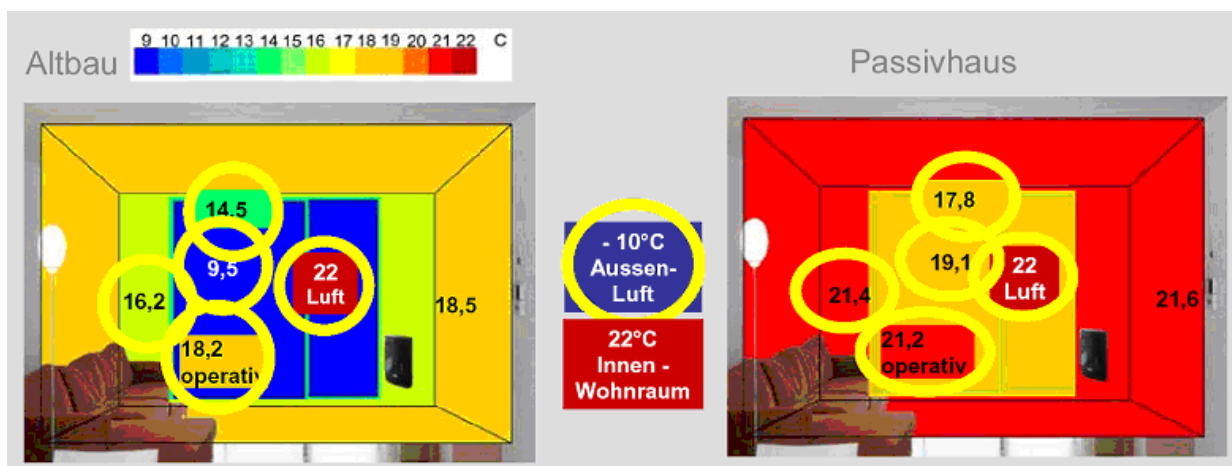


## EPS helps prevent mould

The better a house is insulated, the higher the surface temperature on the interior sides of exterior walls and the smaller the risk of mould developing. In properly insulated older buildings, EPS leads to a significant improvement in the indoor climate and to a corresponding reduction in mould spores.

- This phenomenon has a simple physical explanation: warm air can absorb far more moisture than cold air. For example, air with a temperature of 20 °C and a relative air humidity of 60 % contains just as many g/m<sup>3</sup> of vapour as air with a temperature of 15 °C and a relative air humidity of 80 %. As exterior walls and window surfaces are always somewhat colder, warm room air cools down in these places, increasing the relative air humidity. Poorly insulated buildings are therefore always vulnerable to mould!
- Moisture removal from rooms must be ensured by an adequate rate of air change. This is done by means of conventional window ventilation (short intense airing) or controlled domestic ventilation (with heat recovery).
- Well insulated homes offer their owners excellent levels of comfort. The surface temperature of the exterior walls approximates the indoor temperature, even when it is very cold outside.



Source: Helmut Krapmeier, Energieinstitut Vorarlberg

- In any case, thermal bridges should be avoided both during planning and when handling and installing the materials. The Processing Guidelines of the Quality Group for Thermal Insulation Systems should be applied when handling thermal insulation composite systems.