**Tenant Condensation Management Checklist**

**1. Understanding Condensation**

Condensation happens when warm, moist air comes into contact with cooler surfaces, like walls and windows, leading to dampness and potentially mould. This issue is common in areas with high moisture levels, such as kitchens and bathrooms. Activities like cooking and washing can increase moisture levels.

To effectively manage condensation, tenants should:

* Maintain a consistent temperature (at least 15°C) during colder months.
* Ensure good ventilation throughout the property.
* Minimize sources of moisture.

**2. Strategies to Minimize Moisture**

**2.1** Open windows regularly to enhance airflow and keep trickle vents open.

**2.2** Close shower and bathroom doors while bathing.

**2.3** After bathing or showering, open bathroom windows to help remove moisture.

**2.4** Keep kitchen doors closed while cooking or washing and open windows to disperse moisture.

**2.5** Use lids on pans while cooking and avoid letting kettles boil for too long.

**2.6** Familiarize yourself with how extractor fans in kitchens and bathrooms work, and ensure they are running during activities that produce moisture.

**2.7** When drying clothes indoors, keep windows open to allow moisture to escape and avoid using radiators for drying.

**2.8** Wipe off condensation from windows promptly to prevent mould growth.

**2.9** Avoid blocking air bricks or vents.

**2.10** Leave a small gap between furniture and walls to prevent damp and mould. Regularly check behind furniture and clean any damp areas if necessary.

**3. Dealing with Damp and Mould**

Damp and mould can affect health and damage property. If issues persist despite following these guidelines, report them to your landlord or managing agent as soon as possible for investigation and resolution.