

DRY ROD[®]

THE ULTIMATE RISING DAMP TREATMENT

100% ACTIVE INGREDIENT
PATENTED TECHNOLOGY



Application GUIDELINES



BUILT TO PROTECT

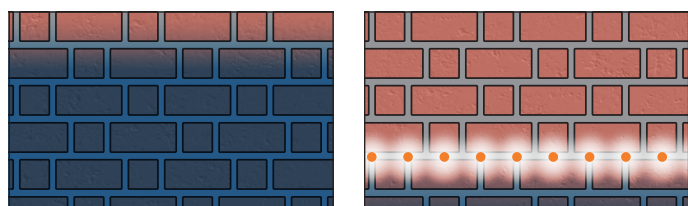
How is Rising Damp Treated?

Rising Damp and Salt Damage to Walls:

Failure to treat rising damp or salt damage to internal walls can cause further damage and devaluation to any property. It is not sufficient to simply cover up the problem with a special paint or coating in the hope that it will go away. It is necessary to create a new damp-proof course to stop rising damp at its source.

Dryrod® Eradicates Damp:

Dryrod® Damp-Proofing Rods are 12 mm diameter grooved rods that carry a powerful water-repellent material. The rods are inserted into pre-drilled 12 mm holes along the mortar lines of a building. The water-repellent they carry diffuses deeply into the damp masonry, curing to form a highly effective barrier to damp. This forms a damp-proof course which stops further rising damp from occurring and helps the wall to dry out.

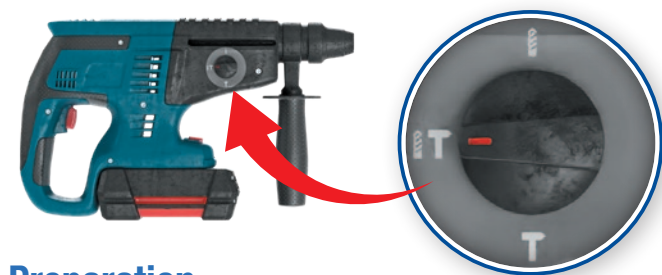


Dryrod® stops rising damp by creating a waterproof mortar course.

Properties

Appearance	White, cog shaped solid fibre rod	
Size(s) & Packaging	Pack of 10 rods of 180 mm length and 12 mm diameter	
Coverage ⁽¹⁾ (per 10 m of wall)	4.5" thick wall	42 rods
	9" thick wall	84 rods
Storage	Store flat and in a cool, dry, well ventilated place	
Shelf Life	12 months in unopened pack	

⁽¹⁾ It may be necessary to use more rods per 10 m under certain conditions, e.g. where the mortar course does not form a straight line, in rubble infill walls or in concrete.



Preparation

Remove the existing damaged and salt contaminated plaster up to 1 m above the proposed DPC line or 300 mm above the highest visible line of the rising damp in accordance with BS 6576.

Set an SDS drill to rotary hammer and select a 12 mm drill bit in excess of the required drill depth.

When treating from the outside, a row of holes should be drilled into the mortar course 120 mm apart and approximately 150 mm above the ground. When treating from the inside, the holes should be drilled into the lowest accessible mortar course.

Depending on the thickness of the wall, mark the drill bit the following distances from the tip:

	Wall Thickness	
	4½" (115 mm)	9" (230 mm)
Depth of Drill Hole	95 mm	210 mm
Length of Dryrod®	90 mm	180 mm

How to Install Dryrod®

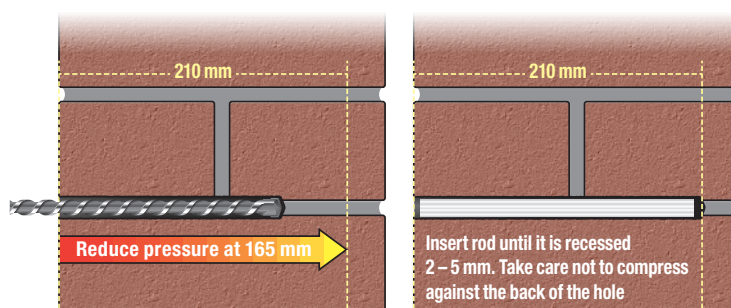
Drilling:

Drill a row of holes at 120 mm intervals along the mortar course to the full 210 mm depth. Reduce drilling pressure approximately 165 mm into the wall. Reducing pressure creates a cleaner hole and prevents damage to the far side of the wall.

