



How to stay warm for less Ways to keep out the cold if you can't afford to turn your heating up

Living in a cold home is bad for our physical and mental health. It can raise blood pressure, and lead to serious conditions such as strokes, heart attacks and pneumonia, as well as social isolation, sleep deprivation, depression and anxiety.

Those with an existing health condition are especially vulnerable, particularly those with physical conditions such as asthma, circulatory problems, diabetes and arthritis, and mental health issues.

It is recommended that you heat the rooms that you are spending most of your time in to between 18 and 21°C. This should help you to avoid damp and should ensure you are kept warm enough.

If you feel that you can't afford to do this, this factsheet will walk you through the best ways to save money on energy bills while staying warm.

We will talk about:

- 1 Heating just one room in the house
- 2 Draught-proofing your windows, doors and floors
- 3 Wrapping up warm
- 4 Staying active to warm yourself up
- 5 Using a heated throw, or a blanket or sleeping bag
- 6 Having hot food and drink throughout the day
- 7 Finding warm places to go near your home
- 8 Preventing damp and mould



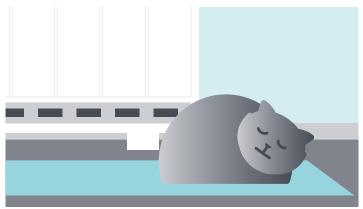
In addition to doing what you can to save money, it's worth checking that you're getting all the financial support available. The government's Cost of Living Support service at **helpforhouseholds.campaign**. **gov.uk/help-with-your-bills** is a good place to start. And remember that billions of pounds of council tax support, pension credit and other welfare benefits go unclaimed each year, so it's worth having a benefits check to see if you're missing out on anything. A good place to do this online is **entitledto.co.uk**.





1 Prioritise one room to heat

Prioritise heating the room you're going to spend the most time in. The smaller the room, the cheaper it will be to heat. Most houses have a room which is usually warmer than others, and it may be sensible to choose this room. Rooms that get a lot of sun are often warmer.



Although gas and oil prices have risen, they're still cheaper than electricity. If you have a gas, LPG or oil boiler, it's cheaper to use this than a plug-in electric heater. Turn the radiators down in the rooms you're not going to heat as much, using the radiator valves.

Put a reflective panel behind any radiators that are on external walls. These reflect heat back into the room, reducing the amount lost to the outside. They can be bought cheaply online and in DIY stores, and will pay for themselves in one winter.

If you use plug-in electric heaters, place them away from windows and external walls. We advise against portable gas heaters as these are a fire hazard and can make homes feel damp.

If you have electric night storage heaters, turn them all down apart from the ones you're going to prioritise.

See our factsheets to find out more about how to use your night storage heaters. We also have one specifically on new style heaters such as high heat retention models.

centre for sustainable energy	
Hama energy advice <mark>High heat retention (HHR)</mark> New style night storage heaters	
But what makes HHR heaters different is that they have thermostate and a digital programmer which makes them much more responsive to your needs.	
For example, you can choose a room temperature and the times of day when you want the heater to come on, and based on your choice the heater will automatically work out how much electricity to store overnight. And an internal thermostat will ensure that when the soom nuches the regular temperature, the heater turns off and retains the set of the heat it has atoms for laces.	Press down the dial, and the display acreen shows you the thermostal taget temperature and timer mode. Turn on the child lock by pressing and holding both back and the dial for five seconds. Do the same to unitock, You can also net a flow-digit PIN code lock by going into the settings menu.
HHR heaters are better insulated than older types of night storage heater, meaning that leas heat excapes when it isn't needed. They also respond to exaconal temperature changes and 'learr' how much heat to	When the heater is active, "Heating of" shows at the bottom of the screen. "Heating off" shows that the beater is not currently providing heat, as set by the programmer.
store. Thanks to these improvements, the running costs of HHR heaters are around 27% lower than standard night storage heaters.	Step 1: Set the time Your HHR heater may already have the correct time set, but if not Press menu; rotate and then press the
Getting started	dial when "Date/Time" is highlighted; rotate the dial to the correct day, and oness the dial to select. Recea
Firstly, make sure that both pwitches on the wall are turned on and ensure they are left on all the time, including overnight. This will not mean the heater	to see correct operating, and press reliance of data to see the correct regime in the process for the data, month, year and time. (The latest HHR models know when the clocks go forward to back, so you don't need to change the time.)
keeps heating 24 hours a day, it will just keep the low powered programmer active. You can turn off the wall switches in the surraws; but it's best to avaid turning the heater off and on at the wall during the colder months as this can hinder the intelligent charging function.	Step 2: Set the temperature Rotating the dial changes the target temperature. Rotating left lowers the temperature, notating right naises it. When the noor necessare the temperature set, the heater will turn off. The recommended
The controls are on the top right of the heater under a flap. There is a selector dial which can be notated and pressed (1), a display screep (2) and three buttons:	temperature range is 18-21°C. If you change the temperature during the day, remember to set it back to your preferred temperature before midnight so the heater known how much heat to store overright.

