

HEATING

Do you **want to open the window**? **Turn the radiator off** a few minutes earlier. Turn it in on again only after closing the window.

Ventilate the room briefly and intensively. It's best to leave the windows wide open (not just ajar) for just a few minutes. This way you will let the clear air in without risking cooling the room down too much.

In order for the radiators to easily insulate the whole room and the air to circulate properly, **do not place** cabinets, cardboard boxes, chairs or other heavy **objects close to the radiators**. Otherwise, the room will be underheated and the thermostat will automatically increase its power.

To limit the air exchange with colder rooms and thus preventing the temperature from getting lower, try **closing the doors** anytime you leave.

At the end of your working day, provided there is no one in the room, **turn the radiator off**. After all, furniture and computers do not need heat. The radiators are equipped with thermostatic heads. Hence, there is no possibility of the room temperature getting too low.

At home

Seal the windows because the heated air escapes through the cracks. Replace gaskets or install insulating tape.

You can purchase **insulating screens**, i.e. polyethylene foam covered with aluminium foil, which reflect the heat from the wall and direct it towards the room.

What is the difference between a heater and a radiator? There is none. A radiator is a colloquial name for a heater connected to the central insulation system.

A large (approx. 3 m) radiator monument has been unveiled Słupsk (approx. 450 km from our university) for everyone to admire. This is where cast iron radiators used to be produced.