

# Oamk Linnanmaa

Building's user guide



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## Building's user guide

### 1 INTRODUCTION

This user guide has been devised to instruct the users of Oulu University of Applied Sciences (Oamk) in the everyday operation of the Linnanmaa campus premises. The purpose of the guide is to increase the users' awareness of the features of the building, use of the premises and an eco-efficient operating model, which will lower the operating costs and environmental impact of the building.

The Linnanmaa campus premises contain teaching, laboratory and work facilities for Oamk's schools of Information Technology, Engineering and Natural Resources, Culture and Business, and Professional Teacher Education, as well as administrative facilities. Personnel of various services also work on the campus. Facilities around the campus are connected to the other parts of Linnanmaa campus, as well as the internal Väylä route through the entire campus area.

The design for the facilities' renovation aimed for flexibility, sustainability, energy savings and environmental friendliness, following the BREEAM system.

The entire Oamk Linnanmaa construction project was implemented in six phases. The construction took place in 2018–2020.

### 2 INTRODUCTION OF THE PREMISES

The address of Oamk's premises at the Linnanmaa campus in the Linnanmaa district is **Yliopistokatu 9, FI-90570 Oulu**.

#### 2.1 The building's architecture

Oamk's premises are part of the Linnanmaa campus owned by University Properties of Finland Ltd (SYK), and they are located in the facilities built in different construction phases (CP3, CP4, CP5 and CP7). The facilities were finished and ready for the university in 1977, 1980, 1983 and 1992.

The entire campus area was built in ten phases in 1976–2004. Once the construction of phases 1–4 was complete, they formed the largest public construction built with the precast method in Finland and the Nordic countries. Each phase reflects the architecture of its time, and the campus complex was designed by the architects' office Kari Virta (later Virta-Palaste-Leinonen Arkkitehdit Oy).

The premises renovated for Oamk were designed with the principle of versatility and new working methods, with due care for the special facilities needed for laboratories and the requirements of modern teaching facilities. Personnel facilities include silent rooms, offices and open-plan office spaces. Personnel and students can use lounge areas that have kitchen fittings as their break rooms.

The design paid special attention to making the building's interior pleasant. Good acoustics create a comfortable sound environment, whilst the indoor walls of glass, and windows that respect the original architecture of the different construction parts, transfer light inside and from one facility to another.

## 2.2 Booking premises

Oamk premises can be booked in their own booking systems.

You can check the availability of facilities from the door frame displays by the facility.

## 2.3 Opening hours of the building

The building is open on weekdays from 7:30 am to 8 pm for Oamk personnel, students and customers. The premises can be accessed with an access card outside opening hours.

The campus area has several student restaurants and cafes, and the northern part of the campus also has a Subway restaurant and Uniresta's Campus Shop.

## 2.4 Entrances

Oamk's main entrance C is by Kirjatori on the northern side of the campus. The entrances for different functions, services and schools are shown in the [campus map](#) (oamk\_yleinen\_pohjakuva\_linnanmaan\_kampus\_a4\_170820.pdf). The campus map also shows where different functions are on the campus.

The 1st floor entrances are mostly accessible, and entrances C and C5 have push buttons to open the door. Personnel's flexitime control equipment can be found by the staircases A8 and A9, and on Väylä by Kirjatori's entrances. The northern entrances of the campus also have flexitime control equipment.

## 2.5 Meeting and steering group rooms

Meeting rooms are mainly on the 2nd and 3rd floors. The Maininki meeting room is on the 3rd floor's 7B wing. There are many steering group rooms connected with the functions of different areas. Most can be booked by teachers, but some are also available for students.

## 2.6 Teaching and project rooms

The learning environment has adjustable spaces for larger and smaller groups. The project learning facilities have been developed to meet the requirements of learning and teaching. The learning environments support extensive learning and teaching, from formal to informal methods.

The learning environments are versatile, and some can be divided. Special facilities for music, dance and communications are located mainly on the 1st floor's 7ABEF wing. Poiju and Jolla are performance spaces for music and dance, and are in the 1st floor's 7A and 7B wings. Poiju

is a group teaching room for acoustic music. It is used for teaching chamber music, teaching groups for other music forms and small concerts, for example. Jolla is a group teaching room for amplified music. It is used mainly for band training, music technology teaching, recording and small gigs.

