**GENERAL OVERVIEW**

In Kronshage, heating works differently than in residential homes where a thermostat can switch to heating or cooling at any time. In Kronshage, the whole building’s heat must be switched on or off all at once. Steam is pumped through radiator units near the window in your room for heat. Air-conditioning is provided in common areas such as dens, lounges, and kitchens. During heating season, our goal is to keep your room at a comfortable range from 65 – 75 °F. Having issues with the temperature of your room? Please submit a maintenance request at: [mars.housing.wisc.edu](http://mars.housing.wisc.edu).

**GUIDELINES & HELPFUL HINTS**

- Try small adjustments first to avoid overheating/cooling your room
- Make sure furniture, bedding, or belongings aren’t pushed against convectors as this could block air flow
- During heating season, open curtains and blinds during the day when you are home to allow the sun to warm your room naturally, and close them at night to decrease drafts; during cooling season, do the reverse
- Keep doors and windows closed when the heat or air conditioning is on
- Dress for the season: instead of turning up the heat, use blankets and sweaters

**HEATING CONTROLS**

Heat is controlled with a knob on the radiator (see photo). Turn the knob to the left (counterclockwise) to increase heat and to the right (clockwise) to decrease heat.

**COOLING CONTROLS**

Window unit air-conditioners are provided in resident rooms for medical needs only. Air conditioners have separate digital or turn knob controls for fan speed and cooler/warmer air. For more information: [go.wisc.edu/housing-considerations](http://go.wisc.edu/housing-considerations)

**HUMIDITY TIPS**

- When possible, keep your room door open to promote air movement and introduce fresh air
- Take wet clothing or towels to a laundry room to be washed/dried ASAP to reduce moisture
- Run a fan to help circulate air in your room
- When possible, keep your blinds open to prevent air from being trapped against the window
- Consider the items you have in your room: fish tanks, plants, humidifiers, and diffusers can contribute to humidity/moisture levels in your room