Inspectopedia

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We have no relationship with advertisers, products, or services discussed at this website. We give additional references and explanation regarding toxicity of several of the most common indoor gases, based on literature search and obtained from the U. Shown at the top of this page is is our Draeger bellows-type gas sampling pump. This instrument accepts a remarkably wide range of colorimetric gas detection tubes offered by Drager, and includes a counter to count pump strokes. As we explained at the beginning of this article, there is a variety of gas detection pumps available for use with gas detection tubes such as we describe just below, including easy to use, accurate, and quality instruments from Gastec, Sensidyne, as well as Drager and other manufacturers. The photo below shows a Drager colorimetric gas detection tube also called a 'color detector tube' used to test levels of a very wide range of specific gases in air. In an indoor air test in our laboratory this particular detector was not being used to measure oxygen, but rather carbon dioxide. As the blue-stained portion of the tube shows, this tube detected that the CO_2 level was about ppm which is typical of indoor air and is an acceptable and safe level. Colorimetric gas detection tubes such as those sold by Drager or Draeger , Gastec; two that we use predominantly and by Kitagawa, and pumps from Drager, Gastec, Komyo Rikagaku Kitagawa, and RAE all work on a similar principle: By knowing the volume of gas or air sampled, the amount of color change read on a linear scale on the colorimetric gas detection tube can be translated into a very accurate measurement of level of gas present, described in percentage of the total air or in parts per million PPM. Well it's almost that simple but as we mention in more detail below, you may need to make adjustments for temperature and you may need to watch out for the presence of other gases or chemicals which can interfere

with gas detector tube operation. Watch out : This text may assist readers in understanding these topics. Colorimetric gas detection tubes are sold and distributed in the U. NIOSH and other agencies publish specific test parameters that industrial hygienists use for industrial testing for the presence of gases in buildings or outdoors. Check with the gas tube supplier: A building inspector, IAQ inspector, hygienist, building authority, or fire department who have the appropriate training and experience to perform these tests but who are uncertain about which detector tube to purchase should take advantage of the expert chemists and hygienists employed by the gas detector tube companies by calling for advice. Using a color-changing gas detector tube colorimetric is simple: the tube and the instruction sheet are removed from the package. Read the gas sampling tube instructions: The gas sampling tube instruction sheet may give various numbers of pump strokes or test air volume to be sampled depending on the level of detection needed. The ends of the glass tube are broken off using a special cutter provided by the manufacturer of the tube. Connect the gas sampling tube to the gas pump: The 'outlet' end of the detector tube is inserted into the gas collecting pump. The 'inlet' end of the tube is exposed to the air to be tested, and the pump is operated for the required number of strokes before looking for a color change on the tube's gas concentration scale. The documentation with each gas detection tube will describe the chemistry of the tube, its accuracy, its calibration, and the color change for which the user is to check. The chemistry and thus the sensitivity and ultimate gas concentration reading shown by a colorimetric gas detection tube may be affected by temperature, it is important to read the temperature data in the gas detection tube specification sheet included with the particular gas detection tube being used. A Gastec gas sampling pump is available which includes a 'thermal ring' which can provide this important data at the time that a measurement is obtained. The gas detection tube instructions may also list other gases which, if present, can affect the accuracy of the test. The gas sampling tubes shown here were used to test for the presence of perchlorethylene and show what the tubes look like before and after the sealed end is snapped off. The chemistry and thus the sensitivity and ultimate gas concentration reading shown by a colorimetric gas detection tube may therefore be affected by other gases or chemicals present in the location being measured. For this reason it is also important to read the characteristics of the gas detector tube being used, and if there is risk of interference from other gases or chemicals it may be necessary to amend the test procedure, perhaps also including tests for the presence or level of these confounding gases. However while it may be a real problem in gas measurements in industrial environments, in residential settings we have rarely encountered this issue. Colorimeteric gas detection tubes produced by different manufacturers are not necessarily interchangeable among gas detection pumps. Be sure that the gas detection tube you are using is one recommended for use with your gas detection pump - check both the gas detection pump manufacturer's instructions and the gas detection tube manufacturer's specifications. At one point in time, Sensidyne had the contract for Gastec tubes and lost it due to rebranding. The tubes they sell now are Kitagawa tubes, not Gastec. We don't want to confuse anyone out there that they can use a Gastec tube with the Sensidyne pump. The Gastec tubes are not calibrated to work with a Sensidyne pump and therefore, the reading could be incorrect and prove fatal in some cases. Here is an excerpt [edited for clarity] from what Michael wrote to us in March The sample size is ml. Gastec and Kitagawa colorimetric gas detection tube systems are essentially identical. A bellows pump cannot pull sufficient vacuum through the Japanese-produced gas detector tubes. It is however a less costly sampling pump design. I have tested different types of gas detector pump and tube systems against one another and found the results virtually identical. The accuracy of Draeger samplers and detector tubes has also been studied for several decades and the accuracy of the bellows-pump design is well-established. Failure to maintain the required coating of Si grease in the pump chamber, for example, produced a palpable difference in pump stroke force required and variations in the pump seal changed the time between the point at which I locked the pump pull-handle up and the time that the pump stopped drawing air. These variations left me uncertain about the true pump volume being moved. The bellows pump looks less precise but in my experience, tested by repeating measurements at the same location and time, produced very consistent, repeatable results. While May reported good correlation between diffusive samplers and active systems, studying diesel exhaust emissions, Clark found that interference errors were significant Clark And the effects of extremes of temperature and other environmental parameters has been shown to be significant while operating in typical building environmental temperatures and humidities is less-so. McCammon I agree that if a particular gas sampling pump lacks adequate power it may not perform properly with a tightly-packed detector tube. I suspect that tube contents density varies quite a bit among different tests. One might ask if there is really a significant effect in colorimetric gas tube detector if the proper volume of air is in fact drawn through the tube but at

