

How to contact us

If you have taken all the recommended steps to reduce mould but it keeps spreading, it may be caused by a leak or structural fault in your home. If you notice a leak or damage to any part of your home (such as cracks in window frames or gutters), please let us know as soon as possible.

If you are concerned about mould in your home, we are here to help.

- Phone us on 028 9077 3330
- Email info@groveha.org.uk

How we can help

We can arrange to visit your home and complete an inspection and measure the levels of damp in your home. We may also treat the affected areas. In addition, we will offer practical help and advice and carry out any necessary repairs to prevent the mould reappearing.

Find out more about how to manage damp, mould and condensation by visiting our website, groveha.org.uk

If you are not happy with the service we have provided, you can make a complaint by emailing info@groveha.org.uk



www.groveha.org.uk



028 9077 3330



info@groveha.org.uk



[grovecommunityhousing](https://www.facebook.com/grovecommunityhousing)



Managing condensation and preventing mould

What causes condensation?

Condensation is caused by an excessive build-up of moisture in the air.

Too much condensation can lead to mould growth, which can cause health problems and damage your furniture and belongings.

How does moisture get into the home?



Rain leaking through roofs or blocked/ damaged guttering



Leaks from plumbing faults and broken appliances



Everyday activities like breathing, cooking, drying clothes, as well as from pets and house plants



Cooking or bathing without the use of ventilation and/or use of an extractor fan



Drying clothes in an unventilated room



Poor ventilation of the home



On average, a household can produce around 10 litres of moisture each day.



When does condensation occur?

Condensation mainly occurs in the winter when there is excess moisture in the air, which condenses on cold surfaces. When condensation builds up, water droplets form on surfaces that come into contact with colder outdoor temperatures, like windows and external walls.

What's the difference between condensation and mould?

Condensation looks like clear droplets of water on surfaces.

When it isn't managed, it can develop into mould. Mould looks and smells unpleasant and can be harmful to your health, as well as damaging your furniture and belongings

If you see mould on any surface, (it looks like black spots or patches) wipe it away using a damp cloth and an antibacterial or white vinegar spray. After cleaning, you can apply fungicidal paint over affected areas.

If left untreated, damp and mould can affect your health and wellbeing. Some people are more sensitive to the effects than others, including babies and children, older people and those with existing health conditions.



How to reduce condensation

There are three main ways you can reduce condensation in your home:

1. Reduce the amount of moisture produced

Reduce the amount of moisture produced in the home by keeping lids on pots and pans. Dry clothes outside where possible and, if you use a tumble drier, make sure it is vented outside.

2. Keep your home adequately heated

Try and keep all rooms in your home heated adequately, even if they are rarely used. Keeping your heating on a low setting over a period of time uses less energy than turning your heat on at a high temperature for short bursts.

If you are worried about your heating bills, please speak to Marie our Advice Worker by either calling into the Drop In Clinic on Tuesday Mornings or making a telephone or face to face appointment by telephoning Phone 028 9035 1020

3. Ensure you ventilate your home

Help moist air to escape by using extractor fans or by opening the windows when you can, particularly when showering/bathing. Allow air to circulate by ensuring your air to circulate by ensuring your furniture is not placed right up against walls