

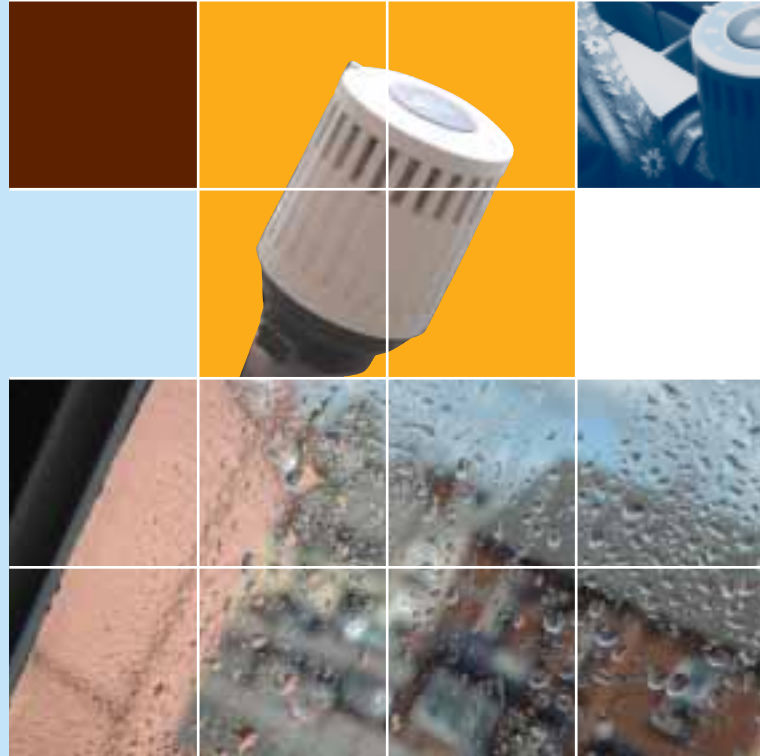
Condensation in the Home

The usual evidence of long-term dampness can be a tidemark on the wall, this mark will show the height at which the dampness has risen, and a musty type smell may also be evident.

If there is evidence of dampness in your home please contact your Local Area Housing Office for advice on the appropriate number below:

- **Repairs contact centre**
01302 737694
- **North East- Thorne Depot**
01302 735918
- **South East – Armthorpe Depot**
01302 833278
- **North West – Adwick**
01302 862756
- **South West – Conisbrough**
01709 864318

Doncaster Council
Dwellings Managed by
St Leger Homes of Doncaster



Translation Available

ترجمہ موجود است

Çeviri mümkün

نیمہ نامادہین کہ نوسراؤ کاتی نیو، ودریکترین

ترجمہ دستیاب ہے

Tradução Disponível

Доступен (Есть) перевод

अनुवाद उपलब्ध है

可提供翻譯

الترجمة متوفرة

可提供翻譯

অনুবাদের ব্যবস্থা রয়েছে।

Traduction Disponible

Përkthimi në dispozicion

Condensation in the home

Condensation is caused when moist warmer air comes into contact with a cooler surface like a wall, or a window and cools forming water droplets. If this happens over a long period of time mould may start to grow. Mould usually appears on external wall surfaces where air circulation is not as good as elsewhere in the home.

How is condensation caused?

All homes are subject to condensation at some time but it occurs more in winter as buildings are cooler and there is less ventilation as windows and vents are usually closed.

The main areas where condensation can be generated for short periods are kitchens and bathrooms due to the steamy atmosphere. Condensation can also frequently appear in the corners of rooms where ventilation and air movement are less.

The main causes of condensation are:

- Drying clothes on radiators etc.
- Steam generated from baths and showers.
- Poor ventilation.
- Steam caused by cooking.
- Portable heaters (bottled gas & Paraffin).
- Paraffin and bottled gas heaters produce in excess of 1 litre of water vapour for every litre of fuel used; this is then released into the home causing huge amounts of condensation.



How can I reduce condensation in my home?

Dry clothes outside, if this is not practical due to bad weather etc try to dry clothes in one room. Keep the room door closed and open a window slightly to allow moisture to escape.

When cooking or bathing keep the room door closed and ventilate by using an extractor fan or by opening a window. Condensation can also be reduced when cooking by using saucepan lids.

It is advised you do not use portable gas or paraffin heaters in your home due to the amount of condensation they generate. If you live in a Maisonette or Flat you would be in breach of your tenancy regulations if you use this type of heating appliance, this is for safety reasons.

How can I remove mould growth?

Wipe condensation from surfaces using a dry cloth, this will reduce the instances of mould growth. For areas where mould is evident wipe with a diluted bleach solution or a proprietary mould treatment. Mould treatments are available from most hardware shops.

How can I tell the difference between condensation and damp?

Penetrating damp is caused when there is moisture coming through the external walls or the roof. This can be caused by loose or missing roof tiles, leaking gutters, missing pointing to brickwork, cracks to masonry or damage to the damp proof course.