a slower rate due to the density of the tube's contents. The interchangeability of gas detection tubes and hand pumps has been studied by Haag who stirred a hornets' nest of marketing and technical issues, claims, counter-claims. Haag reported. Mixing of bellows and piston systems is often possible, but there are enough exceptions to conclude that such practice should be discouraged because it can lead to inaccurate readings and thus potentially dangerous overexposures. Currently the two types of systems use obviously different tube diameters; therefore, the likelihood of inadvertent mixing is low. Technical specifications rather than brand name should be used assess hand pump interchangeability. Such specifications could include total volume, initial vacuum level, and a pump flow curve. When two manufacturers' pumps meet the same standard and appropriate leak tests are performed, interchangeability is scientifically valid and poses no risk to the end user. Interchangeability allows the user greater flexibility and convenience. Hirsh vigorously objected to Haag's report, calling it marketing propaganda, and noted that Draeger as well as various agencies do not support interchangeability of gas detection tubes. Above, the author used a Drager bellows-pump for measuring oxygen, CO2 and other IAQ constituents during a commercial air flight as part of an ongoing private study. The accuracy of other Drager gas measuring systems such as the Drager chip system needs to be assessed and reported separately as that is a different and more recent technology. Verma found [excerpt from the article's conclusions]:. The results of this study could provide a reasonable guide. Field studies comparing the performance of these instruments should be conducted and reported to validate the observations of the laboratory study. Unfortunately no single test or tool can detect all possible building contaminants. We use methods and equipment which can test for common contaminants. If the identity of a specific contaminant is known in advance we can also test for a very large number of specific contaminant gases in buildings. We use gas sampling equipment provided by the two most reliable companies in the world, Draeger-Safety's detector-tubes and Drager accuro bellows pump, the Gastec cylinder pump and detector-tube system produced by Gastec or Sensidyne, and we also use Sensidyne's Gilian air pump. For broad screening for combustibles and a number of other toxic gases and for leak tracing we also use Amprobe's Tif Be sure to select gas detection tubes designed to detect the proper gases being screened in a building, and also to select the gas detector tube which is calibrated to detect gases at the proper level of concern. The detection of many gases is supported at varying levels of sensitivity. Selecting a gas detection tube which is not sensitive enough may result in failing to detect the presence of the target gas. Selection of a gas detection tube which is too sensitive may result in inability to accurately detect the actual level of gas which is present since the tube will become saturated before the actual gas level has been recorded. Try the search box just below, or if you prefer, post a question or comment in the Comments box below and we will respond promptly. Note: appearance of your Comment below may be delayed: if your comment contains an image, web link, or text that looks to the software as if it might be a web link, your posting will appear after it has been approved by a moderator. Apologies for the delay. Affiliate Marketing Success Tips. Free, in depth information is at InspectAPedia. Website content suggestions are invited. Contact Us. We are dedicated to making our information as accurate, complete, useful, and unbiased as possible: w e very much welcome critique, questions, or content suggestions for our web articles. Contributors, even if it's just a small correction, are cited, quoted, and linked-to from the appropriate additional web pages and articles - which benefits us both. Working together and exchanging information makes us better informed than any individual can be working alone. A brief summary about InspectAPedia. Subscribe in a reader. Thursday, August 30, This is construction adhesive, not harmful mold. Posted by Unknown at PM. Monday, March 05, InspectApedia mobile update. Viewers on desktop, laptop, tablets, and smartphones all now see the same InspectApedia. We continue to add new and expanded technical content to InspectApedia. Saturday, June 18, New Feature at Inspect A pedia. What do you suppose is the origin or was the purpose of these roof sheathing boards perforated at regular intervals and mostly equipped with ceramic bushings. Contributed by home inspector David Grudzinski we illustrate and discuss these boards at. Friday, May 17, The new mobile pages can be edited globally or individually using tools provided by dudamobile, but key is duda's ability to provide a usable and automated conversion of an existing website. In just 24 hours my mobile site was running and in less than 48 hours it was clean enough for public display. If other publishers need help with such a project just ask and I'll be glad to review what I did. Key was figuring out how to avoid re-coding the original site or worse, trying to create two versions of the site, one classic-desktop and a second in mobile form. Of course we will continue to maintain the classic - desktop version of InspectApedia. Special thanks to Google's Richard Scialabba and dudamobile. Posted by Unknown at AM. Building water damage and mold remediation companies are reporting record levels of homes damaged by water, burst pipes, ice dam leaks,

and fires as homeowners try to cope with high heating costs, unemployment, and cold weather. The principal causes of this surge in fire and water damage in private homes during the winter of , but continuing due to extreme weather conditions during the spring, summer, and fall of in the U. Our site offers impartial, unbiased advice without conflicts of interest. We will block advertisements which we discover or readers inform us are associated with bad business practices, false-advertising, or junk science. Our contact info is at Inspect A Pedia. But in many homes the result of that savings on heating cost has led to an enormous cost to clean up water damage and mold resulting from frozen and burst water piping. A combination of setting the thermostat lower than ever before, a pipe passing through a cold or drafty building corner, and perhaps homes being empty or even running out of heating oil leads to catastrophe for some homeowners. In the articles listed below we provide detailed free advice to help building owners avoid these problems. Our file photo shows a home badly damaged by a creosote fire in a metal chimney that had been venting a wood burning stove. Improper installation, inadequate clearances between the heater and combustibles, and failure to inspect and clean chimneys has led to an increase in house fires during the winter of Wood Burning Heaters Fireplaces Stoves -important safety advice for these appliances. Melting snow backs up over the warmer roof surface areas and leaks into the building causing ice dam leaks. Many empty homes were improperly winterized or were not winterized at all, while at others the fact that the home was unattended meant that the heating system could fail without anyone taking notice. The result was a higher than usual number of homes suffering leaks and water damage from frozen, then burst water piping. At the top of this article we listed