

Alternative heating options

Sometimes alternative heating systems are required in spaces where traditional forms of heating are not suitable. Some examples of these are below:

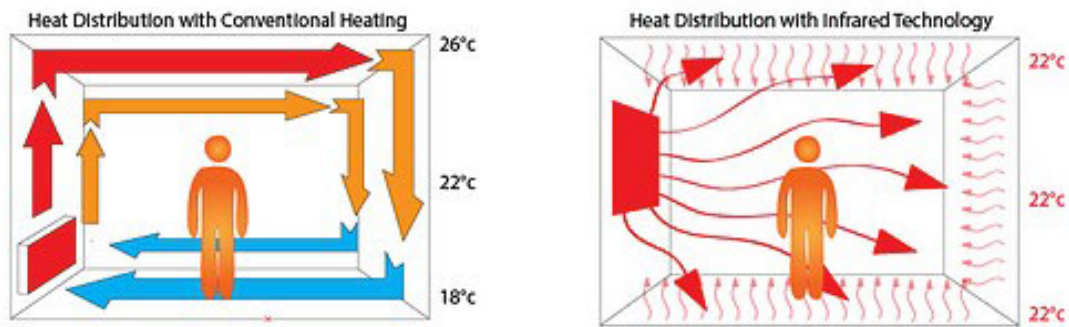
- **Tall draughty rooms.** Heat pumps and convectional forms of heating are not always well suited to spaces with 3m or higher ceilings as the heat will often rise to the ceiling and encourage drafts at floor level if the home or building is poorly sealed.
- **Limited wall space.** If a room has limited wall space for a floor console heat pump or wall mounted radiator it might be best to consider infrared heating as an option. This can be done from heights of 2.2m on the wall or from the ceiling.
- **No place for external heat pump units:** Sometimes a heat pump is not practical to install as there is no place to install the outdoor unit or a body corporate denies the installation on visual and noise grounds.

FAR Infrared Radiant Heating

What is Infrared heat?

Infrared is electromagnetic heat. It transmits 'surface to surface' and can pass heat through a vacuum. This means energy is not wasted heating the air. It heats people, surfaces, and furnishings directly.

These then warm up the air temperature as the furnishings and surfaces release convectional heat as feedback.



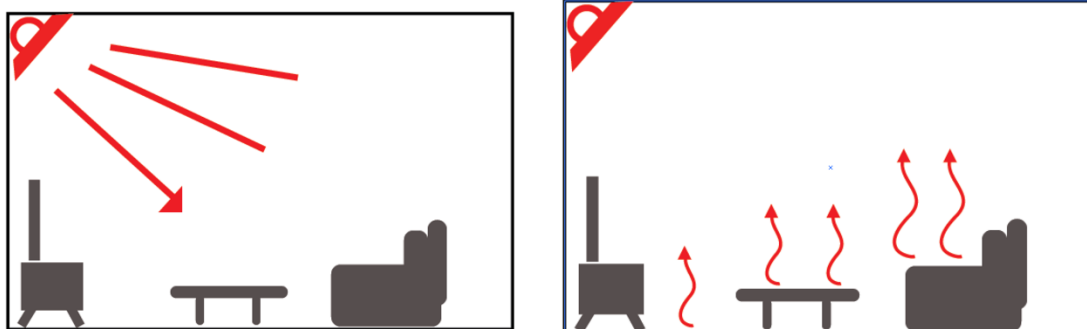
What is the ideal situation for Infrared heating?

1. Tall rooms where heat can easily rise.
2. Open plan rooms where blown air heat can quickly escape upstairs or to other levels.
3. Rentals or apartments where installation of a heat pump is not practical
4. Dwellings with limited wall space for fixed heating

How are they installed?

Eco Geek Co's FAR Infrared digital panels can be installed on the wall just like a heat pump at a minimum height of 2.2m. We advise installing them near the top of the wall and have the unit angled to project and cast the heat widely across the space. A 20cm gap should be maintained from the ceiling.



Often a standard power point will need to be installed behind the panel high on the wall. Conduit can also be used on block or concrete walls.



Radiant Infrared heat is absorbed into materials and slowly releases as convectional heat. This keeps heat invested in the space for longer and reduces heat loss to the air.

Sizing of units:

The below table show the approximate heating ability of each unit:

| | Size | Coverage | Wattage |
|---|---------------|---------------------|---------|
| THG20DW  | 1240x200x50mm | 15-20m ² | 2000w |
| THC18DW  | 1200x150x63mm | 13-18m ² | 1800w |

How are they controlled:

The heaters are controlled via a simple remote control. A single remote can command multiple units.

Wifi is also an option via the Smart life app so the units can be controlled via tablet or smartphone.

What are the advantages:

- Less heat loss to the air
- Ideal for draughty or poorly insulated spaces
- Good for people who don't like blown air
- Simple installation
- Localised thermostat provides finer control.
- Out of the way from furnishings and fire risks.
- Durable, dust, and moisture proof.
- Affordable heat, cheaper to install than heat pumps.

What are the disadvantages:

- Slower heat up time compared to convection heaters.
- Can make clicking noises as the surface cools and contracts
- Can smell when heating for the first time (but this will go away)
- Wifi can be difficult to pair at times - [see our video on pairing your heater.](#)