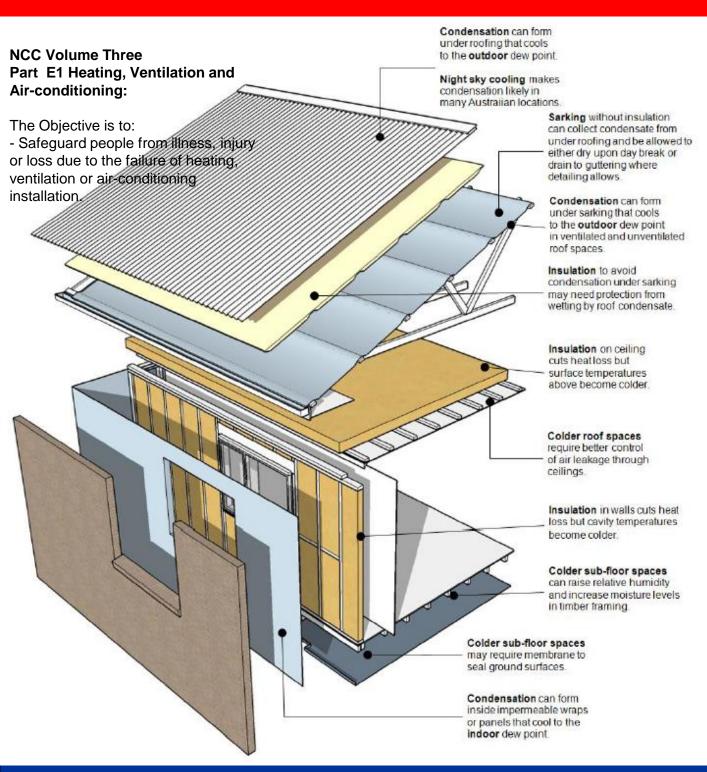
TECHNICAL TIPS — Condensation and Ventilation



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Mould, Mildew and Fungus:

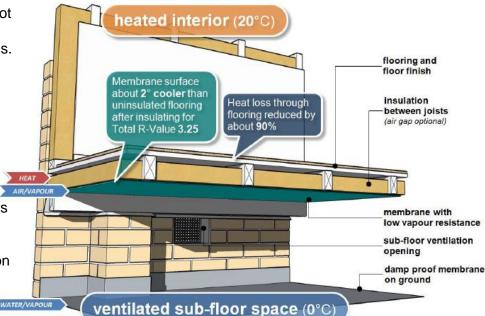
Above 60% relative humidity, problems emerge which can more easily be seen. Moulds and fungus, for example, can develop on surfaces in a building or its contents when spores are present with a sufficient nutrient supply. Temperatures stay between 4° C and 40° C and relative humidity rises above 70% at the surface. Left to develop, these organisms can produce toxins and irritants with effects on respiratory health.

Walls:

Common mistakes in construction and repair works is not to allow sufficient ventilation.

Blocking up weep holes or not installing flashings with repairs are common mistakes.

Water Vapour Diffusion. Water vapour diffusing through 1 m² of a plaststroard lining could deposit about 150 grams of water vapour leaking through one services opening could condense on this surface, producing about 2 kilograms of condensate over one month Cooler than Indoordew point Air Leakage: Water vapour in air leaking through one services opening condensate over one month Cooler than 20 kilograms of water vapour into the stud frame space over one month Air pressure difference 10 Pa (= 4.2 m/s wind speed outdoors)



Sub-Floor:

The NCC Volume Two shows Typical sub-floor ventilation with cross area ventilation and clearance requirement on a sloping site



