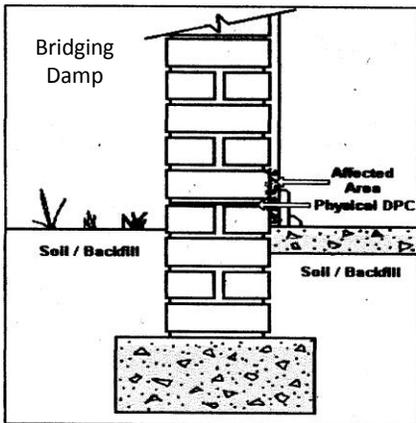




Your property are most likely the biggest investment you will ever make. Therefore we offer you a WIN-WIN solution to maintain and improve the finishes as well as your life style!

RISING AND OTHER DAMP



In the simplest terms, rising damp is a condition where moisture from the ground travels up through the pores in the bricks and mortar of a building, much in the same way that oil travels up through the wick of an oil lamp. Once rising damp has become established, this moisture can cause problems such as damp patches on walls, peeling paint/wallpaper, and eventually, plaster falling away from the wall. In the longer term, it can potentially lead to structural damage to the building, if left unchecked.

The symptoms of rising damp can often be confused with the symptoms of other damp problems such as lateral damp and condensation. These types of dampness require different methods of treatment, so it is essential that an expert is consulted to diagnose the type of dampness to be treated.

COMMON SYMPTOMS

Paint flaking and bubbling at bottom/base of wall, Discoloration of paint, florescent salts visible on the surface, usually sulphates.

CONCLUSION

Rising damp caused by one of the following: The original DPC breaking down over the years, DPC installed at the wrong level or DPC never installed at all. It is even possible that the damp course has been "bridged," e.g. by earth being piled up against an outside wall, construction, penetrating damp or plinth level damp.

RECOMMENDATION

Your Rhino Specialist will oversee that a professional process are followed to permanently (where possible) treat damp related problems. The processes followed are based on:

- The use of products manufactured to ISO 9002 Internationally Recognised Quality Standards,
- The use of processes endorsed by the Damp proofing and Waterproofing Association of SA.

A simplistic description of the process are:

- Remove wooden skirting board.
- Remove contaminated plaster to pre-determined height on both sides of the wall.
- Install chemical DPC at correct level.
- Apply first coat of tanking slurry onto properly prepared surface, using vertical brush strokes.
- Note: Make sure that the tanking slurry is applied to correct height.
- Apply second coat of tanking slurry; using horizontal brush strokes.
- Apply water proof plaster to all affected areas.

