Managing Condensation

We will carry out all work to resolve any damp and mould in your home to ensure it continues to be of high quality, is safe and well maintained.

If you have noticed patches of mould in your home, we want to hear from you so we can take steps to fix it. To report damp and mould you can complete our form (scan the QR code), visit Livin.co.uk or call 0800 587 4538.



Condensation happens when warm, moist air meets cold surfaces, like windows and walls, especially in areas with limited air movement. This can lead to water droplets forming on these surfaces. Condensation is a major cause of damp in homes, especially during the colder months from October to April. Reducing condensation greatly contributes to a healthy home. Condensation is different from other types of damp, like rising or penetrating damp. It doesn't always happen because of a problem with the building, so you can often reduce it by making small changes.

You can reduce condensation in your home by:

- Covering pans and using an extractor fan when cooking
- Cooking or using a kettle produces up to 3.4 litres of water as steam
- ✓ When filling the bath, use an extractor fan and run the cold water first and then add hot water as this reduces the amount of steam produced
- Having a bath or shower produces up to 1.1 litres of water as steam
- ✓ Dry clothes outside where possible. If you need to dry them indoors, use an airer in a well-ventilated bathroom with the door closed, extractor fan on, or in a heated room with the door closed
- Drying clothes indoors produces up to 5.1 litres of water as steam
- (i) Remember, placing damp clothes on or near a radiator will dry them but will release the moisture straight into your room
- ✓ Vent a tumble dryer to outside unless it is a self-condensing type
- Not venting your tumble dryer properly produces up to 5 litres of water as steam

Keeping your home free of condensation

Your home could be fitted with some key equipment designed to help reduce moisture, such as trickle vents, ventilation systems and extractor fans. By using the equipment correctly, you can help prevent condensation and mould.



Trickle Vents

These vents are now mandatory in new windows and allow a small amount of ventilation into a building. They play a crucial role for airflow to address issues such as condensation and mould.



Positive Input Ventilation (PIV)

This is a whole-house system that enhances indoor air quality. Installed in the loft, it introduces filtered air into the home while expelling stale air through gaps in the building. The system draws in external air and filters it, before distributing it to living spaces.



Extractor Fans

These fans help remove stale air, humidity and steam from rooms and helps fresh air circulate which improves air quality for a healthier living environment. They help prevent damp and mould by expelling moisture when used as intended.



Heating

Your heating system is used to heat your home effectively, maintain a consistent low background heat by keeping room temperatures above 18°C, keeping both the air and surfaces in your home warm. Your heating system's thermostat, timer, and radiator controls can be used to manage your homes temperature.

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