resources at Inspect A Pedia. Sunday, September 03, Advice for tenant in moldy apartment. What follows is an email, slightly edited, from a tenant in a moldy apartment in Kentucky. The risk in her situation is increased because she suffers from a compromised immune system. My advice to her follows her letter. Tenant describes a moldy apartment I appreciate the user friendly format and the wealth of information on your website. I'm suffering severely from mold related illness and I need immediate help. Two months ago I moved into a new apt. And only clears up after hours of leaving the apt. I have found a black shadowing mold like substance on the walls coming from beneath the kitchen cabinets. The dust is large particles that look a lot like black pepper. It also sticks to wall on the way down. Possible causes of apartment mold, possible extent of mold I have been made aware of a leaking roof in the 2nd floor apartments so severe that requires buckets to contain. The water, I have been told runs down the walls into the ground floor apartments where I am a tenant in one. The apartments are known to be old and from the road I can see large blackish streaks across the light brown roofing. What steps the tenant has already taken I've just bought two HEPA filters for the bedroom and living room which has seemed to make a significant difference in the severity of the congestion. Also, I have been told that the air conditioning and heat is run on a water coil system the air is circulated through all of the apartments which happens to be in my bedroom closet. I cleaned it with bleach. Wants to move I need to move because I cannot live with this building-related sickness. It is important to know what I'm dealing with before I go to management, because it seems to be such a severe structural issue, they may try to do something underhanded and cover it up. Compromised autoimmune system increases risk to tenant Also I have some sort of autoimmune condition Lupus, MS they haven't pinned it down I am no longer able to do what I went to school for. My fine motor skills are compromised and I have slight tremor. Please let me know when you have a moment how I can handle this terrible situation err, the mold thank you so much for taking the time to read this lengthy missive. Therefore my advice can only be general, and we must keep in mind that there could be important observations that might change the assessment of your situation as well as the advice on steps to take. What you describe sounds severe and building-related. Also, "bleaching mold" is never a successful remedy for a moldy building. The places where mold is growing must be found, moldy material removed, exposed surfaces cleaned, and the causes of mold growth corrected. If the area of mold growth is large more than 30 sqft the work needs to proceed with special procedures to avoid spreading moldy dusty debris around. Compromised immune system increases vulnerability to mold-related illness The fact that your immune system is compromised places you at extra risk and means that you and the contents of your apartment need to be protected carefully. Some possible mold reservoirs in the building You describe two apparent sources, and of course there could be other sources from other leaks or problems you haven't discovered: Roof - can have leaked into ceilings and walls; depending on what building materials used, they could be moldy with problem molds. Very often when I visit a site I find other leaks and mold sources that need to be addressed, so I wouldn't assume these are the full extent of what needs attention. Building management reluctance to address mold problems properly Sometimes a building management is reluctant to face the expense and trouble of handling this situation correctly - which would involve a

thorough building survey, evaluation, diagnosis of problem areas and their causes and specification of the steps to remedy them, followed by performing of the work followed by clearance inspection and testing by someone not at all connected with the contractors performing the remediation. Reluctance of building managers to address mold also comes from the wish to avoid alarming other tenants. In my experience this is always a mistaken notion, as tenants talk to one another anyway, and building-related illness frightens people - fear spreading faster than mold growth. Accurate information and the assurance that tenant concerns are being handled competently is more effective than other less direct responses by building management. Half-baked or amateur workmanship risks increasing the ultimate cost to the building management by making building occupants sick and contaminating their belongings. What a tenant can do about a moldy apartment 1. You should notify building management in writing of unhealthy unsafe conditions that need attention and that you are unable to live in the apartment. You might be successful in identifying some of the mold suspect material you see as problematic, and you might collect a settled dust sample to see you can pick up indications of other problem molds or allergens. However identifing mold in an apartment, while it may convince building management to act, does not and cannot establish the level of exposure that an individual has had to the mold found, nor does it assure that the mold identified is the only or even the main hazard. The prime use of tenant sampling in this case is to show management that there is at leastsome evidence of problem mold in the building Our mold sampling instruction contains sampling instructions you can follow. I'm on assignment out of the U. If building management elects to make some effort to deal with the problem: 3. Moldy upholstered furniture is in question depending on how bad it is; surface dust can be vacuumed off of it; if upholstered furniture has been wet or has had mold growing on or in it it is probably not salvageable without complete reupholstering from the frame up. The more you know about proper procedures to find and clean up moldy buildings the better you can assure that your situation is handled properly. Best wishes. Daniel This Blog is about "What to do about mold in buildings" When is mold a problem in buildings? What should be done about it? Find expert field and lab testing, inspection, remediation advice, but My interest is in providing expert service to my clients, protecting not only their health but their wallets. I provide field investigations to find problems and to recommend solutions to mold in buildings, and I operate a forensic laboratory in New York which accepts mold and other indoor air and particle samples for examination. In depth information is at Website content suggestions are most welcome. Case Histories: Here I post summaries of field and lab toxic or allergenic mold and other indoor air quality investigations. I omit private information. I describe observations, procedures, and findings helpful to readers who are trying to remedy their own mold, allergenic, carbon monoxide, odor, or other indoor air and related health concerns in their indoor environment. Black Mold Question from a Reader: I have been finding your site very informative, and have a question actually a statement but can you confirm if the following is mainly correct? Black Mold is found everywhere, in nature, outdoors, indoors etc. It isnt until a constant moisture source and humidity conditions are present that the black mold might actually become a problem, forming in colonys, creating problems, toxins etc. Thank you, N. Black mold is not necessarily the issue in a building. Public fear that is focused only on "toxic black mold" is a bit of