

Safety Bulletin

Thermal Comfort in Winter – Portable Heaters

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About thermal comfort

Thermal comfort is defined as: "that condition of mind which expresses satisfaction with the thermal environment". A person's perception of thermal comfort is affected by air temperature, air movement (speed), humidity, clothing, activity level (the amount of physical work done), mean radiant temperature (the average temperature of the walls, floor, windows) and other factors.

Due to individual differences, it is impossible to specify a thermal environment that will satisfy everybody in a workplace.

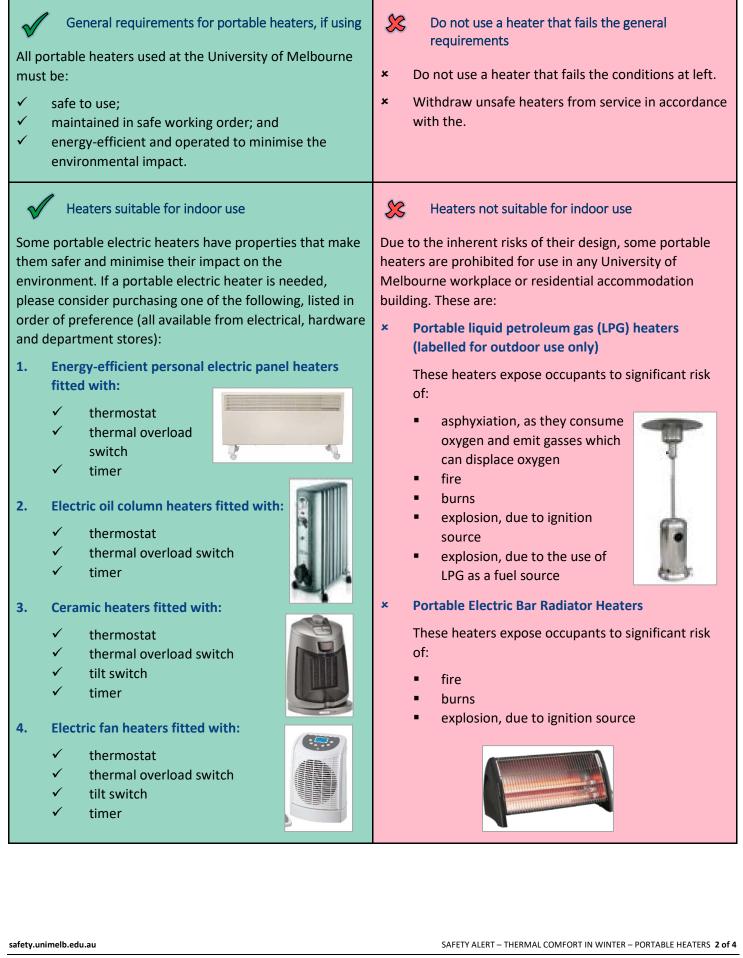
Temperature ranges of 20°C to 26°C are considered suitable for performing light or sedentary work in temperaturecontrolled indoor working environments. Most buildings occupied by University of Melbourne employees, students and residents, where Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) is controlled by the University, have heating in winter up to 20°C and cooling in summer down to 26°C.

Portable heaters

When to use a portable heater	When you should not normally use a portable heater
 In some buildings or rooms, there may be special conditions where portable heaters may be required for the thermal comfort of some individuals. Portable heaters may be used at University of Melbourne workplaces and residential accommodation only under special conditions: ✓ when the building or room is not heated by an installed building heating system; or ✓ when the building or room is not heated adequately by an installed building heating system, and the heating deficiency has been verified by Asset Services (or the local facility manager). 	 Portable heaters should normally not be used in buildings with installed building heating systems. This is because portable heaters interfere with the thermostats and control systems for the building heating system. This often results in the installed building heating system competing with the portable heaters, resulting in cooling of entire rooms or floors, overwhelming the effect of the portable heaters and increasing energy consumption. Before using a portable heater in a building with an installed building heating system, it is essential to consult Campus Services to confirm that: ✓ the building heating system is functioning correctly; and ✓ portable heaters will not adversely interfere with the building heating system thermostats and control systems.

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 Purchasing process for portable heaters You must complete a <u>Health & Safety: Prepurchase assessment</u>, unless buying from a pre-approved supplier, or unless it's a repeat purchase and a risk assessment was done previously. See <u>Health & Safety: Purchasing requirements</u>. Portable electric heaters cannot be sold in Victoria without an appropriate regulator confirming that they meet the requirements of Australian Standard AS/NZS 60335. Make sure that all portable electric heaters used at the University carry the stamp shown at right: 	 Do not purchase a heater that does not meet purchasing conditions Do not purchase a heater that does not meet the conditions at left.
 Find a safe location for the heater Find a location for the heater that is free of the characteristics listed on the right. 	 Do not use a portable heater in these locations Do not use a portable heater in or near: environments that contain (or may contain) flammable atmospheres or flammable materials; locations where there is a likelihood of ignition; combustible materials such as paper, curtains and furnishings; kitchens, bathrooms or any where there is a likelihood of contact with water or other liquids; or any location where there is a likelihood of people making contact with the body of the heater while it is operating.
 Maintain your heater in safe condition Portable electric heaters must be maintained in a safe condition. Make sure: before beginning to use a heater, it has been inspected and tested in accordance with Health & Safety: Electrical inspection and testing requirements. For new electric heaters, the first test is completed by the manufacturer, and a record of the date of commissioning should be made by the user. that the heater is inspected regularly, to confirm that it is in good working order and has no visible signs of damage. 	 Do not use a heater that is not in safe condition Do not use any heater that does not meet the conditions listed at left, or that you have any other reason to believe is not in good working order. Unsafe heaters should be withdrawn from service in accordance with Health & Safety: Unsafe plant and equipment requirements.

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Monitor your heater while it is operating	X Avoid these conditions of operation
 Monitor your heater while it is operating, to make sure that none the conditions listed at right occur. 	 Make sure: ✓ heaters are not left unattended while operating ✓ inlet and outlet vents are never blocked or covered ✓ double adapters are never used to supply electricity to the heater.

References and Further Information

Further advice can be sought from your local Health and Safety Business Partner – refer <u>https://safety.unimelb.edu.au/health-and-safety-contacts/faculty-contacts</u>

Further references include:

- Health & Safety website <u>Temperature</u> webpage (under Safety Topics)
- <u>Compliance Code: Workplace amenities and workplace environment</u> (<u>https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/resources/compliance-code-workplace-amenities-and-work-environment</u>)

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