

OGG HEATING/COOLING

GENERAL OVERVIEW

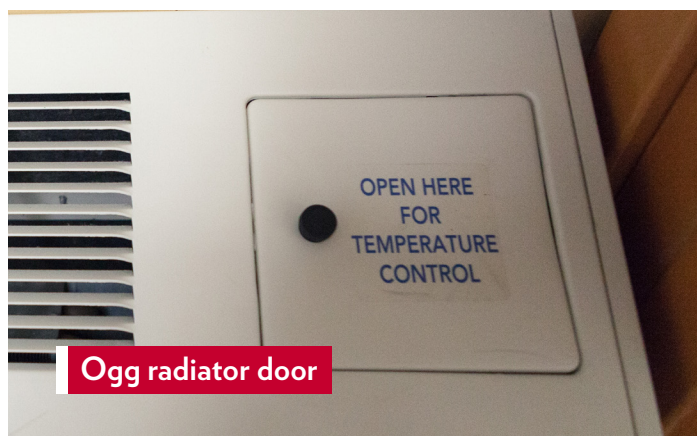
In Ogg, air-conditioning and heating can be used in either the heating or the cooling season. Heat is provided via hot water and cooling via chilled water through radiators located near the window in your room. Having issues with the temperature of your room? Please submit a maintenance request at: mars.housing.wisc.edu.

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 & COOLING CONTROLS

Your room's temperature can be set from 65 – 75 °F and is controlled by a thermostat located under a hinged door on the radiator (*see photo*). Temperature is controlled by the round dial. Turning the dial clockwise increases the temperature (*heating*), while turning it counterclockwise decreases the temperature (*air-conditioning*). The slide control adjusts the fan speed, but only if the fan is already running. Setting the switch to "auto" allows the fan speed to adjust automatically based on demand. We recommend leaving the fan speed set to "auto". The "off" position turns the radiator off on mild spring and fall days when you might open the window for fresh air.



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

