APARTMENT-SPECIFIC VENTILATION SYSTEM

In buildings with apartment-specific ventilation, the residents have the opportunity to adjust the ventilation to their liking. The ventilation can be adjusted to suit the resident's needs using the controls.

Normal use (setting 2 or 3)

Ventilation must be continuous, i.e. air changed at least once every two and a half hours.

Idle use (setting 1)

When the apartment is empty, ventilation can be reduced from the normal setting unless this poses a risk to the building's structures or ventilation system.

Increased ventilation (settings 3 and 4)

Cooking, sauna, washing, laundry, use of the toilet, guests, overheating, or similar conditions may require increased ventilation. This can be achieved by increasing the overall setting or by improving the ventilation of a specific space. For example, keep the flap of the stove hood open during cooking and close it or keep it minimally open at other times. If your sauna has an adjustable ceiling vent, keep it closed when the sauna is in use and open at other times.

PLEASE NOTE!

If the ventilation in the apartment is turned off, new clean outdoor air will also be prevented from entering the apartment and dirty air will not be vented out. Impurities from humans, structures and soil, such as carbon dioxide, moisture, formaldehyde, dust, radon, etc. can quickly pollute indoor air, causing health hazards. Excessive humidity can damage structures and cause mould and fungal growth. For this reason, construction regulations require that the ventilation is continuously in operation and its efficiency is adjusted according to the user's needs.

If this instruction is not followed, the resident is liable for any damage caused to the apartment.