ZUKUNFT ALTBAU

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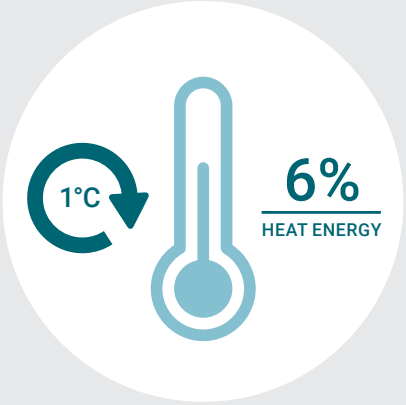
Proper heating and ventilation

Heating properly makes sense and can save a lot of energy with a few tricks. With separately controlled room temperatures, vented radiators and correct ventilation, an average household in an old building can save up to €200 per year.



Separately controlled room temperatures

When it comes to calculating heating costs, every degree counts. Lowering the temperature by one degree Celsius saves around six percent of the energy needed for heating. You should always adjust the room temperature according to your needs. The usual temperature is 20 degrees for occupied rooms and children's rooms, and up to 22 degrees in the bathroom. For bedrooms and other rooms, 16 degrees should be enough. At night, the temperature in all rooms should be set to 16 degrees. If it is any colder, this can cause humidity to condense on cold surfaces and mold to form. When you are on holiday, the temperature can be set to between ten and 12 degrees.

Vented radiators

If the radiators gurgle, you must use a vent key to allow the air to escape. If possible, you should switch off the heating pump before doing this, so that the liquid in the heating circuit comes to a standstill. The pressure indicator on the boiler indicates whether water should be added to the heating circuit. This is important as heat will only be distributed evenly if the operating pressure is right.

Proper furnishing

You should avoid heat accumulating at the radiators at all cost. Placing furniture and cladding in front of radiators prevents the heat from spreading throughout the room. If the radiators are covered by curtains, a large part of the heat will be lost through the windows. Furniture should not be placed in front of an uninsulated wall, either. If too little heat reaches these walls, the surface temperature drops and mold is more likely to form.

Small measures, big impact

Ventilating properly

Ventilate your rooms by opening the windows wide. This allows the warm, humid air inside the room to be quickly exchanged with cooler and drier air from outside, while the heat stored in the walls and ceiling stays in the room. The thermostatic valves should be set to zero shortly before airing to use the remaining heat in the radiators.

Avoid tilting the windows

When it is cold outside, you should not tilt the windows. This cools down the walls around the tilted window and increases the risk of mold forming. What's more, if the radiators underneath the window are also turned on, the heat will be lost through the window. The windows in the bathroom should never be tilted in winter.

Ventilating in good time

Cooking, running a bath or drying laundry cause high humidity. These rooms should therefore be ventilated immediately. At the same time, the moisture concentration in all rooms increases continuously through breathing, plants or aquariums, and should be aired several times a day.

Ventilating using a hygrometer

A hygrometer is a useful investment. It measures the humidity level in the room and shows when it is time to ventilate. The relative humidity in the room should not exceed 60 to 65 percent during the heating period.

Ventilating with new windows

New windows are more airtight than older ones from the 70s or 80s, and are therefore better at keeping the heat inside the house. If you have new windows, make sure that you ventilate regularly and correctly. Or get advice on whether a mechanical ventilation system might be useful.

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Baden-Württemberg
MINISTERIUM FÜR UMWELT, KLIMA UND ENERGIEWIRTSCHAFT

PROJEKTTRÄGERIN:

KEA-BW
DIE LANDESENERGIEAGENTUR