



- Keep Your Home Warm:
 - a. Condensation occurs when warm, moist air touches a cold surface like a chilly window pane or a cold external wall.
 - b. Make sure you central heating is efficient and you have a programmer, room thermostat and radiator valves to control heating
 - c. Don't block radiators with furniture and that towel warmers aren't overloaded with damp towels.
- Insulate your home: Loft and wall insulation, properly fitted double glazing.
- Ventilate your home: You need to provide a route for moisture to leave your home, make sure washing machines and tumble dryers are plumbed and ventilated correctly. Have extractor fans in bathrooms and kitchens, and run them long enough to clear moisture. Open windows when possible.
- Try not to produce too much moisture:
 - a. Dry washing outside, doing it indoors creates a lot of condensation.
 - b. Choose an efficient A or A* rated tumble dryer that doesn't need venting.
 - c. A dehumidifier with laundry settings can help when drying clothes inside.
 - d. Don't do home improvements and cleaning that creates moisture when the weather is cold or wet, do it on sunny days then open a window.
- Cooking: Use your cooker hood when using the hob, try to open windows when boiling kettles and using the stove. Keep the hood on or windows open 5 mins after you've finished.
- **Remove Moisture**: Dehumidifiers, moisture absorbers and window vacs are great for removing moisture. Alternatively wipe windows with a chamois leather and wring into a sink.
- Moisture Resistant décor: Choose paint that is designed to resist moisture or can be wiped down or wallpaper that's able to withstand humidity and can be wiped clean.
- Let rooms breathe: Put furniture a few centimetres away from external walls, have curtains or blinds that can be moved clear of windows.

CHANGING LIVES