Project rooms are intended for students' independent study. Most are freely available, but some can be booked in the system. They can also be used without a booking if they are vacant.

The Valkama auditorium (5D201) and Poiju (7A102) have induction loops, and their coverage maps are installed in the facilities' walls. With the coverage map, people using hearing aids can choose a spot in the facility where the induction loop's signal is strongest.

## 2.7 Laboratory premises

The hybrid laboratory premises are in the 1st floor's 5AB wings. The premises have six separate zones and a total area of approximately 1,100 m<sup>2</sup>. Together, these zones form the laboratory complex shared by the university of applied sciences and the university. The Oulu University of Applied Sciences, the University of Oulu and the business sector through cooperation agreements are the users of the hybrid laboratory. In addition to the current laboratories, its central learning environments include the new internal heat and cold energy grid, as well as the smart grid. These grids are used for both teaching and research.

The Materials and Mechanical Engineering unit's laboratory, door F5, and the [construction laboratory](http://www.oamk.fi/fi/palvelut/kehitysalustat/rakennuslaboratorio) (www.oamk.fi/fi/palvelut/kehitysalustat/rakennuslaboratorio), door U4, are in separate buildings on the western and eastern sides of the campus. The construction laboratory offers a wide range of construction research and testing services for companies, communities and private persons working in the construction field. The services include concrete testing, condition surveys, surface surveys and construction physical measurements.

## 2.8 Personnel facilities

The personnel's work facilities are mainly on the upper floors, but the 7CD wings on the 2nd floor also contain facilities for personnel. The working environment is activity-based and multi-space. Zone-oriented thinking guided the design – you can retreat from zones for encounter to quieter zones where you can easily focus on your independent work.

## 2.9 Break rooms

Oamk's premises have several break rooms for personnel and students. They are cosy and have versatile interior decoration that supports both social encounters and taking a quiet break. The break rooms have refrigerators, microwave ovens, dishwashers and coffee machines.

## 2.10 Toilets, locker rooms and showers

The toilets are on floors 1–3, and they are near the main corridor in the wings. Each floor also has an accessible toilet.

Personnel and students have locker rooms on each area's 1st floor, with lockable cabinets. Almost all locker rooms have showers and toilets in or near them.

## 2.11 Storage rooms

Separate storage rooms have been reserved for the Oulu University of Applied Sciences personnel. The storage rooms are on floors 1–3, and the personnel have agreed about their use among themselves.

Only facilities reserved for storage may be used as storage.

## 2.12 Cleaning facilities

Floors 1–3 have a cleaning facility in the 5A wing, of which the 1st floor 5A106 facility has a place for a washing machine. In the northern part of the campus, the 1st floor of 7E wing has a cleaning centre that contains a washing machine. All the cleaning facilities are used by the campus's cleaning provider.

## 2.13 Lifts

There are two passenger lifts in the 5AB areas that move between floors 1 and 3. The lifts are on the main corridor next to stairways A8 and A9. There are also two lifts in the 7AB areas. They are by Väylä and move between floors 1 and 3.

## 2.14 Smoking

Linnanmaa campus is smoke-free. Smoking in the area is prohibited.

## 2.15 Parking and traffic

### Parking

The parking areas by the Biologintie street on the western side of the campus and the Kaitoväylä street on the northern side are subject to a fee, and they have been divided between two operators in the area. Personnel and students need to make a parking agreement with the parking provider. The parking areas have both cold spaces and spaces with electrical outlets for heating.

Bicycles have racks and spaces under a roof near the main entrances.

### Buses

The local bus services drive frequently past the Linnanmaa campus.

You can find the timetables and routes from <https://www.ouka.fi/oulu/public-transport/>.

### Taxis and pick-up/drop-off traffic

There are many taxi ranks at the Linnanmaa campus, of which the nearest (No. 2) is at Kirjatori. There are accessible routes from Kirjatori to the yard's entrances. Taxis and pick-up/drop-off traffic can also be arranged near the entrances.

### 3 BUILDING SERVICES

#### 3.1 Porters and key services

Janne Jokilehto is in charge of Oamk's facilities and key management, administrative building HR301.

- Contact details: [janne.jokilehto@oulu.fi](mailto:janne.jokilehto@oulu.fi) tel. +358 50 356 7306

The University of Oulu attendant services are in the campus area's central lobby and the information desk by the Pegasus library.

