

Damp & Mould

Mould is a microscopic fungus that grows in damp places and can appear in many forms including fuzzy black, white or green patches. Mould can have a musty smell and is more prevalent in the winter when the temperature in our homes drops.

Mould spores are found everywhere, and are released in their thousands into the atmosphere. People living in properties with mould are more likely to suffer from respiratory symptoms, infections, allergies or asthma. Sneezing, a runny nose, red eyes or a skin rash are allergic reactions as a result of touching or inhaling mould spores. Mould can also trigger asthma attacks, coughing, wheezing and breathlessness putting young children, the elderly and those with a compromised immune system at a greater risk.

We know that one of the main causes of mould is condensation; when moisture or water vapour comes into contact with a cold surface creating damp. If left untreated the damp surface becomes the ideal condition for mould to grow.

Another reason for mould can be rising damp, this is a relatively rare issue but can be caused as a result of moisture traveling or being sucked up through capillary action (small tubes in bricks) from the ground. Rising damp is caused by a defect in the property and most commonly occurs when the damp proof course is breached. The signs of rising damp can be water stains, damp patches starting from the bottom of the wall or flaky paint and will always require an inspection by a trained buildings inspector.



It is very important that you report damp and mould in your home to us without delay



Remember To Prevent Mould

- Take shorter showers, open the window and wipe down wet surfaces after bathing
- Use your extractor fan in the kitchen and bathroom
- Air your property by opening windows for 10-15 minutes a day
- Report signs of damp or mould to us straight away
- Report leaking pipes or defective guttering
- Don't place furniture directly up against walls