



**PETER
COX**

raising standards in property preservation

Rising Damp Control

▶ Problem

Rising damp is unhealthy, unsightly and can lead to timber decay and heat loss. Because it carries with it hygroscopic ground salts such as chlorides and nitrates, it can break down plaster and ruin internal decorations.

▶ Solution

To resolve the problem, Peter Cox install a remedial damp proof course using their DryWall Silane Diffusion system, the very latest in damp proofing technology.

This involves the introduction into the wall of a concentrated thixotropic silane/siloxane 'cream' to form a barrier against rising damp. As the cream slowly diffuses it also releases a silane vapour which reacts with the silica in the masonry to form a water repellent resin.

No liquid is involved so the wall is quicker to dry out and it is not injected under pressure which means that there are no problems with party walls.

On occasions, primarily on 112mm single brick walls, a siliconate injection system may be recommended using a single lance and low pressure.

▶ Features & Benefits

Low hazard, non-caustic and solvent free

Non-flammable and virtually odourless

Recommended for brick or stone

Suitable for walls of any type and thickness

For both internal and external use

Can be used on 280mm cavity brick walls

It is important to remember that the injection of a damp proof course will only prevent further moisture rising from the ground and that all other sources of dampness must be eliminated as well.

The DryWall Silane Diffusion system has been approved by the Agreement Board and carries a 20 year guarantee.

DryWall Dpc

DryWall Dpc

Peter Cox DryWall Coating System



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DryWall Coating System



Peter Cox Porestop Slurry

Waterproofing for wall areas below dpc level e.g. steps in floor level and also for areas of high salt efflorescence, such as chimney breasts.



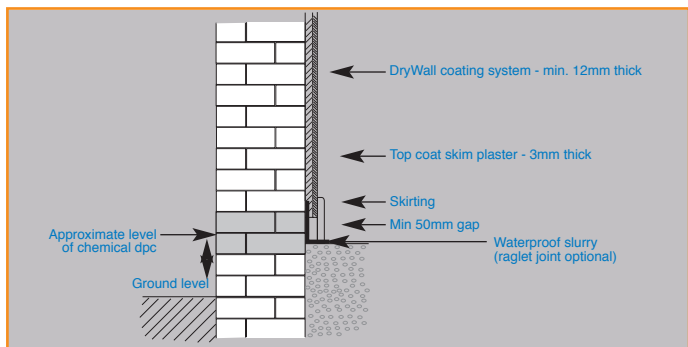
The DryWall Coating System

The base coat of the DryWall coating system is applied to the prepared wall. This includes a DryWall salt retardant additive.



DryWall Top Coat

DryWall top coat applied to the base coat



Bridging

It's important that the DryWall coating system does not form a 'bridge' over the DPC

Recommended Method

Following the installation of a remedial damp proof course, residual moisture will dry out but the presence of hygroscopic salts within the wall and plaster may continue to give problems.

Where plaster has to be renewed, standard plasters such as Carlite should not be used.

Instead a DryWall coating must be applied to a height of 300mm above the highest level of salt contamination and to a minimum of one metre above the floor line.

This specification can be supplemented optionally with the application of DryWall Thermotek, an externally applied masonry protection cream which both waterproofs and improves the thermal qualities of masonry, to complete the protection.



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