confusion caused by media attention to the Stachybotrys chartarum scare. Black mold, even if a toxic one may not be what is making occupants ill : Some black molds that people fear, such as Stachybotrys chartarum , are not normally airborne and become so only in response to violent disturbance such as during demolition. So even though this mold can be toxic and seems to be associated with a wide range of complaints, the fact that it is seen on a building wall does not assure that this is the mold to which building occupants are being exposed. Visible mold as a moisture indicator: Black mold" in a building thus should be considered an "indicator" mold of wet conditions, and a careful inspection is in order. While S. What is important, particularly if people are sick, is to have a building expert, someone who knows where and how to look for problem molds in buildngs, inspect the property to find the leak history, mold reservoirs, and to do enough mold identification to assure that the real problems, if any, have been found and that the scope of cleanup work can be specified. I emphastze point 3 because in most of the buildings I inspect, where an occupant has become worried about "black mold" someone has seen, the dominant problem molds in the buildings are NOT the "black molds" that were observed but rather harder to see light colored but more-airborne smaller spore and often toxic or pathogenic molds such as those in the Aspergillus sp. I agree that once a building has been established as adequately clean of mold, monitoring leaks and humidity are key. I agree that if we keep indoor humidity at proper levels and do not permit leaks and moisture problems to go unattended, we would not expect problematic indoor mold growth. More in-depth discussion of these points can be read at the

following articles: Mold Action Guide - my main "Mold Action Guide" step by step instructions on what to do about mold in buildings How to Look for Mold How to prevent mold list of articles How to Prevent Mold in Buildings main article on this topic How to Get to Mold-Resistant Level of Indoor Humidity Responding to Building Leaks and Floods to prevent rapid problem mold growth in buildings. If you or other blog readers have other content suggestions I'd appreciate hearing from you. Daniel Friedman dfriedman inspect-ny. Monday, March 06, Mystery blobs - is it mold? What Mold Tests do I Order? This Blog is about "What to do about mold in buildings" When is mold a problem in buildings? Client asks about indoor mildew, strange wall blisters, and what mold to test for Email questions: First off thanks for your very detailed website. I have a question about what to sample for a mold analysis. We are renting a home a home where there is what appears to be visible mold on some of the interior surfaces of exterior walls. In turn they simply doused the area with bleach. That was a week ago and it has already started to grow back. In the meantime, they have claimed that this was simply "surface mildew" and their lawyers have written us a letter to warn us, well, I'm not really sure what it is to warn us, but mostly it seems like an attempt at intimidating us even though they admit it is a common problem in this community. It does however seem like it could be primarily a surface problem as all the walls are bizarely impenetrable—old military housing. Since it is a rental unit therefore we can't do bulk sampling and the mold is visible, we are wanting to do simple tape-lift sampling for identification purposes. Until we get some handle on what we are dealing with we can't really decide how to proceed. The question that I have for you pertains to an unknown substance. Once we performed the first cleaning of this substance in our closet, which was heavily effected, the substance began appearing in other rooms where it had not been before the same after they doused it with bleach. After it had spread, I found what appeared to be a simple bump in the paint on one wall. I rubbed a washcloth across it, and the bump was actually a white surfaced, kind of creamy yellow goo not a scientific term, I apologize --the best description that I have for it is that it seemed kind of like brie with the white outside and the inside was similar, kind of yellow, soft, etc. Underneath that was the paint. After they did their bleaching, more bumps appeared in the paint in other areas of the house, as though there were something liquid under them. They are soft and squishy. As I said I am no expert in mold, therefore I am not sure if this sounds like it could be connected to you. There is no mildew in buildings. Mildew is an obligate parasite that grows ONLY on living plants - so unless your home is made of grapes or lilac leaves there is no mildew on it. What grows in buildings that looks like mold is mold. Some mold is harmless-cosmetic; some is allergenic; some can be pathogenic or toxic. People who are at extra risk such as with immune disorders or respiratory concerns are at extra risk. The mold you see might be "surface" mold or it might be the tip of an iceberg of a larger mold reservoir - the distinction depends on why it's growing where it is and where leaks have been throughout the history of the building. If all you see is a small area less than 30 sq. My web articles discuss how to look carefully for mold. Sampling - you can't do invasive inspecting like checking wall cavities but you can - notice evidence of a history of leaks into building cavities - which raises the level of risk of hidden problems - notice where there is visible mold and collect a few surface samples using tape Bleach - if building maintainers used bleach as a "mold treatment" that suggests that work is being done by people who lack good information about how to clean up or "remove" problematic mold in a building. The object is to remove problem mold, not to " kill it" since "killed spores" even if you could kill them all which you can't may still be allergenic or toxic to the occupants. Further, surface treatments ignore possibly significant hidden mold reservoirs. Finally, any demolition or "cleaning" that blows dust all over the apartment or your belongings is at risk of increasing rather than reducing the health risk in the building. Wall blisters? From your description of blisters appearing only after someone bleached and washed the wall surfaces superficial and perhaps inadequate mold cleanup I don't know what you've observed or even whether or not it's mold - yellow goo? It sound ass if your observations may be leak or moisture related which in turn are key factors in assessing mold risk. If the walls were treated with strong bleach and water it's possible that that substance has damaged, penetrated, and is causing blisters in the paint. I'd try pricking a blister and collecting the liquid for analysis. I'd inform the "lawyers" that the cost of making you sick or sicker, or the cost of having to do extra cleaning if the apartment people don't follow proper procedures, or the cost of having to inspect and clean the building repeatedly because they're starting off with shortcuts are all likely to ultimately cost the building owners a lot more than the cost of doing it right the first time. Case histories: Here I post summaries of field and lab toxic or allergenic mold and other indoor air quality investigations. What indoor humidity should we maintain in order to avoid a mold problem? We're going to discuss maintaining an anti-mold low humidity level in a building which does not currently have a mold problem. No dehumidification system will be up to the task of preventing mold if a building has serious leaks, flooding, or water entry.