For fully-saturated mortar: re-drill the holes twice to remove any excess debris. If excess debris continues to obstruct full rod insertion, use the Dryrod® Hole Clearing Tool to make sure the hole is completely clear.

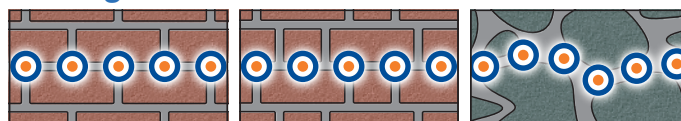
Dryrod® Insertion:

Wearing suitable gloves, insert a single rod into each hole. Ensure that each rod is recessed approximately 5 mm from the brick face without forcing the rod into the hole. Stormdry® XR-Mortar can be used to plug the holes later.



N.B. When installing internally, performance will not be affected if the rods protrude where mortar has been eroded. Holes and protruding rods will be covered during redecoration.

Drilling Patterns



Stretcher Bond

In stretcher bond construction, the mortar joints fall at approximately 120 mm intervals and can be used to quickly locate your drilling points.

Flemish Bond

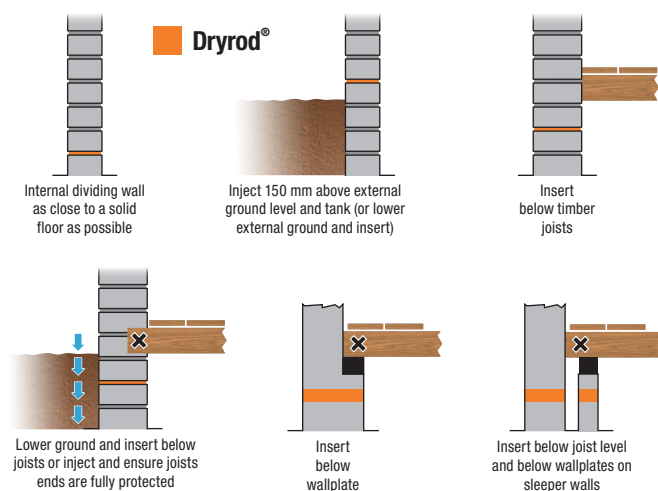
In flemish bond construction, the vertical mortar joints either side of the smaller bricks and the mid point of the larger bricks lie at approximately 120 mm intervals and can be used to locate your drilling points.

Irregular Stone

In irregular stone construction, drilling points must be measured and care must be taken to make sure the line of rods follow an unbroken line through the mortar at 120 mm intervals.

Damp-Proof Course Positions

The diagrams below illustrate the correct positions for injection or insertion into brick walls. The same principles also apply to stone walls.



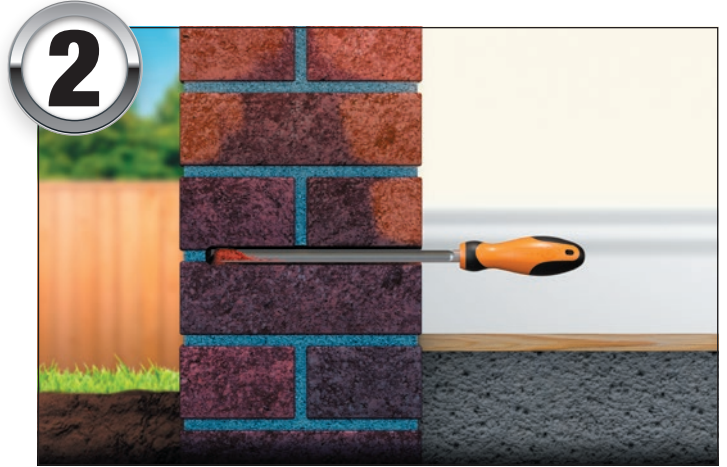
✗ = all timber should preferably be physically isolated from any damp masonry in the vicinity of the damp-proof course. Where this is not possible, fully treat timbers with ProBar 50.1 in accordance with the directions given in the Safeguard 'Dry Rot and its Control' publication, available free from: www.safeguardeurope.com

