

## Check the room temperature

### Goal

Increase comfort levels by adjusting the temperature. There is potential for saving energy by lowering the temperature.

### Brief description

During a school tour, check the room temperatures in the classrooms, practice rooms, administration rooms, halls, and the gym. Some classrooms and halls may already have thermometers, normally alcohol-based. These types of thermometers may be inaccurate by 2 to 3 degrees Celsius. Therefore, use a good LCD thermometer that is accurate to 1 degree Celsius.

The table shows the recommended temperatures for schools. In certain cities, there are corresponding instructions for public buildings in which the room temperatures are prescribed.

<b>Classrooms</b>	<b>20 °C</b>
<b>Corridors</b>	<b>12 - 15 °C</b>
<b>Bathrooms</b>	<b>15 °C</b>
<b>Gymnasiums</b>	<b>17 °C</b>
<b>Changing rooms</b>	<b>22 °C</b>
<b>Misc. offices</b>	<b>20 °C</b>
<b>Work rooms</b>	<b>18 °C</b>

Then check whether the indicated temperatures are felt to be sufficient. In all rooms with thermostat valves, make a mark in colour to indicate the correct setting. One (scratch-proof) dot with green or red nail polish can show the correct position of the thermostat valves.

### What else is important?

The energy-saving team should be particularly sensitive here. The acceptance of energy-saving measures drops rapidly when the impression is given that savings are to be made by switching off the heat and lights. Therefore, it is especially important to remember:

**“No one should freeze or sit in the dark.”**

The room temperature may only be reduced with the agreement of the persons affected. Secretly turning down the heat has already caused big problems in other energy saving projects.