And no dehumidifier, no "air cleaner," no "ozone generator," nor other magic machine, spray, or air treatment will correct a mold problem in a building if there is a significant problem reservoir. For that case, what's needed is to find the mold problem, remove it, and correct its cause. And as a last warning, there are about 1. We're therefore focused this article on the common indoor problem molds in this article. The genus I refer to include some common problem indoor molds such as Aspergillus sp. Suppose a building does not currently have a mold problem, or a mold cleanup project has been completed. How low should we maintain interior moisture to avoid a mold problem? A maximum indoor relative humidity of 55 should be ok, 50 better, 45 for an attic knee wall provided there are no ongoing leaks and the attic space is not one which is being vented to outside in that case you're not in control of the humidity. If you run humidity too low or too high the building occupants will be uncomfortable. Technical background on indoor relative humidity RH control: this is getting slightly more technical about measuring the relative humidity. The local temperature difference close to a cool masonry wall surface means that both temperature and measured relative humidity close to the wall will be different than in the center of a room. But it's at the cooler wall surface that condensation may be expected to occur. Controlling Humidity in Attics In the case of an attic crawl space, perhaps a knee-wall area abutting an upper floor bedroom, the risk of excessive inside humidity at a wall is much less than in a basement. In the attic we don't face a cool concrete-block wall surface in the attic. But what about an un-vented attic in a cold weather climate? Heat loss into such a space and warm moist air leaking into such a space can indeed create high levels of problme moisture - enough to wet surfaces or even form frost and later drip onto the attic floor. On the other hand, if the attic is vented to outside ridge vents and soffit vents as I recommend you'll never control the attic RH. You'll be trying to control the whole outdoors. On the third hand if that's possible , if an attic is not vented to outside, the RH there is most-likely a function of and approach the levels of the humidity levels in the air in the rooms abutting and below the attic area. Choosing the target humidity RH level One client said he could keep the basement at 55 but didn't want to push it below that. Is this enough safety margin? A small change in outdoor conditions spilling water by the foundation or indoor conditions a nearby roof, wall, window, plumbing leak can increase the moisture and RH into the problem zone. If for reasons of dehumidification cost you have to operate close to the edge, extra attention to leaks, moisture proofing, roof and surface drainage are even more important. When have you reached your RH target? If a building has been damp for some time, moisture has been absorbed into various materials such as wood framing and masonry surfaces. It may take weeks or even longer to drop the humidity in such an area, as the moist materials also have to dry out, not just the air. Using a fan to increase air movement in the area being dehumidified can speed this process. Warning: if you cannot get the indoor RH down to a low level in a below-grade area such as a basement or crawl space, I'd suspect that too much moisture is continuing to enter through the slab or masonry walls. Attention to outside drainage may not be enough. If you want to get past this practical discussion of indoor humidity and mold, check out "Understanding Ventilation," by John Bower. The Healthy House Institute, More than a normal person can stand to read about what to do about mold in buildings is at my website. Don't mistake this harmless black mold for "toxic mold contamination" on wood framing in your building. It's a cinch to determine that it was there at the time of construction. One of my clients in the Northeast saw "black mold" on floor joists overhead in his basement ceiling. In this case, even a cursory inspection by an investigator who was familiar with this particular mold could have disclosed that the "black mold" that frightened the owner was of really no concern other than as a cosmetic issue. Cosmetic-only mold, or "bluestain" is often found on framing lumber. Two famlies, Ceratocystis sp. So much for "kiln dried" lumber your builder paid extra for. There are [with only obscure exceptions] no health hazards reported from exposure to these molds, and they are not wood rotters. This is a cosmetic problem. Few experts would be so bold as to assert that they could identify a surface mold without microscopic examination. This group is a reasonable exception. See the black mold on this wood beam? It's only on one of three 2x12s. This mold was on this 2x12 at the time of construction, it's not growing in the house. Look at the sudden stop that the "black mold" makes on this plywood roof sheathing where the black moldy edge of this rafter meets the roof sheathing! Sure the attractiveness of a growth surface to individual mold species varies by what that surface is made-of, and a rafter is not chemically identical to the plywood roof sheathing. But they're both cellulose, Mold growing on a wood structure would not be expected to make such a sudden stop at the plywood if it had in fact been actively growing in this location after the house was built. For another clear phenomenon of un-natural edges in a mold growth pattern look at the end of this cut end of a rafter. If attic conditions were producing mold growth, it would not have stopped so cleanly at the cut surface. These clues are compelling evidence that this particular mold was on the lumber at the time of construction,

caused by vibrations in the piping and the pump casing. Hi all, I'm new to the forums and am opening my pool for the first time since buying the house. Then call for repair. Keep me posted, what we learn will help other readers. They said it was likely caused by some bugs getting inside it which makes it malfunction. Most lawns need approximately 1 inch of water applied each week during the growing season. Therefore, it is advisable to inform plumbing experts to come and access the problem. Inspect the valves and membranes for damage, including cracks, chips, holes, or tears, and make sure the pieces fit snugly and lie flat. Shaddy has also worked as a newspaper reporter and writer, and as a contributing writer for Bicycling Magazine. Search InspectApedia. If the troubleshooting steps above did not work, contact our Customer Support Team for further assistance or a replacement unit. When your water well or its pump emits a clunk, it's typically not a big issue and relatively simple to fix. However if the pump is running and delivering water then the hum may be normal. If you hear clicking sounds from the pump, that could mean you have a water leak. Place an air gauge on the tank's valve stem. When the water tank's pressure switch detects low water pressure, its switch closes, which turns on the electricity to the control box. I have been told to make sure to place moth balls around this box and to spray bug spray. In any hydraulic system, the pump is the main source of pulsations and vibrations. Check for a clogged water filter, a water valve that should be open