Leaflet ventilation

The problem
Complaints about condensation accumulate mainly in the winter half-years.
The consequences are mold infestation, moisture damage to wallpaper, and even peeling.

The Cause
The invisible water vapor in the room air. The warmer the air, the more moisture it contains. If a building component cools down too much, condensation will form at this point. This can affect windows or exterior walls.

The danger of surface condensation is greater the more humid the room air and the colder the surface of the building component. The room air is the more humid, the lower the air exchange with the outside air is and the more sources of humidity like bath, shower, flowers, kitchen, wet laundry etc. are present.

Ventilation as a countermeasure
With our new tight windows, room humidity has increased dramatically. Therefore, proper ventilation is even more important.
It should be energy-saving and effective.
It should improve indoor air quality and promote well-being.

Proper ventilation means
3 to 4 times a day, for 5 to 6 minutes (10 minutes at the most), the windows are to be opened completely (forced ventilation). Short cross ventilation (draught) is particularly effective. With these measures, a lot of moisture is removed in a short time, the cooling of wall and ceiling surfaces is prevented and a lot of heating energy is saved.
Even in rain and fog, the outside air is less humid than the air inside the apartment. One removes moisture from the apartment in any case.

Be careful with tilting windows, window sills and curtains
A window sill must be kept clear, because tilt ventilation cools down and increases heating costs.

During the heating season, the window must be fully opened briefly in each room for effective air exchange. This is not possible with full window sills. Especially in the winter months, tilting ventilation has only detrimental consequences. The air exchange is very sluggish. The room surfaces around the window
around the window and the floor cool down considerably. Tilt ventilation is responsible for significantly increased heating costs and promotes mold growth.

For optimal heat distribution within the rooms, make sure that there are no curtains hanging in front of the radiators. Otherwise, the circulation of warm air and the warming up of the room surfaces is only possible to a limited extent.

Proper ventilation during longer absence
Please refrain from keeping the windows open in a permanent tilt position during the heating period. In this position, the adjacent components cool down to such an extent that condensation can form. In addition, heating energy is constantly lost. However, the use of the turn-tilt shutter is appropriate in the summer months.

Room temperature
Do not lower the room temperature excessively. Excessive energy saving efforts can lead to condensation and hygienic problems (mold). We recommend about 20°Celsius for the living rooms and about 18°Celsi us for the bedrooms.

PROPER VENTILATION (IMPACT VENTILATION) SAVES ENERGY, IS HYGIENIC AND AVOIDS MOISTURE DAMAGE AND MOLD IN LIVING SPACES.