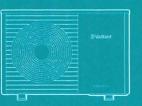


# Heat pumps

Common FAQ's answered





NYMNPA

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### Installing a heat pump

Replacing a fossil-fuelled boiler or direct electric heating system with a heat pump is a considered purchase.

Some key points to think about are:

- Have I reduced the heat escaping my home as much as reasonably possible?
- Has the cavity wall been filled (if applicable)?
- Has loft insulation been completed to a high standard?
- Are my windows double or triple glazed?

Before replacing your heating system you should make sure you have made your home as efficient as possible first.

Find out more at the Energy Savings Trust website.

If you choose an air source heat pump consider that this will need to be outside - generally in your garden, close to your house. Space is required for the indoor components; a heat pump needs a hot water storage cylinder to provide hot water, as they do not work like combi boilers.

Depending on the system requirements of your property you may need a buffer tank, which will also require space.



The radiators need to be connected by pipework which allows good flow; heat pumps require the water in your radiators to move quicker.

Your installer will need to check and assess your pipework to ensure it is suitable (this is another reason is it important to make sure you have insulated your property).

A heat pump system runs at a lower flow temperature than that of a fossil fuel boiler system, making it it the perfect partner for both under floor heating and radiators.

The heat pump delivers a lower flow temperature and your radiators may feel cooler to the touch. This is perfectly normal and your installer will optimize the performance of the heat pump to deliver the required comfort levels and performance of heating and hot water.

## Is there anything else that should be considered?

Heat pumps are an effective heating solution for many UK houses including older properties as well as new builds. A fabric first approach is best practice to ensure a heat pump delivers the domestic hot water and comfort levels required. Speak with your installer as well as visiting the Energy Savings Trust website to see what improvements you can make to make your home low carbon ready.

Heat pumps run at a lower flow temperature than that of a fossil fuel boiler, between 45-55°C in the radiators where as a boiler would normally run at 60-70°C. Your installer will check the radiators in the property, to ensure that they are the correct size to keep the home comfortably warm with the lower flow temperatures.



### Heat pump possible?

Vaillant in 2023 helped demystify the process of heat pump installation, and how modernising with a heat pump has benefited homeowners in a wide variety of homes.



Heat Pump Possible : South Barn

All of the properties that are part of our heat pump possible project are located in the UK. Scan the QR code to see all of the winners.













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#### **Useful contacts**

#### **Technical Enquiries**

For technical assistance and renewable service:

• Telephone: **0330 100 3540** 

• Email: aftersales@vaillant.co.uk

#### **General Enquiries**

If you have a general enquiry our friendly reception staff will happily point you in the right direction:

• Telephone: **0345 602 2922** 

Fault codes can be found in the user manual and can be addressed with Vaillant's Technical team.

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