COMPARATIVE TEST DYNAMIC QUANTUM VS STATIC STORAGE HEATER



A climate room was built to accurately replicate a room from typical UK housing stock. It has two external walls and two internal walls, and the temperatures outside all walls, ceiling and floor are accurately controlled.

The U values of walls, windows and door are as follows:

ROOM DIMENSIONS	4m X 3m X 2.4m
U VALUES:	
DOUBLE LAYER SOLID BRICK OUTER WALLS	2.0
INSULATED INTERNAL WALLS AND CEILING	0.34
INSULATED FLOOR	0.25
UPVC DOUBLE GLAZED WINDOW	3.3
UVPC DOUBLE GLAZED DOOR	3.0
AIR CHANGE RATE	1 A/C per hour

The Test

A daily temperature profile was set up outside the two external walls to simulate an average heating day in a property based in Sheffield, England.

Minimum outside temperature+4°CMaximum outside temperature+11°C

The heating periods were set at 07:00 to 09:00 and 16:00 to 23:00. The target room thermal comfort temperature was 21°C during these times.

The following heaters were tested under these conditions:

3.4kW (input) static storage heater with manual charge control - supplemented with a direct acting heater

2.8kW (input) Quantum heater (HSDQ125)

For results please see graph on **page 10**.



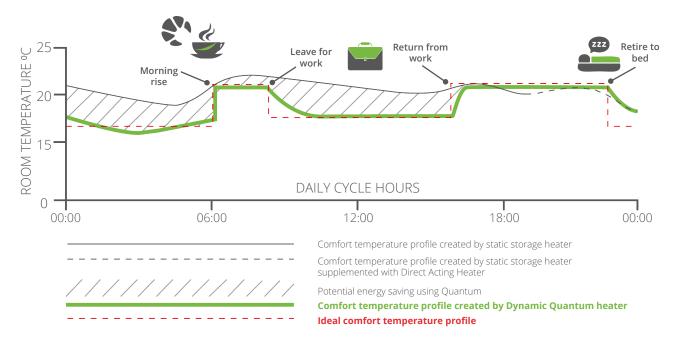
COMPARATIVE TEST RESULTS

Room Temperature Profile

Dynamic Quantum HSDQ125 vs Conventional Static 24kWh Storage Heater & Direct Acting Heater Average weekday profile

Dynamic Quantum Energy Use = 10 kWh - 9 hours heating @ 21°C

Conventional Storage Energy Use = 12.2 kWh + 1.3kWh Direct Acting Supplementary Heating = 13.6kWh - 9 hours heating @ 21°C



WHETHER YOU'RE SPECIFYING, INSTALLING, LIVING OR WORKING WITH DYNAMIC QUANTUM, YOU'LL QUICKLY REALISE THE BENEFITS THAT THIS ADAPTABLE ELECTRIC HEATING SYSTEM HAS TO OFFER. Responsive to external temperature changes