- Contact details: [aulapalvelut@oulu.fi](mailto:aulapalvelut@oulu.fi) tel. +358 29 448 3007

The attendants are also in charge of key management and access rights.

#### 3.2 Restaurant services

There are many lunch and other restaurants at the Linnanmaa campus. The nearest are close to the 5A-D facilities on the 1st floor by Väylä. You can find the contact details and opening hours on the restaurants' websites:

- **Error! Hyperlink reference not valid.** ([www.juvenes.fi/oulu](http://www.juvenes.fi/oulu))
- [Campus Shop, Uniresta](http://www.uniresta.fi/campus-shop.html) ([www.uniresta.fi/campus-shop.html](http://www.uniresta.fi/campus-shop.html))
- [Kastari, Uniresta](http://www.uniresta.fi/lounasravintolat/kaikki-ravintolat/kastari) ([www.uniresta.fi/lounasravintolat/kaikki-ravintolat/kastari](http://www.uniresta.fi/lounasravintolat/kaikki-ravintolat/kastari))
- [Subway, Linnanmaa](http://www.subway.fi/fi/ravintolat/oulu/oulu-linnanmaa) ([www.subway.fi/fi/ravintolat/oulu/oulu-linnanmaa](http://www.subway.fi/fi/ravintolat/oulu/oulu-linnanmaa))

Cafe Messi is on the 2nd floor, wing 7A. You can find the Sluuppi store in the 5D wing, where you can buy Oamk hoodies, for example.

#### 3.3 Office supplies and lobby services

You can get office supplies from the 7A230 facility.

The University of Oulu's attendant services are in the central lobby of the Linnanmaa campus and at the information desk by the Pegasus library.

#### 3.4 Cleaning services

ISS Palvelut Oy provides cleaning services in Oamk's and the university's facilities at the Linnanmaa campus.

The level of surface cleaning accords with the operators' standards.

### 3.5 Security services

The property and its surroundings are covered by the University of Oulu's security services, in accordance with the joint agreement of the University of Oulu and the Oulu University of Applied Sciences.

### 3.6 Fault reports

Fault reports are submitted through the property's maintenance book, Buildercom (BEM). These instructions apply for reporting faults:

All notifications for corrective measures must be submitted through the maintenance book. Urgent notifications, such as those submitted by telephone, must also be added later in the BEM system.

Only the campus services' contact person for the facilities of Oamk or the University of Oulu can submit service requests classified as indoor air issues. Before making a fault report, an advance review of the cleanliness of the premises and any condition-related issues caused by the user's activities must be carried out in the premises.

Janne Jokilehto ([janne.jokilehto@oulu.fi](mailto:janne.jokilehto@oulu.fi)) is responsible for recording fault reports in the BEM system.

### 3.7 Property maintenance services

ISS Palvelut Oy is in charge of maintaining the building and outdoor areas.

Maintenance personnel can read instructions for maintaining the systems and materials in an electronic maintenance book. Paper copies of the instructions are also kept in a folder at the location.

Oamk's own separate systems are maintained by the system's equipment supplier or Oamk, depending on their agreements.

## 4 EMERGENCIES AND THE EMERGENCY PLAN

An emergency plan has been devised for the property. Regular users of the property should know the content of the emergency plan so they can also instruct occasional users during emergencies.

You can find the emergency plan at <https://syk.pelastussuunnitelma.fi/oamk-linnanmaa/>.

### 4.1 Fire inspections and preparation for emergencies

The authorities advise that higher education institutions should have fire inspections every four years. During the inspection, you should be prepared to present documents concerning the

building's operation, such as the emergency plan. The user must ensure that the activities in the premises follow fire and rescue safety, such as the use of fire alarms and keeping exits clear.

Evacuation drills are organised following the user's procedure.

## **4.2 Emergency shelter**

In the event of a crisis, radiation accident, toxic substance leak or other similar situations, people should gather in the emergency shelters on the 1st floor, located in the 5B, 5D and 7CD areas.

The emergency shelters are equipped with the statutory equipment.

For non-crisis use, the emergency shelters, apart from the one in 5D, are equipped as social facilities. In the event of a crisis, their equipment should be removed.

## **4.3 Emergency exits and extinguishers**

The emergency plan shows the emergency exits and fire extinguishing equipment. The assembly points are in the parking areas.

