Understanding

Damp & Mould

There is always some moisture in the air, even if you cannot see it. Condensation is caused when moisture held in warm air meets a cold surface like a window or wall and condenses into water droplets

Condensation?

Condensation usually occurs in winter because the building is cold and windows are opened less so moist air cannot escape. If condensation can not dry out it can cause mould to form on walls, in cupboards and on window sills



Ensure you Do Not!

Block trickle vents in window vents or fans

Disturb mould by brushing or vacuum cleaning

Preventative Steps

Wipe down surfaces where moisture settles windows, walls etc

Cover boiling pots when cooking

Do not cover radiators with wet washing

Hang wet washing outside when possible





Is it Damp?

Does it have a 'tidemark' effect? If yes, this is not condensation, it likely to be damp. It could be caused by rain seeping through windows or by rising dampness. Please contact the Service Hub to arrange for a maintenance surveyor to come and visit



How to Ventilate

Open windows or use extractor fans when cooking or washing

Open windows daily, even for a short period

Do not block air vents

Allow air to circulate around furniture



Fighting Mould

Remove mould growth by wiping down walls and windows with a fungicidal wash. Following the manufacturer's instructions on any products used.

Dry clean clothes and shampoo carpets that show traces of mould.

When doing so, take care, as disturbing mould can increase the risk of respiratory problems



Keep your home warm by maintaining a low background heat, which can be more cost effective than short bursts of heat. Set any thermostats to a minimum of 18 degrees celsius



If you require further assistance, contact C&C's Service Hub on:

T: 020 7922 5300

E: contact-us@ccht.org.uk