is closed, or a waterlogged preside tank. But that would be diagnostic. You may also deflect the waves until the sound within the confined space lessens. Larger arresters may require cutting and soldering the line and should be done by a professional. When a water pump only hums - that is, it's not moving water - the problem could be a bad pump motor, bad motor start capacitor, low voltage, OR - indeed as you speculate - if the pump has lost prime perhaps due to a leaky foot valve it may also seem to be doing nothing but humming a monotone. Technicians should test a well pump's control box before pulling a nonworking pump from the well. Private water wells can provide a constant, reliable source of good water. Watch out: I wouldn't keep pressing on the relay. Then close the priming opening and turn on the pump. And when people keep coming to this very forum complaining about various problems with their Hi I will point to all of their issues with mounting, pump noise, and buggy software. The wash pump motor often squeals or whines when its bearings go bad. Some typical well pump repair or replacement costs are discussed. Visually inspect the control panel's wires, wire connections, relay and capacitor. I assume your water pump is in the well or you would hear more than a clicking noise. Well pumps are not silent. Use the leak-check procedure described in the water-dripping section above. Also known as cavitation and caused by air in the pipes, you might hear a brief clunk when the well shuts off or turns on, making pipes bump into the nearest stud or beam. Thank You pbriverhs mwt. Sometimes it stops and then a second or two later does it again. We warn that some noises may indicate trouble and the need for repair, including very frequent clicking or relay switch humming. A mechanic's stethoscope can help make sure you've pinpointed the noise source. These vibrations interact with the surrounding air and are perceived as airborne sound. Unfortunately, a well is where my water comes from for my house. And do you know of any pumps submersible that are not loud, and do you know what they would cost?? EDIT: If it's a subtle click, it might not be that bad. My question is how or what can be done to reduce the noise loud click on and off. Most homes utilize one of two types of pumps in their water-well systems: submersible pumps and above-ground pumps. The Type FRG is reverse acting: the contacts open on falling pressure. It is normal for the relay switch to "click" on and off slowly when you are running water continuously. Watch out: if your water pump pressure control switch is making a very loud bang, pop, or similar noise when the contacts open or close the switch may be damaged or unsafe, or the line voltage may be incorrect. Other valves that can cause water hammer noises at lower decibels are located on dishwashers, toilets or faucets. Similar to a shock absorber on your car, a pressurized piston inside a cylinder compresses a spring to slow the water down gradually, preventing the noisy clunks. The repairman said it was due to bugs. We have no relationship with advertisers, products, or services discussed at this website. A water pump works using an electric motor that turns an impellor it is rather like a fan in an enclosed housing I suppose which draws water in from your well or tank through an inlet pipe and pushes it out through an outlet pipe The pumps bearings allow the drive shaft to pass through the pump housing and attach to the impeller. Check and tighten all straps and braces that secure the pipe, including where it passes through walls. Once again, there are a few different things it could be. The clunk may be subtle or substantial; it may chatter, with smaller repeating clunks, or emerge as a single, loud bang. Did you replace the motor or the pump and motor as a whole? Did the pressure switch meltdown make my pump get loud? This sound can be very loud especially on a tile floor. Can I replace it with a quieter pump? A grinding sump pump needs attention right away â€¦ My Water Pump Pressure Switch seems to be emitting a low hum all of the time it sounds sort of like you hear around

electrical transformers. Occasional clicks from a well pump are normal—it just means that the pump is working. We started hearing a loud vibrating. Although the water pumps in most modern cars, trucks, and SUVs will last a long time; they are by no means indestructible. I must confess that I don't know much about well systems. It is located in a crawl space but is located right under the â€¦ Sometimes these can be heard with the engine idling. Hey guys, so i picked up the Thermaltake Water 3. Given a chance, a failed water pump could overheat and completely destroy your engine. Could the Foot valve in the well be blocked causing the pump not to kick on. If you can't rock it or it feels top â€¦ This air escaping from the bladder may affect the well pump negatively, making it get into a non-ending, stop-start and start-stop cycle. Replaced it and the new one is â€¦ Please take a look at this diagnostic article Clicking sound is also normal; it takes place when you turn the heat pump on for the â€¦ Look for an air-fill valve -- similar to a tire's valve stem -- on top of the water tank. Noises in a wall when water runs through pipes are more than an annoyance. Anon The pressure inside the tank should equal the pressure on the pressure gauge located near the pressure switch when the system is not in use. Mechanical sounds require repair, or replacement of the part or the pump as a whole. Watch out: If an electric motor such as a well pump is humming and not running Ripple produces the line vibrations which cause additional noise. After my sump pump discharges the water it begins to make rapid clicking noises. If your well pump is making a grinding sound, it may be well pump cavitation. I can make the hum stop by pressing on the plate that's connected to the springs. When water is discharged through the system's piping, you may hear a clanging noise, caused by the pipe hitting the pump's basin or the well's wall. We live in a duplex apartment. InspectAPedia tolerates no conflicts of interest. The wash pump, wash pump motor or drain pump all make noise when they're broken. If you hear consistent tapping noises and you think it might be The problem i am coming across is that when a turn the pump on it will seem to be operating normally for about 30 seconds and then will start clicking and during that time there is very little pressure psi and air coming out of the return jets and the pump becomes quite hot. Watch out: don't let a pump keep running dry -chances are you'll damage it. While a modest amount of spark or arcing at the pressure control switch is normal when the switch opens or closes, very loud noises or smoky arcing indicate that something more serious is happening. Replace all burnt or â€¦ Do I need to put sound dreading material over the switch? If the well pump is running continuously, this can be a sign that your well pump is struggling to draw water from the well to fill up the pressure tank. Any sounds can be a â€¦ First - make sure that the sound is coming from the switch itself and not from nearby water piping or from a nearby pump. In building a soundproof cardboard box, its complexity to a large extent depends on the size of the pump you want to cover. My breast pump is losing