## **5 ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY**

An application for a BREEAM environmental certificate has been made for the property in the construction phase. BREEAM is a British property environmental certification system that encourages energy-efficient and environmental solutions in the design and construction phase. The user can also apply for a BREEAM certificate for their own activities and facilities in use.

The key goal of the HVAC engineering of the building and starting point for the selection of systems have been life cycle benefits, energy efficiency and environmental friendliness.

The building's target energy class is D.

Factors that influence the building's energy class and energy saving:

- The building is cooled primarily with passive methods by using the structures and architecture.
- The systems that facilitate the target indoor air values in each facility have been chosen carefully.
- A system with a temperature as low as possible has been installed for the target's ventilation, cooling and heating. The system is based on recycling and utilising the energy flow, which reduces the use of purchased energy.
- The windows have manual blinds that can be used to influence the cooling need by keeping them closed on sunny and hot days.

## 5.1 Heating and cooling

The building's main heating method is radiator heating. In addition to radiators, the draught lobbies in the main entrances feature circulation air blowers.

The building's heating and cooling is controlled by the building's automated system, which keeps the room temperature at a set level in accordance with the climate sensors' readings. The sensors measure the temperature, and some the carbon dioxide content. In facilities with no cooling, the temperature can be controlled with the radiator thermostat.

The building's architectural engineering complies with the indoor air class S2, according to which the room temperature is normal if it is between 20 and 23 °C. During hot summer days when the outdoor air is 20 °C (24 h average), the maximum allowed indoor temperature is 27 °C. Allowing a higher indoor temperature at the hottest time of the year saves energy in cooling. When the outdoor temperature is high, people also usually wear lighter clothes, and a higher temperature can also be permitted indoors.

The heat energy needed in the building is district heat.

The building's supply air is cooled mainly with the air conditioning units' cooling radiators. Facilities that need additional cooling are cooled with climate beams and water-circulating cassette fan coils.

The building is cooled with water-cooling units.

If the room temperatures are continuously outside the above-mentioned range (measurement at desk height and not immediately next to an external wall), the tenant should contact property maintenance.

### Temperature regulator

The room temperature is regulated with an automatic system and thermostatic radiator vents. In facilities with climate beams, the room temperature is controlled based on the readings from the temperature regulators installed on the suspended ceiling's front surface. The default setting in the building's automation is 21 °C in the winter and 23 °C in the summer.

During construction phase 5

Heating of the cooled offices and office facilities is controlled by the automatic system. The property maintenance oversees the automatic system's use. The 2nd floor's laboratory A220 has a room control that allows the user to change the room temperature's default by +/-2 °C. Cassette fan coils are used to provide additional cooling.

During construction phase 7

Heating of the cooled offices and office facilities is controlled through the automatic system. The user can change the room temperature's default by +/-2 °C in facilities that have a climate sensor, which allows the room temperature's default setting to be changed.



Picture 1. Climate sensor and room temperature regulator.

## 5.2 Ventilation

The building's supply and exhaust air ventilation system is entirely mechanical. Ventilation units are grouped, based on the operating times and purposes. The building's ventilation service areas are divided into several parts, based on their intended use and construction parts. Supply air is drawn from fresh air lattices placed in the walls of the ventilation unit rooms, from which air is conducted to the supply air units via a fresh air chamber. Supply air is filtered efficiently, and particular attention is paid to the cleanliness of the ventilation plant. Exhaust air is exhausted via exhaust air roof hoods on the roof the ventilation unit room.

The working, teaching and meeting rooms' ventilation is regulated automatically in accordance with their air quality (carbon dioxide content and temperature). In other facilities, ventilation is standardised.

Local extraction has its own user switch. The device has lights that indicate the duration of the ventilation.



Picture 2. Local extraction's user switch.

One push activates the separate exhaust ventilation for an hour, two pushes for two hours, and so on up to five hours. The device has lights that indicate the duration of the ventilation time.

The exhaust ventilation is stopped by pushing the button so many times that all the lights are switched off.

Open interior doors have little effect on the ventilation. Other doors have door closers. Windows are not intended for ventilation.

The facilities that have user switches and local extraction during construction phase 5, as well as their instructions, are presented in Appendix 1.

