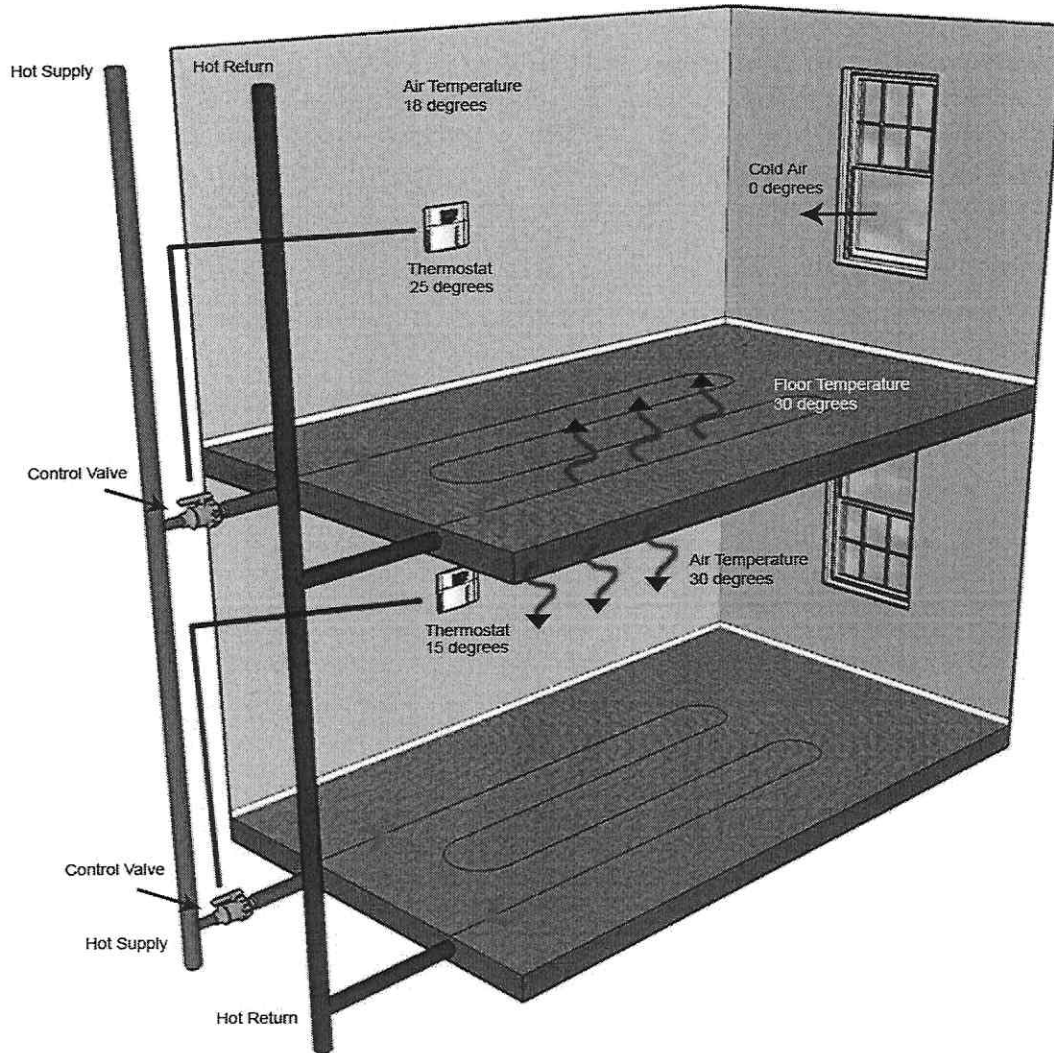


Understanding Your Heating System



1. How does the In Floor heating system work?

A series of plastic pipes buried in the concrete floor circulates warm water through the suite. This water is heated by a central boiler and carried throughout the building by heating mains. The water temperature is set by the building operator taking into consideration the outside temperature.

2. What does the thermostat do?

The thermostat senses the air temperature and opens or closes a valve to circulate warm water within the suite floor slab. When the air temperature is below the thermostat's set temperature, it opens the valve and allows warm water to circulate. When the air temperature is at or above the thermostat's set temperature, it closes the

valve and stops the water from circulating within the suite. The thermostat does not regulate the water temperature (that is done by the building operator), it only opens or closes the control valve.

3. Understanding your heating system:

Unlike a forced air or a baseboard heating system, an in floor heating system responds slowly to changes made to thermostat settings. It generally takes 24 hours to respond to any changes made to your settings. The same is true for reducing heat.

Setting the thermostat to a high temperature will not heat your suite any faster than keeping it at a constant temperature. All it will do is instruct the control valve to shut off at a higher room temperature. This will adversely affect your neighbor below you as you both share the concrete floor. This is a fact of condominium life.

Open doors and windows can also cause temperature control problems. Referring to the illustration on page 1, the thermostat senses the air temperature. When you open a door or a window on a cold day, it could lower the air temperature enough to trick the thermostat into calling for more heat. Over prolonged periods of time, the heat will start to build up on the suite below to possibly uncomfortable levels.

4. The best way to use your thermostat:

Set and leave your thermostat at 21° C; allow the system to work on its own. Only make slight variations to suit your individual needs.

If you need to open a door or window when it is below 15° C outside, turn down the thermostat to 15° as well. Do not leave your suite unattended for extended periods of time with open doors or windows as this can still trick the system into providing too much heat to your neighbor below.

5. Other things to consider:

Your suite is tightly insulated and most suites have only one outside wall. Surrounded as each suite is by neighbors, heat can only radiate out of one wall to the outside environment.

The majority of the heat in the building is generated by daily living activities. For example, refrigerators, dishwashers, clothes dryers, cooking, and even the human body add large amounts of heat to the building.

Be considerate of your neighbors. The way you operate your thermostat will affect the comfort of your neighbors.

6. To sum it up.

The system is working properly and conforms with the design. Most of the heating concerns can be resolved through the proper use and operation of each individual's thermostats. That is the reason we prepared this education pamphlet. Set your thermostat to 21° and let the system work as it was intended.