

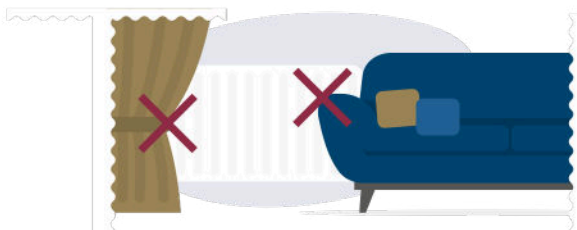
Tenant information

Information sheet on correct heating and ventilation

Depending on the weather conditions or the building/living situation, different heating and ventilation behaviour is required to ensure a pleasant, **uncontaminated indoor climate in order to prevent mould growth and possible health or structural damage**. The cause is often excessive humidity in the home. The first signs can be musty air, temperature differences that can be felt by hand or stains on the walls. **Therefore, regardless of external influences, please ensure correct heating and ventilation as well as independent and regular cleaning of the ventilation in interior bathrooms** - especially after a move or changes in your home. A positive side effect can be saving on energy costs. **What does "proper" heating and ventilation mean? Please follow these basic tips:**

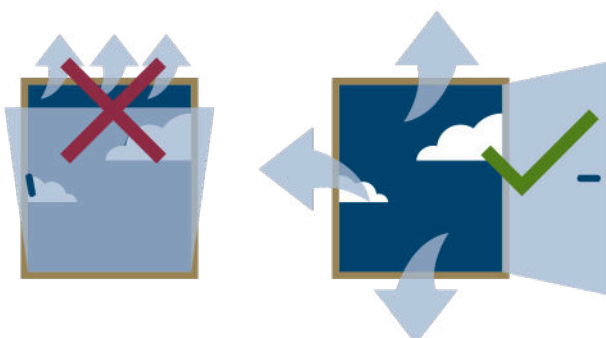
Heat moderately but evenly

Regulate the temperature in living spaces to approximately 20°C. This often corresponds to the "3" setting on thermostat valves. Remember: 1 °C more means around 6 % more heating energy consumption! The walls should be sufficiently warm and not radiate cold. Therefore, **only reduce the heating at night, but do not turn it off completely**. If there is an automatic night setback, there's no need to adjust the thermostat valves!



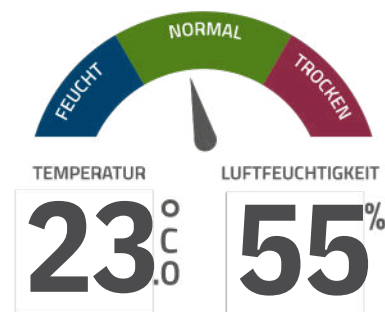
Regulating humidity

In living spaces, the humidity should not exceed 60%, otherwise there is a risk of mould in corners and behind cupboards. Causes of high humidity can include plants, aquariums, cooking and shower steam, as well as drying laundry. **Therefore, avoid drying laundry in bedrooms or living rooms**; instead, use designated drying rooms in the house, if available.



Do not cover radiators

Curtains or panelling in front of radiators reduce heat radiation into the room and increase the heating bill. Covered thermostat valves cannot regulate properly.



Ventilation

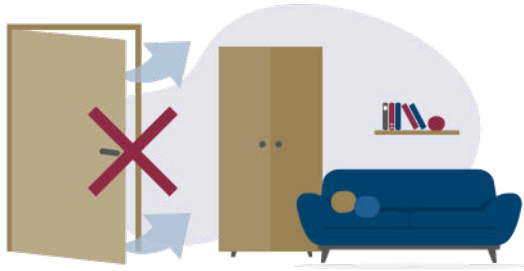
When ventilating, always ensure a complete air exchange. During the warm season, when the heating is off, there is little risk of doing anything wrong. In winter, however, avoid tilted windows in heated rooms! The ventilation effect is minimal, but it promotes mold growth above the windows.

Ventilation duration

It's best to fully open the windows **several times a day for 3-5 minutes** to create a draft. During the heating period, be sure to turn down the heating at the same time. Once the indoor air feels cold, close the windows again. This way, warm, humid indoor air is replaced by dry, cold outside air without cooling down furniture and walls.



3 times a day for 5 minutes

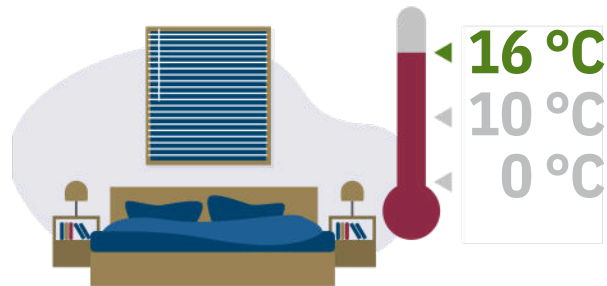


Do not 'co-heat' rooms

Keep the doors closed, especially to the bedroom, so that warm, moist air from the bathroom or kitchen does not enter the colder bedroom and condense on the outer walls. **Mould can form unnoticed, especially behind large wardrobes.**

Temperature in the bedroom

Bedrooms can stay cool. For a good night's sleep, 16 °C is also sufficient. Keep the thermostat valve on the radiator set appropriately to **prevent the room from getting too cold** when the door is closed. If it is not possible to ventilate during the day, the window in the cool bedroom can exceptionally be left tilted at night (then also turn off the radiator at night).



Keep furniture away from cold external walls

If the wall surface is more than 5 °C colder than the indoor temperature, mould may already be forming on the wall if the indoor air humidity is high. Test this in various places with a thermometer. Temperatures are particularly low behind cupboards or sofa sets standing directly against the outside wall. Therefore, move furniture at least 5 - 10 cm away from the wall. For large wardrobes, make sure to provide air gaps above and below to allow for circulation (e.g., use feet instead of a baseboard).

Clean the fan regularly

For ventilation units in the kitchen or bathroom, clean the filter at least 1-2 times a year – otherwise, it can get clogged. To clean the fan, turn off the device and the circuit breaker. Remove the cover and wipe it with a dust cloth. You can carefully clean the internal filter with a vacuum cleaner or replace it with a new one. Reassemble everything in reverse order. Only then should you switch the circuit breaker back on.



Clean the filter 1 - 2 times a year

If you have any questions or notice mould in your home, please contact us immediately.