2 Get rid of draughts

It's important to make sure the heat you're paying for stays in the space you're heating. On average, 15% of the money someone spends on heating their home is lost to draughts.

Doors

- Keep all the doors in your home closed
- Hang curtains over external doors
- Cover keyholes and letter boxes
- Use draught excluders or rolled up blankets to block gaps under doors. You can attach a draught excluder to the door so that you don't trip over it.

Windows

- Use self-adhesive draught-proofing strips to improve the seal of your window frames
- Add curtain liners or blankets to existing curtains so they keep the heat in better
- Close the curtains at dusk, and open them in the morning to let the sun warm the room
- Don't let your curtains cover radiators. Tuck them behind if possible.

Floors and walls

- If you have uncarpeted floors, cover them as much as you can with carpets or rugs. This will be warmer on your feet
- Draughtproof the room by filling in the gaps in your floorboards and skirting boards.

Placing furniture

- Move chairs and sofas away from external walls as sitting near them will be colder
- Leave a gap of 6 inches or more between furniture and radiators to allow the heat to spread around the room.





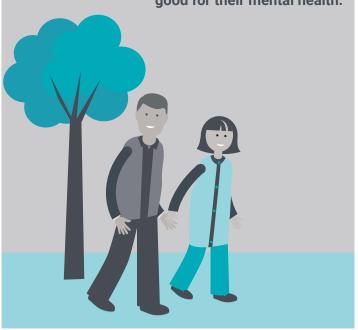
3 Wrap up warm

- Wear thick, warm socks and slippers. Boot-style slippers work best as they cover your feet and ankles.
- Tuck your trousers into your socks or slippers to prevent cold air getting in
- Wearing a hat, gloves, scarf or coat indoors may make you feel a bit silly, but it will definitely keep you nice and warm
- Wear lots of layers (e.g. leggings, tights or longjohns under your trousers). This will keep you warmer than a single thicker
- layer
- Some materials such as wool and fleece are very good at keeping you warm.

4 Move around

- Moving around generates internal heat, and this will help you to stay warm, so it's beneficial to break up periods of sitting down with periods of activity.
- Gently walking around your home or on the spot is best. If you do anything too strenuous you'll sweat and this will cool you down.

Many people find going for a walk outside helps them to feel warmer when they get home, and is good for their mental health.



5 Use a heated throw, blanket or sleeping bag

Heated throws are cheap, portable and safe to use. You can even unplug them and put them in the washing machine.



- Heated throws only cost 2p an hour to use. That's just £3.36 a week, even if you have it on day and night. They cost around £50 to buy. But it'll mean you can turn your heating down which will save you money, and the throw will pay for itself within a month.
- Fluffy blankets or sleeping bags will also help you stay warm. While they don't work as well as a heated throw, you may own one already and they can be cheaper to buy.
- Putting an extra layer (fleece or blanket) under the duvet will keep you much warmer than laying a blanket on top of the bed. And warm pyjamas are great too!
- Other things that can keep you warm are heated pads, heated floor mats, electric blankets and microwaveable wheat bags. These all cost less than 2p per hour to use





6 Make hot drinks

Hot drinks raise your internal temperature and make you feel warmer, so have plenty of tea, coffee or other hot drinks during the day.

It's important to eat regularly,

and a hot meal will also warm you up.

To save energy, only fill the kettle with as much water you need, and use a microwave where possible as this is the cheapest option for heating food and drinks.



7 Find warm spaces

- Many councils are making designated 'Warm Hubs', heated public places you can spend time in for free and keep warm. Even if there aren't any in your area, many churches, community centres, libraries and museums offer free entry and activities.
- Some community venues also offer cheap or free hot meals.
- Consider starting an informal rota with friends taking it in turns to go to each other's homes so you don't need to warm as many homes at once. You could even share a meal.

Centre for Sustainable Energy

cse.org.uk

Produced in collaboration with the Centre for Sustainable Energy (CSE). The charity supporting people and organisations to tackle the climate emergency and end the suffering caused by cold homes.

8 Prevent damp and mould

If you think you may have a problem with damp and mould then contact us. We'll send one of our team out to your home. They'll listen to you and review the problem before deciding on the best next steps to get the problem sorted.

There can be different causes of damp and condensation is one of them. The following tips will help to reduce moisture in your home, but do get in contact if you are concerned about damp and mould.

You can reduce condensation by:

- Keeping the doors closed and the windows open in rooms where you're showering, cooking or drying laundry, and use extractor fans if you have them.
- Keeping furniture away from walls to allow air to circulate.
- Cleaning mould off the walls to stop the mould spores from spreading.
- Where possible, drying your clothes outside. If you can't do this, use the fastest spin speed on your washing machine to get as much moisture out as possible before you hang them.
- Avoid hanging clothes on warm radiators because this increases the humidity in your home; instead hang them in a room with the door closed and window open.

For more information, see our factsheet on condensation, damp and mould.

For Home Energy advice please contact our Home Energy Advisors on **03000 120 120** or at **homeenergyservice**@ **alliancehomes.org.uk**



Alliance Homes

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