

WHY DO I GET CONDENSATION

ON NEW WINDOWS? Everything you need to know!



Most occurrences of condensation on new windows are perfectly normal, but so you have all the information you need on the subject, we've created this handy infographic.

CONDENSATION ON THE OUTSIDE OF THE GLASS - **Perfectly normal!**

- New windows reduce heat transmittance from one side of the glass to the other
- This means there is a bigger temperature difference between each side than with old windows
- Condensation forms when warm air meets a cold surface
- Warm air in your home meets the cold surface of the glass
- This leads to condensation

Tip! – Condensation on new windows is more prevalent in winter because the difference in temperature between your home and the outside is increased.



Check closely to see where condensation is present

CONDENSATION BETWEEN THE PANES... Cause for concern!

The problem with excessive condensation:

1. It can lead to the growth of mould and mildew, which can cause allergic reactions.
2. Over time, it can cause wood to soften and in extreme cases, rot.

So, whilst condensation is perfectly natural, you should take steps to limit the amount of it on your windows...

- This is a sign the window seals have failed
- As a result, moisture has crept inside the glazing
- The more moisture present, the bigger the break in the seals
- The inert gas has also seeped out
- This compromises the window's ability to trap heat

Tip! - New windows shouldn't have condensation between the panes, so any that do have not been properly installed.

9 TIPS FOR LOWERING CONDENSATION ON YOUR WINDOWS

1. Leave windows open for at least 20 minutes per day
2. Turn on the extractor fan when cooking, showering or bathing
3. Dry washing outside or in a ventilated area
4. Purchase a dehumidifier
5. Use a ceiling fan to keep air circulating
6. Raise the temperature inside your home
7. Use blinds or curtains to raise window temperature
8. Move plants away from the windows
9. Add weatherstripping around your windows