Construction phase 7

The monitoring rooms of Jolla (7B126) and Cross Media Studio (7B129) have control switches for blast regulators that can lower the ventilation and noise level.



*Picture 3. Ventilation suppression button, monitoring rooms (Jolla and Cross Media Studio).*

The construction phase 7's E and F wings' musical instrument and singing teaching facilities are humidified. The automatic system keeps the room temperature's humidity at its default setting in the winter. The default setting is 40%. The musical instrument and singing teaching facilities have no dehumidifiers, so the automatic system cannot control humidity in the summer.

The facilities that have user switches and local extraction during construction phase 3 (construction laboratory), as well as their instructions, are presented in Appendix 2.

### 5.3 Electricity consumption and lighting

Classrooms, open learning environments, offices and conference rooms, as well as lobby and corridor facilities, are controlled individually with motion and presence sensors. Some facilities also have local mode controls.

The building's exit routes have safety lighting that lights automatically when the power is out. The exit illumination is always on.

The lighting that is controlled with buttons has pre-programmed lighting modes marked next to the control buttons.



*Picture 4. Button KNX 4 parts.*

Using the buttons:

- +/- Button: Lights on and off
- 70%: The button adjusts lighting to 70% of its maximum level.
- 30%: The button adjusts lighting to 30% of its maximum level.
- + button held down: Increases the lighting.
- - button held down: Reduces the lighting.

Lights in toilet facilities and other small facilities are switched on by presence sensors.

Outdoor lighting is controlled with the building's automation so that the automation identifies natural light with a lightness sensor.

Power sockets in the kitchens are timed with time switches.



*Picture 5. Time switch.*

The time switch's scale can determine how many minutes the power sockets in the kitchen have a voltage. Once the time switch goes to zero, the power sockets no longer provide electricity.

The energy indicators can be read remotely. Granlund monitors and records the measurements.

## 5.4 Use of water

The building has regular cold and hot service water networks, a circulation network for hot water, and sewer networks for waste and rainwater.

Public facilities have taps that use only a little water. Toilet facilities have dual-flush toilets that use only a little water.

In maintaining the water systems, property maintenance pays attention to retaining good water quality through cleaning measures pursuant to the maintenance programme and ensuring that the temperature of hot water is kept at +55–60 degrees in accordance with the National Building Code of Finland. The continuous hot water temperature is retained with the hot water circulating water pipeline. This helps reduce the risk of Legionella bacteria, for example.

## 5.5 Waste management in the building

The office and multi-purpose facilities have recycling bins for office paper, recyclable paper and energy waste. All personnel are responsible for sorting waste into the collection bins, from which the cleaners transfer the waste outside to the waste collection point at the side of the parking area.

Break rooms have recycling bins for energy waste, biowaste, recyclable glass, recyclable metal and recyclable cardboard. Waste must be sorted by type.

Users can reduce the amount of waste by recycling materials and ordering products only in necessary packaging. Paper waste can be reduced by using electronic displays as much as possible and avoiding printouts.

If you have special waste, you must take care of the material's appropriate and safe disposal.

## 6 USE OF THE PREMISES

### 6.1 Cleanability of the premises

The tenant is responsible for cleaning the premises in their control. The tenant must ensure that the facilities are cleaned properly, and that the cleaning instructions for different materials are observed.

The tenant's duty is to ensure that their own actions do not prevent the cleaning of the premises in accordance with the cleaning programme, and that they do not cause extra trouble for the cleaning staff. The premises' users must store goods only in the agreed places so that cleaning work is not made more difficult by goods on floors and in the wrong places, allowing dust to accumulate in the premises. Floors should be kept free of goods. In particular, keeping the floors empty is required for vacuuming rooms with textile carpets. The cleaning service only cleans free surfaces – they do not move items or papers on them.

## 6.2 Furnishing of the premises

The premises must be furnished so that the furniture does not prevent the technical systems of the building from working. Ventilation ducts and emergency exits must be kept clear.

When installing and transporting high fixtures, it must be ensured that the building's surfaces or technical systems mounted on the surfaces or ceilings are not damaged. When required, the floor, wall or doors on the transfer route that may be damaged should be protected.

When a facility's number of users or use purpose change, sufficient ventilation for the new use must be ensured.

Used furniture or devices from facilities with indoor air issues are not allowed on the premises. Used furniture must be cleaned in accordance with SYK's instructions before transferring them to the premises.

