

SAVE YOUR CASH

Correct ventilation during the heating season reduces energy use, and therefore costs, by up to 25%.

Did you know that dropping your room temperature by 1°C can reduce your heating costs by about 6%? In practice this means that if you drop the temperature from 24°C to 20°C, you can save 20% to 25%.

But there are other economising tips that are easy for you to do: not in every room needs to be the same temperature. While a comfortable temperature in the bathroom is about 21°C, in the bedroom it should not be more than 17°C for a healthy and refreshing sleep. So always close the doors to warmer rooms, and when the window is open, switch your heating units off completely

(zero setting or anti-frost setting). Continuous ventilation from having windows open a crack also uses a lot of energy. On the other hand, intermittent fully open ventilation or a draught is significantly more effective and also reduces the risk of mould.

On the next page we have listed 12 tips for correct ventilation for you. To keep your energy usage in view, our WFD Thermo Hygrometer can also help. Ideally, the humidity in a room at 20°C should not be more than 60%. Our Hygrometer can easily help you guarantee a balanced and pleasant room environment.



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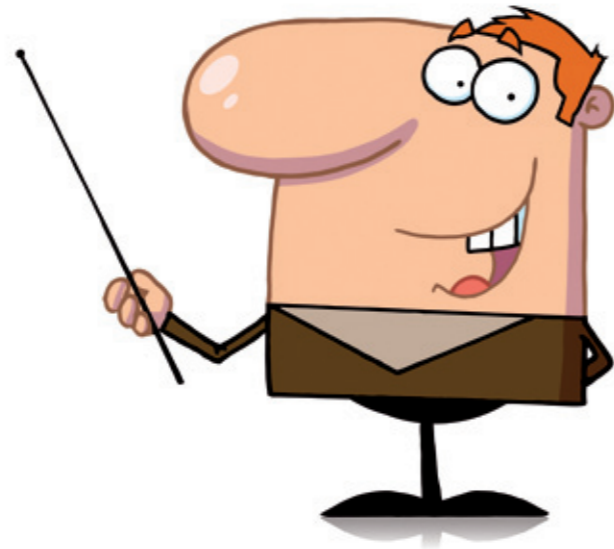
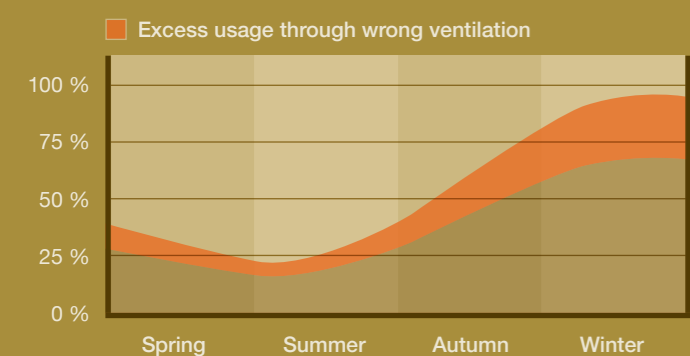


**DO YOU KNOW HOW TO...
PROPERLY HEAT AND
VENTILATE YOUR HOME?**



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CORRECT VENTILATION SAVES MONEY



The heating season in Germany lasts about eight months. Our advice for proper heating and ventilation will show you how to save heating costs during this time while also creating a more pleasant living environment and benefiting your health.

For most of the year, we stay inside closed rooms. So it's not surprising that we like to have those rooms cosy. To be personally comfortable where we live, the fittings need to be right, but there are also climate factors such as room temperature, humidity and oxygen exchange. Of course smells, clothing and bodily constitution, as well as activities, play an important role.

You yourself can use easy methods to improve your comfort in your home: Windows and thermostats are two aids available to you, which, when properly used, guarantee a significant improvement of interior air quality. Follow the tips in this brochure and you will ensure a pleasant living climate as well as greater comfort, and above all, lower heating costs.

Questions?

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THIS IS HOW MOULD GROWS

Damp walls and mould mostly come together. How so?

Warm air can hold a relatively high level of moisture, as you know from observing steam. When this steam cools – and this often happens when it meets relatively cold walls – drops of condensation are formed. You know this effect from the condensation that forms on the outside of ice-cold water bottles when placed in a warmer environment. Unfortunately, water is invisible in the air.

As soon as a room's humidity gets too high, the damp air encounters the cold walls and becomes visible as condensation water. In your home, this effect appears most

often at a "thermal bridge" such as corners, exterior walls, and ceilings. If we then also have insufficient movement of air, like behind large items of furniture, mould must be expected. Especially in the cold season, the growth of mould is encouraged by wrong heating and ventilation – in the long term, this creates a health risk for people and pets.



STAY HEALTHY

Mould is distasteful and often causes a stuffy smell. But mould also endangers your health.

Unlike our sensitivity to temperature, our reaction to humidity is not well developed. We can register the very damp air of a sauna or air that has been "dried out" by an air conditioner, but not the levels in between

which are to be found in our homes. The same is true for the pollution of our breathing air by germs, viruses and mould spores. Follow the tips in this brochure to improve the quality of air and life in your home by easy means. For example, ventilate your bedroom thoroughly as soon as you get up. The fresh air will vitalise you for the day and get rid of the moisture that gathered overnight – per person over a litre of water a night! By the way: it's not just mould that likes warm, damp rooms – but also dangerous dustmites.



CAREFUL!

Large cupboards should not be placed too close to at-risk walls. However, a 2-4 cm gap should be sufficient.

- 1 Even in the colder seasons, you should maintain a temperature of 20°C in the living room, children's rooms and kitchen, and up to 21°C in the bathroom. The ideal temperature for your bedroom is 17°C.
- 2 Don't ever turn off your heating completely during the day when you are not at home. Repeated cooling off and reheating is more expensive than maintaining a reduced average temperature.
- 3 Never ventilate from one room into another, but directly to the outdoors. Always keep interior doors closed between rooms of different temperatures.
- 4 Don't heat your bedroom from the living room. The "carry-over" will lead to warm and damp air in the bedroom, where the condensation will form.
- 5 Correct ventilation means that you open your windows fully for a short period – sometimes called burst ventilation. Leaving windows open a crack has no effect and is an unnecessary waste of heating energy.
- 6 In the morning, implement a complete exchange of air in your home – the best way to do this is to create a draught.
- 7 Generally, 15 minutes of fully open ventilation will be enough. Depending on the wind and the difference in temperature between inside and outside, a shorter ventilation period may also suffice.
- 8 But ventilating once a day is not enough. In the morning and afternoon, air again any rooms where people have been spending time, and open up for another full exchange of air in the evening. If no one is at home during the day, it is enough to ventilate thoroughly in the morning and evening.
- 9 Any large mass of steam, e.g. from bathing, cooking, ironing or laundry drying, should be ventilated to the exterior immediately if possible. Keep all doors closed during such activity so that the steam does not spread through the entire home. If your bathroom is interior without a window, air it by the quickest possible route to the exterior.
- 10 Ventilate even if it's raining, as long as the rain doesn't come in the window. The cold air from outside is still drier than the warm interior air.
- 11 If your windows are made of the new, specially impermeable insulated glass, more frequent airing will be needed. Even then, you will still save heating energy when compared to the old windows.
- 12 Humidifiers are generally not needed in your home.