

MANAGING CONDENSATION IN YOUR PROPERTY

A Guide for Residents

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1. Understanding Condensation

What is Condensation?

Occurs when warm, moist air meets cold surfaces, leading to water droplets on windows, walls, and ceilings.

Why It Matters...

Excess condensation can lead to mould, damage to paint and wallpaper, and even structural issues over time.

2. Common Causes of Condensation

- Indoor activities: cooking, showering, drying clothes indoors.
- Poor ventilation: lack of airflow, especially in bathrooms and kitchens.
- Insufficient heating, which results in fluctuating temperatures and cold surfaces.

3. Preventing Condensation

- Ventilation
- Open windows regularly, especially in the bathroom and kitchen.
- Use extractor fans if available, particularly during and after cooking or showering.
- Consider trickle vents for a continuous airflow.
- Heating
- Maintain a consistent, moderate indoor temperature.
- Avoid letting rooms get too cold, as this increases surface condensation risk.
- Humidity Control
- Use dehumidifiers in rooms with persistent condensation.
- Dry clothes outdoors or use a vented tumble dryer when possible.
- Insulation
- Insulate walls, floors, and windows to keep surfaces warmer and reduce condensation formation.

4. Dealing with Existing Condensation and Mould

- Wipe Down Surfaces
- Regularly wipe away condensation from windows and walls to prevent mould growth.
- Treating Mould
- Clean any mould with appropriate cleaning solutions (avoid bleach on certain surfaces).
- Consider using anti-mould paint or treatments for areas prone to condensation.

5. When to Seek Professional Help

- Persistent mould growth or structural damage from long-term condensation.
- Issues with insulation or ventilation that might require professional assessment.





QUESTIONS? CONTACT US.

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