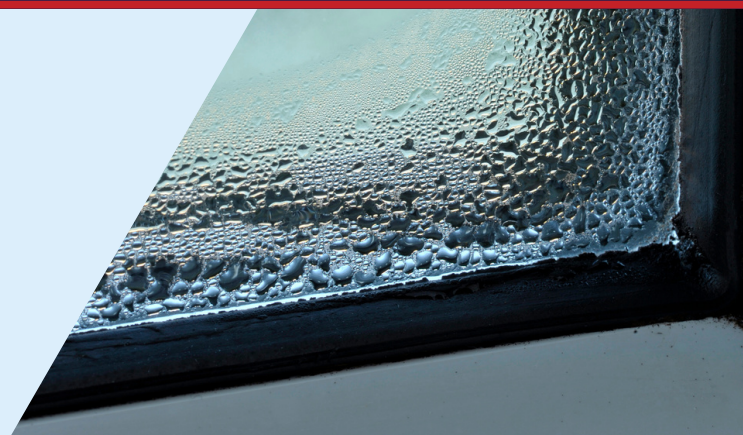


Condensation Affecting Your Home?



What is Condensation Damp?

Condensation dampness is a condition that affects many homes. Condensation is particularly common in homes which are **poorly heated** and **poorly ventilated** and usually gets worse in the colder winter months i.e. **'the condensation season'**.

The problem of condensation **can lead to** staining and **mould growth** which can damage wallpaper, wall surfaces, window frames, furniture and clothing.



How do I know if it's Condensation Damp?

- Water droplets in windows
- Peeling wallpaper and paint
- Musty smells
- Damp patches
- Cold or damp feeling walls

If you think you are experiencing problems associated with condensation damp in your home, **Prokil** offer a **simple and quick survey** to assess the need for condensation **damp and mould treatment**.

For more information contact your local office or visit prokil.co.uk



How do I avoid Condensation Damp in my home?

Reduce the potential for condensation by producing less water!

The Don'ts

- ❌ Never dry laundry on radiators.
- ❌ Don't use your gas cooker to heat your kitchen as it produces moisture when burning gas (you will notice the windows misting up).
- ❌ Never use bottled gas heaters (Calor etc.) as they produce about 8 pints of moisture from an average-sized gas bottle.
- ❌ Don't place wardrobes or furniture against external walls, where possible place them against internal walls i.e. walls which have a room on both sides.

Ventilate to prevent moisture build up!

- You can ventilate your home without making draughts. Some ventilation is needed to get rid of the moisture being produced at the time, including that from people's breathing.
- Kitchen and bathrooms require more ventilation due to cooking, washing, bathing and drying creating high levels of moisture which means opening windows.
- Use passive Vapour Vents if no trickle vents are fitted to windows.
- Check your air bricks are fitted in the correct position.
- Allow space for air to circulate in and around your furniture.
- Open doors to ventilate cupboards and wardrobes.
- Keep trickle vents open at all times, alternatively open small window/top lights.

The Do's

- ✓ In cold weather keep low background heating on all day in all rooms, even when there is no one at home as this will help avoid condensation.



- ✓ Always cook with pan lids on and turn the heat down once the water has boiled.
- ✓ Only use the minimum amount of water for cooking vegetables.

- ✓ When filling the bath, run the cold water first then add the hot – it will reduce the steam which leads to condensation by up to 90%.

- ✓ If you use a tumble dryer, make sure it is vented to the outside (DIY kits are available for this) or that the tumble dryer is of the new condensing type.

- ✓ Extractor Fans should be automatically humidistat controlled – not solely activated by a light switch.



- ✓ Close bathroom and kitchen doors when these rooms are in use, even if the kitchen or bathroom has extractor fans. This stops the moisture reaching other rooms, especially bedrooms which are often colder and more vulnerable to condensation.

- ✓ Dry washing outdoors if possible, or put it in the bathroom with the door closed and the window open or extractor fan on.



Want to know more?
Visit prokil.co.uk