suction. But these switches are not normally very loud - to my hearing anyway. Rock the Tank. I doubt anyone could sleep in that room because of the noise. Our duplex is out in country. Each click you hear is the starting and stopping of the pump. Sometimes it is only two or three clicks but other times it can be as many as fourteen or fifteen in a row. If you convert an above-ground well pump to a submersible pump sysem you won't hear the pump motor at all, just a little click when the pump relay switch turns the pump on or off. Sounds like someone using an big sander sometimes it goes for several seconds and done for awhile or it stops and we hear the pump click. Second - if you are convinced it's the switch, if tightening the electrical connections at the switch doesn't fix it do this with power OFF I would replace it promptly. Hear a noise It is located in a crawl space but is located right under the main bedroom and is keeping the family up at night. If the pump is making more noise than usual, it is likely that one or more bearing is worn. I'd also be sure that the noise is coming from the switch as opposed to a water hammer problem. The problem i am coming across is that when a turn the pump on it will seem to be operating normally for about 30 seconds and then will start clicking â€¦ 7. Noise originates at the pump, and system designers can't do much about that, but they can deal with several additional factors that contribute to and determine the final noise level. I turned off the well system when I got home and waited 'till next morning to call the company who services the system. They came out and replaced the switch box. I replaced my pool pump motor because the bearings were worn out and it was making a very loud annoying whirring noise. If you continue to hear noises inside of your cooler pumps, you may have air bubbles trapped in the cooling loop. If the impeller looks corroded, you should recommend flushing and refilling the cooling system. But when i turn on my water. You may hear clicking noises from the thermostat. Clicking or Squeaking Noise. Worn bearings also can cause a clicking or squeaking noise. The main computer board cracks, and it causes the ASD and fuel pump to click on and off constantly. This is a new thing for the unit. That clicking noise you hear, may be coming from the pump. Since the melt down and replacement, my system seems extra loud. I suspect that the switch is stuck in the on position. A competent onsite inspection by an expert usually finds additional clues that help accurately

diagnose a problem. On You may hear a loud buzzing noise from the wash pump or drain pump. Hunker may earn compensation through affiliate links in this story. Transient flow and the pressure fluctuations associated with it produce this effect. The tank regulates how much pressure the water has when you turn on the faucet, located close to the home or adjacent to the well-head casing. The outdoor heat pump unit does the bulk of the work, producing heat for the house in the winter, and cooling it during the summer. As a result, water pump noise will resonate throughout the engine, making it even harder to identify. How can that be? Note we have two bathrooms and a full lawn irrigation system, so the switch does work a lot in the summer months. The sound is exactly like the one in your video. Whether your boiler is making a whistling, banging, humming, vibrating, clicking, gurgling, booming noise; or if it sounds like an aeroplane taking off, a kettle boiling, or the BeeGees - we will try to explain what might be causing your boiler to make these noises and give you an idea of how much it might cost to get it fixed. A water arrester installed on the plumbing line controls water hammer clunks. Well pumps are not silent, and pump noise can be transmitted via water piping. The pumps bearings allow the drive shaft to pass through the pump housing and attach to the impeller. Well, this strikes me as an expensive situation. Water hammer can occur on submersible or above-ground systems alike, and can cause damage if the clunking is severe. I'd stay away from just wrapping the pump switch directly out of concern for. However, if your sump pump starts making these noises, you should have cause for concern. Now my well pump is noisy. Due to this you may hear rapid clicking sounds emanating from the pressure nozzle near the pressure tank. I'd check for abnormal movement in the plumbing pipes such as water pump torque that's banging inadequately supported welll pipes and transmitting that sound into the building. The noise might seem to emit from the water well or the walls or floor of the well house, because of how it travels. Turned the unit off, cracking noise This should remove Like furnaces, boilers can be fueled by gas or oil. This article describes the causes of noises heard at a water pump pressure control switch: humming or clicking. Both types don't make much operational noise, but there are times when it may be present. The Type FYG is designed to meet higher horsepower and pressure requirements. The computer is super silent except for the pump. Caused by water stopping abruptly when closing a water valve or faucet on the plumbing system, the resulting clunk sends a shock wave traveling through the pipes. Well there you go its inaccesible and I did say " maybe " so its all ever tightening circles. To prevent pipes hitting studs, pad the pipe where it passes through the wall or close to anything bumps against. I'd check the pressure control switch and water tank and plumbing in that area. It sparks when I do this. You can run pump and hold the pump motor to see if the loud noise stops. Replaced it and the new one is doing ythe same thing. Clicking, Tapping, and Shaking If you have a new heat pump, get used to some of its typical noises. It's a sound that folks don't notice if the switch is right next to a noisy well pump, but when the well pump is submersible located in the well the pressure control switch click may be about all you hear. Clicking noises at the water pump: especially noticeable if the pump itself is submersible in the well you may hear clicking at the pump control switch or pressure control switch. Inspect A Pedia. Whether your building is brand new or hundreds of years old there will be things to diagnose, fix, maintain, or indoor environment problems or air quality problems related to the building's condition. InspectAPedia is supported by ads placed on our pages by Google. InspectAPedia tolerates no conflicts of interest. We have no relationship with advertisers, products, or services discussed at this website. Photo above: building crawl spaces should be inspected no matter how difficult the access may be. For our readers in Southern U. Given recent freezing temperatures across much of the U. South in , we have been receiving many reports of frozen aerobic septic system components, broken sprinkler heads, or over-filling aerobic septic tanks. In normally-warm climates where freezing wasn't a worry, septic installers probably did not install aerobic piping and components to be freeze-proof. Sometimes we can find an obvious freeze-risk part such as a pipe that's above ground, and can thaw it using a hair dryer. Take care not to use open flame torches lest you damage the piping or cause a fire. You don't give your location but in your cases, too, "abnormally cold "- may mean that aerobic septic effluent piping or spray heads are frozen. If so you won't get the system working until temperatures warm; Then you will want to check for broken spray heads that may need replacement. The frozen point is somewhere in the common cold-in to the water heater or in the hot-out from the water heater before it branches off to all of those various locations. We see hand hewn beams, rafters abutting without use of a ridge board, rather wide plank roof decking, a history of roof leaks, a curved cross-beam, armored cable electrical wiring, a chimney that has probably been re-constructed. Outright lies, wishful thinking, charges of "fake news" and disregard for science and lack of clear thinking by the the 45th president of the United States to , and as well by some leaders of the Republican party, doubtless added to the costs and mortality of the COVID pandemic, especially in the United

