



Tackling Condensation, Damp and Mould



DM 1

Fixing damp and mould

- Damp and mould are signs of moisture build-up
- Can cause a range of problems
- Can potentially damage the fabric of the building

Impacts on property:

- Makes harder to heat
- Can take years to dry
- May need huge amounts of mould treatment
- Can cause structural problems and costs mount up



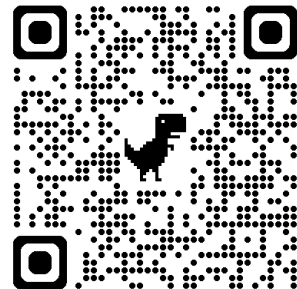
SUGGESTIONS and TIPS

Impacts of damp and mould



- Reduce the amount of moisture produced in the first place
- Ventilate so the moist air leaves the house
- Make sure air can circulate by leaving gaps between furniture and the wall.
- Try to avoid cold spots
- Consider adding more ventilation
- Don't fit new draught-proofing in rooms with condensation problems

Sossource: EST
[Web Link](#)





Tackling Condensation, Damp and Mould



Types of damp



Rising damp



Leaks from plumbing faults



Penetrating damp

Condensation





SUGGESTIONS and TIPS

Types of Damp



Look for signs of damp

- Mould growth
- Peeling paint or paper
- Smell of damp
- Moisture on windows and other surfaces

Identify cause of the damp e.g.

- Dripping pipes or taps
- Faulty gutters
- Excess condensation

Source: Which
[Web Link](#)

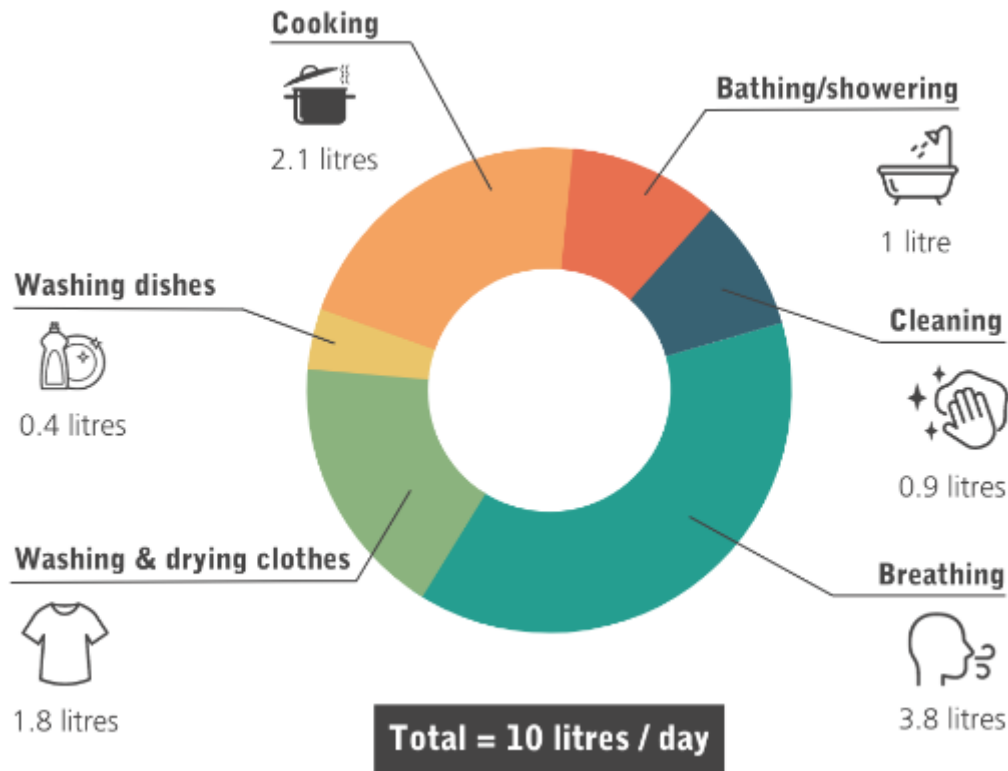




Tackling Condensation, Damp and Mould



Moisture generation in the home



- Moisture is produced through our everyday activities at home, such as showering, cooking, drying laundry and breathing
- When moisture reaches cool surfaces it condenses making surface damp



SUGGESTIONS and TIPS

Moisture Generation

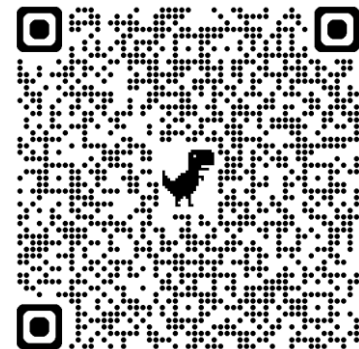


Produce as little moist air as possible

- Dry clothes outdoors where possible, otherwise in a well ventilated room on a clothes rack
- Keep lids on cooking pots
- Vent tumbler driers to the outside or at least have a condensation box
- Keep doors closed bathroom and kitchen to prevent moisture moving around the house

Source: CSE

[Web Link](#)





Tackling Condensation, Damp and Mould



Reducing condensation

- Avoid creating excessive moisture in the first place

Then, have appropriate

- Heating
- Insulation
- Ventilation





SUGGESTIONS and TIPS

Reducing condensation



- Keep some heating on to prevent cold surfaces
- Insulate cold surfaces, such as windows
- Reduce moisture production, especially from kitchen and bathroom
- Ventilate rooms when you can
- Dehumidifier is a last resort, since it uses electricity

Source: NEA

[Web Link](#)





Tackling Condensation, Damp and Mould



DM 5

Ventilation and Draughts

A balance is needed as ventilation also brings fresh air into the house and unwanted draughts

- Adequate ventilation in the right places will help reduce condensation
- Air bricks or adjustable vents provide background ventilation
- Ventilation is particularly important in kitchens and bathrooms



SUGGESTIONS and TIPS

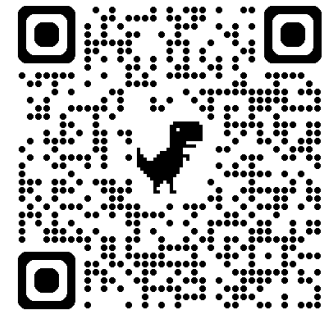
Ventilation and Draughts



Reduce amount of moisture produced in house that has then be removed with ventilation, then

- Open windows when needed, but make sure doors to adjacent rooms closed
- Install extractor fans in kitchens and bathrooms
- Make sure grilles, air bricks and wall vents are not blocked or closed
- Make sure window trickle are open
- Avoid using portable gas and paraffin heaters

Source:
[Web Link](#)





Tackling Condensation, Damp and Mould



DM 5

Create your own card!



SUGGESTIONS and TIPS



Create your own card!

Source:
[Web Link](#)

QR Code