



DAMP AND MOULD IN YOUR HOME

DIFFERENT TYPES OF DAMP

Did you know that there are different types of damp found in the home? The most common form is caused by **condensation**. Condensation dampness forms when warm, wet air meets a cold surface. This can happen when we do things like:



Boil the kettle



Cook



Take a bath or shower



Dry clothes indoor

In fact, all these activities together can produce around 21 pints of moisture in our homes every day!



PINTS OF MOISTURE

But don't worry - even though it's pretty common, it can also be easily avoided by:

- wiping the water away from surfaces straight away,
- opening the windows for a few minutes each morning to let air circulate,
- moving furniture away from walls to allow the air in your home to circulate,
- drying your washing outside if you can. If this is not possible, use an airer to dry your clothes in a room where you can open the window,
- opening the windows or turning on the extractor fan when you're cooking, showering or bathing,
- keeping your home heated



Water droplets on the windows or walls

How to spot condensation damp

Look out for signs of condensation dampness in your home such as water droplets on the windows or walls, patches of black mould - usually in the corners of rooms, or an unpleasant damp smell. Black mould caused by condensation dampness can be treated with an anti mould solution which you can buy in most household stores. If it keeps returning, let us know so that our team can see if anything else might be causing it.

Look out for...

Patches of black mould

If you can see water marks or wet patches forming on walls on the ground floor of your home, this could be **rising damp**. It only affects walls in basements or on the ground floor and is caused when water from the ground moves up through the walls of your home. If you see this happening, please let us know as soon as possible.

How to spot rising damp

Tell-tale signs that you might have rising damp include a 'tide mark' along the bottom of the wall, blistering paintwork or peeling wallpaper, damaged or crumbling skirting boards or floor boards, and white salt stains on the affected areas.



Another type of damp that can be found in the home is called **penetrating damp**. This happens when water is able to pass from the outside of the house to the inside. It usually happens when there is a fault to the structure of the outside of the home such as missing tiles, cracked rendering, or blocked or broken guttering.

How to spot penetrating damp

Look out for damp patches on the internal wall or ceiling. If they get worse after wet weather, or you can see that there's a problem with the outside of the building in the same location as the damp inside, you might have penetrating damp. If left un-reported, penetrative damp can result in mould forming.





WORRIED YOU MIGHT HAVE DAMP IN YOUR HOME?
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