States where there was no national-government coordinated plan of action whatsoever. Instead, federal attention focused on further de-regulation of industry and more disenfranchisement of democratic voters. But a costly but more-subtle mistake was eloquently described by Ed Yong in The Atlantic who points out that Epistemic Trespassers sometimes publicize wrong conclusions, at costs that might have been avoided. The COVID pandemic is a singular disaster, and it is reasonable for society - and scientists - to prioritize it. While the most qualified experts became quickly immersed in the pandemic response, others were stuck at home looking for ways to contribute. Using the same systems that made science faster, they could download data from free databases, run quick analyses with intuitive tools, publish their result on preprint servers, and publicize it on Twitter. Often they made things worse by swerving out of their scholarly lanes and plowing into unfamiliar territory. Nathan Ballantyne, a philosopher at Fordham University, calls this " epistemic trespassing. But more often than not, epistemic trespassing just creates a mess, especially when inexperience couples with overconfidence, But such cross-country comparisons are infamously treacherous. This tendency to draw faulty conclusions about individual health using data about large geographical regions is called the ecological fallacy. Epidemiologists know how to avoid it. But their paper was covered by more than 70 news outlets, and dozens of inexperienced teams offered similarly specious analyses. Other epistemic trespassers spent their time reinventing the wheel. One new study, published in NEJM, used lasers to show that when people speak, they release aerosols. But as the authors themselves note, the same result - sans lasers - was published in Justice isn't some left-wing idea that was concocted in the 's. Justice is fundamental to the DNA of a successful America. We have had inclusive capitalism in this country. We have had shared prosperity in this country. These are not fanciful ideas. Part of the way we can get back there is understanding that we can't have an economy that produces flat wages for a decade and expect people to be able to live with dignity. We can't have public systems that are woefully under-performing There are solutions, but we capitalists don't like to talk about two things: redistribution and regulation. It is also thanks to diapause that stinkbugs , indoors, seem inordinately graceless and impossibly dumb. But, as we all now know, being graceless and dumb is no obstacle to being powerful and horrifying. Journalists are responsible for following the truth wherever it may guide them. Freedom of the press is limited to those who own one. Publicity is justly commended as a remedy for social and industrial diseases. Sunlight is said to be the best of disinfectants; electric light the most efficient policeman. Stokes Co. It has often and confidently been asserted, that man's origin can never be known: but ignorance more frequently begets confidence than does knowledge : it is those who know little, and not those who know much, who so positively assert that this or that problem will never be solved by science. No government ought to be without censors; and where the press is free no one ever will. Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances. Constitution, 15 December, The freedom of the press is one of the greatest bulwarks of liberty, and can never be restrained but by despotic Governments. Declaration of Rights. COM or select a topic from the major website topics found at the menu along the top of this page or choose among our policies and site background articles from the More Reading links below. Suggested citation for this web page Inspect A pedia. The design and content found at Inspect A Pedia. Ask a Question or Search InspectApedia Try the search box just below, or if you prefer, post a question or comment in the Comments box below and we will respond promptly. Note: appearance of your Comment below may be delayed: if your comment contains an image, web link, or text that looks to the software as if it might be a web link, your posting will appear after it has been approved by a moderator. Apologies for the delay. Tel: Email: info carsondunlop. Carson Dunlop Associates' provides extensive home inspection education and report writing material. The text is intended as a reference guide to help building owners operate and maintain their home effectively. Field inspection worksheets are included at the back of the volume. Just ask us! Search InspectApedia. Share this article. Search the InspectApedia website. Comment Form is loading comments This site was created and primarily supported through personal funds and countless man hours of two close friends and colleagues who live miles states apart. For those who rely upon this resource, your financial support is greatly appreciated to help us to continue maintaining this site FREE for your use! We greatly appreciate your continued support and encouragement. Free, open-source web browser up to 3x Faster than others! Blocks Ads and Trackers making the internet more secure and private! Upkeep and professional servicing of your air conditioner, furnace, boiler, or water heater is an important part of routine building maintenance. Mechanical appliance age may also affect certain insurance provisions. The Building Intelligence Center assists home owners

, property managers, home inspectors, commercial building inspectors, contractors, service technicians, and insurance providers in decoding the age of these mechanical appliances by providing a resource library of industry brands and sample serial numbers where the date of manufacture is often coded. Thank you for visiting and using our free resource site! Your financial support is greatly appreciated to help us to continue maintaining this site! Please consider a donation. Selecting this will disable this pop up for 30 days if cookies are enabled and not cleared. Need Help? Got Updates? Please consider a small donation. Click the Red X to dismiss. Thank-You for making us "Your 1 Resource" for Over 4,, visitors per year - - and growwwwing! Recommended Inspection Resources:. Help Spread The Word! A word about your mechanical systemsâ€! Upkeep and professional servicing of your air conditioner, furnace, boiler, or water heater is an important part of routine building maintenance. Bill W.