperature remains below 17 degrees Celsius: the heating service to the properties will stay on but at variable levels depending on the outside temperature. If it stays over 17C during the day, it will go off unless temperatures drop below 17C again.

**NIGHT:** Between 11pm and 6am

The heating stays off, whatever the outside air temperature.

**Winter Mode**

**DAY:** Between 6am and 11pm

Providing the outside air temperature stays below 17C, the heating will stay on but at variable temperatures.

**NIGHT:** Between 11pm and 6am

If the outside air temperatures stay below 17C, the heating will be on at variable temperatures, but 5C below those during the day (see table on next page).
During the day or night, if the outside air temperature rises above 17°C, the heating will go off until the temperatures drops below this level again.

Variable temperatures

In all cases the temperature of the heat provided will depend on the outside air temperatures. The higher the temperature (up to 17°C) will mean less heat to radiators, while the lower the temperature will mean more heat to the radiators.

For example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outside air temperature</th>
<th>Heat provided</th>
<th>Winter (night)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16°C</td>
<td>44°C</td>
<td>39°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12°C</td>
<td>53°C</td>
<td>48°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8°C</td>
<td>62°C</td>
<td>57°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4°C</td>
<td>71°C</td>
<td>66°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0°C</td>
<td>80°C</td>
<td>75°C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These temperatures are in line with the Chartered Institute of Building Services Engineers (CIBSE) guidance, and aim to provide acceptable levels of heating.