



Condensation: What You Need To Know.

There is always some moisture in the air. However, when the air gets cold, it cannot hold onto all the extra moisture produced by everyday activities, so some of this moisture appears as small droplets of water – most noticeably on windows or where there is little movement of air. If not properly dealt with, this extra ‘dampness’ can lead to mould growth on walls, furniture, window frames, even clothes.

Steps you can take to help reduce condensation:

- ✓ Dry all windows, windowsills, and any other surfaces that have become wet. Ensure you wring out the cloth thoroughly, do not dry on the radiator!
- ✓ If possible, always hang your washing outside. If this is not possible, you could hang it in the bathroom, with the door closed, and window slightly open for ventilation. Do NOT dry washing on radiators as this will add to the moisture already in the air.
- ✓ If you use a tumble dryer, ensure it is well ventilated to the outside, or that it is the new condensing type.
- ✓ Try to ventilate your kitchen when in use, either by opening a window slightly, or using the extractor fan. Try to ventilate both kitchens and bathrooms for at least twenty minutes after use.

Other causes of mould growth could be from: On-going leaks, either interior or exterior (such as over flows), missing roof tiles, blocked and overflowing gutters, ineffective damp proof courses or simply interior heating systems not being used enough to heat the property in cold weather. If your property is prone to condensation then daily use of a de-humidifier unit can be very beneficial. These come in all shapes and sizes, cost very little to run and draw out the excess moisture from the air helping to keep the condensation under control.