

### Damp and condensation

#### Damp

These causes of damp often leave a tidemark around your walls:

- leaking pipes, waste or over flows.

#### Rain

Seeping through the roof either through where a tile or a slate is missing, spilling from a blocked gutter, penetrating around window frames, or leaking through a cracked pipe.

#### Rising damp

Due to a defective damp-course or because there is no damp-course your home is damp for any of these reasons then it may take weeks of heating and ventilation for your home to dry out. If you do not think that the damp comes from any of these causes then, the damp will probably be as a result of condensation. Call us on **Freephone 0800 111 43 43**

#### Condensation

Too much moisture in the air within your home causes condensation. When the moist air meets a cold surface such as a wall or window, the air cools down and turns into droplets of water. If this happens regularly mould can start to grow. If your home suffers from this then you should reduce the amount of moist air in your home by:

- Covering boiling pans, and not leaving kettles boiling
- Drying washing outside where possible. Venting tumble dryers outside
- Keeping your home warm. Avoid using paraffin or portable gas heaters.
- Ventilating your home when cooking and washing.

- In winter, open windows slightly if they are misted up.
- Keeping all air vents un-blocked.

Get free advice on keeping your home more warm from the Energy Efficiency Advice Centre telephone number on **Freephone 0800 183 0292**.

## Mould Growth

If you deal with the basic problem of damp and condensation then the mould should not reappear. To remove mould:

- Wipe down walls and windows. Dry-clean any mildewed clothes and shampoo carpets.
- Do not brush or vacuum clean the mould away, as this can increase the risk of respiratory problems.
- Remember the only way to permanently avoid severe mould growth is to get rid of damp within your home.