# **Electric heaters**



Electric heating, of course, is quite expensive, but if the central heating does not give enough heat or is temporarily disabled, then a portable electric heater can be a solution.

Before buying an electric heating device, make sure that the wiring in your home is suitable for its power and the device does not cause the overload.

Electric heaters should not be left running unattended, although almost all models have protection against overheating.

To select electric heater with appropriate power, it should be kept in mind that for heating of a room of a size of approximately  $10m^2$  (if the ceiling height is up to 3 meters) a heater with a capacity of 1000W is needed. Primarily these devices are intended for use in living rooms, but there are also moisture resistant heaters, which can be used in the bathroom or on the terrace. Also note - the higher the temperature in the room you want, the more power will be consumed and the greater will be the electricity bill.

## **Fan-forced heater**

Fan-forced heater heats the air that is rapidly flowing through heated metal coils or ceramic plates. There are also models having a cold air blowing mode. While the heating element of device (open helix) is running, the air in the room gets drier, dust and particles are blown around and a smell of burnt dust can be sensed. Thus a fan forced heater might not be the best option for rooms where people are staying for a longer time. In addition, this device is quite noisy.



#### **Convection heater**

Due to the air circulation in the room the cold air through the bottom of the device comes into contact with the heating element, gets heated up and escapes through the slots in the top of the convector. Convection heaters are portable or wall-mounted.

### **Oil-filled heater**

They act like central heating radiators. The radiator is filled with oil that is heated up to usually about 85°C. The oil is permanently sealed and never requires refilling. The air around the radiator also heats up and thus air circulation is promoted. Usually these radiators have a thermostat that allows to adjust the heat intensity and duration of the operation. There are models equipped with a fan to promote circulation of warm air in the room.

### **Electric fireplace**

It is an electric heating device comprising metal foils, a fan, mirrors and light filters that give an impression of a burning fire, smouldering of logs and create a sense of traditional fireplace. The heating mode can be switched on and off. Chimney is not required. There are models with built-in filters for air purification.

## Infrared heater

The heating element of the device converts electricity to heat energy, radiates the heat in a direct line and firstly warms up the surfaces in the close vicinity e.g., furniture, walls, floor, people. It does not heat the air. They are quite in operation and do not reduce humidity or oxygen content in the room. More expensive models have a remote control allowing to adjust the power and to set an automatic switching off.



	Fan-forced heater	Convection heater	Oil-filled heater	Electric fireplace	Infrared heater
Capacity (W)	1000-2000	400-2000	600-2500	1000-2000	400-3000
The speed of heating up the space	Heats the space very quickly, but quickly cools down when switched off	Heats the space slowly, but rather quickly cools down when switched off	Heats the space slowly, but can release the heat for some time after being switched off	Heats the space quickly	Quickly warms up the objects in the close vicinity. These objects keep emitting the warmth after the heater is switched off
Price (depending on a supplier and capacity of the device)	7-12 EUR	16-220 EUR	20-70 EUR	Starting from 60 EUR	20-600 EUR

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