## 6.3 Renovations and changes

Renovations and changes in the tenants' facilities require a permit from the campus manager (Reijo Karhu, ext-reijo.karhu@sykoy.fi). The campus manager must receive a description of the changes to be made. A permit is required for changes in partition walls, painting of walls and fixture installations as well as modifications or additions to the technical building systems, for example. After the tenant's lease ends, the facilities must be returned to the state before the changes.

The tenant is in charge of designing and implementing the changes in accordance with the authorities' regulations. According to their wish, the tenant can also ask for a quotation from the campus manager to design and/or implement the changes. The designs must be approved by SYK before implementation can begin.

## 6.4 Reuse

System partition walls, suspended ceiling frames and panels are reusable materials in connection with facility changes.

## 6.5 Signs and advertising

University Properties of Finland Ltd is responsible for the building's general guidance.

All decals, illuminated advertisements and advertisements outside your own facilities such as A-stands must be approved beforehand by University Properties of Finland Ltd. You can ask for further details from the campus manager of University Properties of Finland Ltd, Reijo Karhu (ext-reijo.karhu@sykoy.fi).

## 6.6 Training and education

Training in using the property's equipment and systems has been provided to personnel representatives. It is the task of the trained persons to guide the other users of the building in the operation of the systems and equipment.

## 6.7 Organising events

Tenants can organise various events and occasions. Please contact Janne Jokilehto from campus services about booking facilities for events.

The event organiser is responsible for obtaining all of the required permits for the event from the authorities. The organiser must also see to the tidiness of the premises in conjunction with and after the event, and if necessary, agree with the security company if a separate security guard is required for the event.

The porters and campus manager must be notified of all events organised in the facilities.

### APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1	User instructions for the premises, construction phase 5
APPENDIX 2	User instructions for the premises, construction phase 3 (construction laboratory)

GRANLUND OY

Salmela Olli

IMPLEMENTATION

PHASE 1

## USER INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PREMISES

Linnanmaa campus                      Implementation phase 1 North

In facilities that have a climate sensor which allows the deflection of the room temperature's default setting, the user can change the room temperature's default by  $\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ . During implementation phase 1, the deflection/change can be made only in facility A220. The manual for the room temperature sensor/controller is attached to this document.

With the hand switches, a user can activate local extraction or boost the ventilation for a time set on the hand switch (1–5 hours). The hand switch's manual is attached to this document.

- Laboratory 5A102: the hand switch opens the damper actuators to their power setting.
- Printing laboratory 5A220, extractor hood: the hand switch opens the damper actuators to their power setting.
- Soldering stations 5B201, local extraction: the hand switch turns on the local extraction exhaust fan and opens the damper actuator corresponding to the hand switch in question.
- Soldering stations 5B203 and 5B205, local extraction: the hand switch turns on the local extraction exhaust fan and opens the damper actuator corresponding to the hand switch in question.

GRANLUND OY

Salmela Olli

IMPLEMENTATION

PHASE 5

#### USER INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PREMISES

Linnanmaa campus                      Implementation phase 5, East

In facilities that have a climate sensor which allows the deflection of the room temperature's default setting, the user can change the room temperature's default by  $\pm 2$  °C. During implementation phase 1, the deflection/change can be made only in facility A220. The manual for the room temperature sensor/controller is attached to this document.

With the hand switches, a user can activate local extraction for a time set on the hand switch (1–5 hours). The hand switch's manual is attached to this document.

- Construction laboratory 3101: the hand switch turns on the local extraction's exhaust fan.
- Construction laboratory 3101a: the hand switches turn on the corresponding local extraction's exhaust fan and open its damper actuator.
- Construction laboratory 3101a: the hand switches of the fume cupboards turn on the corresponding local extraction's exhaust fan and set the controllers for supply air to maximum.
- Device facility 3106: the hand switch turns on the local extraction's exhaust fan and opens the exhauster's damper actuator.
- Device facility 3104: the hand switch turns on the local extraction's exhaust fan.
- Device facility 3109a: the hand switch turns on the local extraction's exhauster and opens the exhaust fan's damper actuator.
- Device facility 3110: the hand switch turns on the local extraction's exhaust fan and opens its damper actuator.
- Device facility 3110: the hand switch turns on the extractor hood's exhaust fan.