



The Building Performance Experts

AtlasHomeEnergy.com
 5108 Pegasus Ct. | Ste A Frederick, MD 21704
 301.364.5055

Identifying Causes of High Humidity and its Effects at Home

High humidity issues at home can cause condensation on HVAC ductwork, windows, walls or on surfaces in attics or crawlspace. This condensation can lead to mildew or mold, or cause rotting and failure of wood framing or drywall amongst other building problems.

The “ideal” level of humidity varies by the season, but the chances of having condensation issues are much lower if they are maintained within these ranges:

1. Summer -> Less than 60%. Ideally between 45% to 55%.
2. Winter -> Less than 30%. (This level is less than what some health professionals may advise for winter time symptoms, but humidity levels above this in the winter have a high risk of causing hidden and potentially more harmful condensation issues in the home, especially older homes)

Visual clues that you may have a moisture or humidity issue in your home:

- Dampness or efflorescence on foundation walls
- Condensation, water stains or efflorescence on ductwork
- Water stains on drywall
- Mold or mildew on basement walls, roof decking, bathroom ceilings, etc.

Possible Causes or Factors Affecting High Humidity or Moisture Issues in your Home

Water Accumulation/Draining Issues	Contact: Landscaper
<input type="checkbox"/> Home located in a way to accumulate neighbors' runoff water	
<input type="checkbox"/> Garden against house that is watered a lot	
<input type="checkbox"/> Downspouts/sump discharge not extended 5ft away from the house to land that grades away from the home	
<input type="checkbox"/> Clogged downspouts (including underground piping connected to downspouts)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Crawlspace access doors or vents that are below grade or allow rain water to flow into the crawlspace	
Roofing/Gutter Issues	Contact: Roofer
<input type="checkbox"/> Roof/siding/flashing leaks, especially at critical details such as chimneys, stack pipes, solar system feet, flashing for vertical walls around dormers	
<input type="checkbox"/> Double shingled roofs which trap moisture between shingle layers	
<input type="checkbox"/> Clogged or poorly sloped gutters that allow water to overflow instead of going to downspouts	
Plumbing	Contact: Plumber
<input type="checkbox"/> Plumbing leaks, especially small or hidden ones that are in wall cavities or are being absorbed into concrete	
<input type="checkbox"/> Plumbing stack pipes that are disconnected or venting in wall cavities	

Foundation Water Issues	Contact: Foundation Water Proofer
<input type="checkbox"/> Standing water in the crawlspace, basement, or garage	
<input type="checkbox"/> Inoperable or broken sump pump, or sump pump without sealed lid	
<input type="checkbox"/> High water table - typical of homes near the bay, ocean, or other body of water	
<input type="checkbox"/> Open floor drains that are not properly piped to a drainage system	
<input type="checkbox"/> Dampness or efflorescence on foundation walls	
<input type="checkbox"/> Missing exterior foundation waterproofing coating (homes before ~1970)	
Caused by Human Behaviors	Contact: DIY
<input type="checkbox"/> Using portable humidifiers in the home and setting them at >30% in Winter	
<input type="checkbox"/> Humidifier being "on" during the summer, (typically unintentionally)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Large number of plants, firewood, fish tanks, indoor hot tub/pool/steam room or similar in the home	
<input type="checkbox"/> More showering, cooking, bathing than normal (for ex. having guests in the house)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Often using shower without using Bathroom Fan capable to exhaust steam/humidity	
Insulation, Air Leaks and Ventilation Systems	Contact: Home Performance Company
<input type="checkbox"/> Gravel / dirt crawlspace with improperly installed vapor barrier (not sealed or is double layered, for ex.)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Bathrooms with showers without properly routed bathroom fans moving at least 50CFM	
<input type="checkbox"/> Bathroom/kitchen fans or dryers that are routed into the living space, attic, crawlspace, or garage	
<input type="checkbox"/> Open windows or air leaks to the outside allowing warm humid air to enter the home in summer	
<input type="checkbox"/> Air leaks to outside such as at the band joist, cantilevers, attic chases, garage ceilings, dormer spaces	
<input type="checkbox"/> Air leaks allowing warm air inside home near cold HVAC supply ductwork or cold water piping in summer	
<input type="checkbox"/> Low attic insulation levels, especially over bathrooms with showers or kitchens	
<input type="checkbox"/> Lack of a Whole Home Ventilation solution (ie a fresh air return connected to HVAC)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Poor attic insulation, air sealing and ventilation that causes ice damming and wets the roof	
HVAC or Ductwork	Contact: HVAC Company
<input type="checkbox"/> High temperature drop in your HVAC supply in the Summer (>22 degrees F)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Restricted HVAC airflow due to poor supply design, closed supplies, or dirty filters/coils	
<input type="checkbox"/> Low air conditioner refrigerant charge	
<input type="checkbox"/> HVAC or dehumidifier condensate not draining to the outside	
<input type="checkbox"/> Thermostat settings which allow rooms to be below 70 degrees in Summer or 60 Degrees in Winter	
<input type="checkbox"/> Uninsulated ductwork in unconditioned spaces like attics, crawlspaces, or joist cavities	
<input type="checkbox"/> Leaky ductwork especially in attics, crawlspaces or joist cavities	
<input type="checkbox"/> Depressurized basement due to closed supply registers or imbalance of supply/return air flow	