Quick Instructions



DRILL HOLES

DRILL HOLES OF 12 mm DIAMETER ALONG THE LOWEST AVAILABLE MORTAR COURSE AT 120 mm INTERVALS.



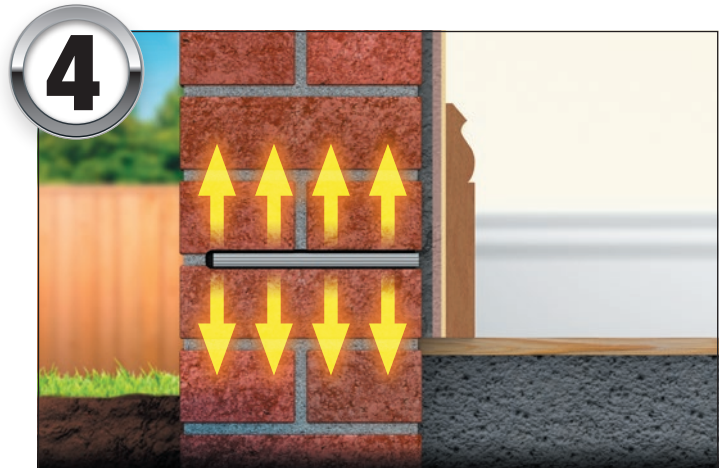
CLEAR HOLES

USE A HOLE CLEARING TOOL TO REMOVE ANY DRILLING DEBRIS LEFT IN THE HOLES.



INSTALL RODS

INSTALL DRYRODS® BY FULLY INSERTING THEM INTO THE DRILL HOLES.

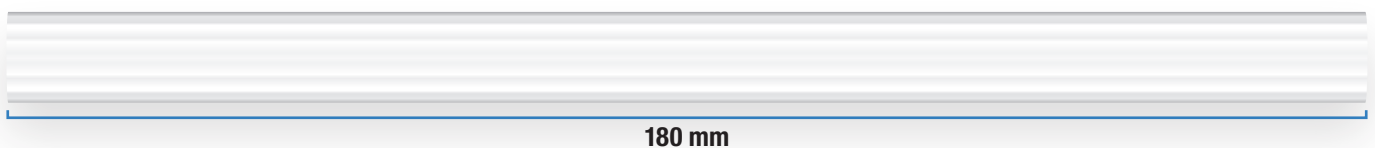
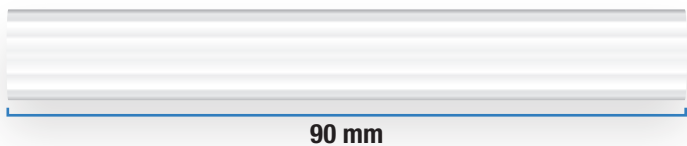


ERADICATE DAMP

DRYRODS® WILL CURE TO FORM A PERMANENT BARRIER TO RISING DAMP.

Cutting and Combining Dryrods® for Walls Thicker or Thinner Than 9"

If the wall is thinner than 9" (230 mm) then cut the rods down 10 mm shorter than the length of the hole. If the wall is thicker than 9" cut a second rod 10 mm less than the excess left after inserting one rod.



Rod depth required in various wall thicknesses

	Wall Thickness	
	4½" (115 mm)	9" (230 mm)
Depth of Hole Required	95 mm	210 mm
Rod Length	90 mm	180 mm

Number of rods required for a 10 m stretch of wall

Wall Length	Wall Thickness	
	4½" (115 mm)	9" (230 mm)
10 m	42 rods	84 rods

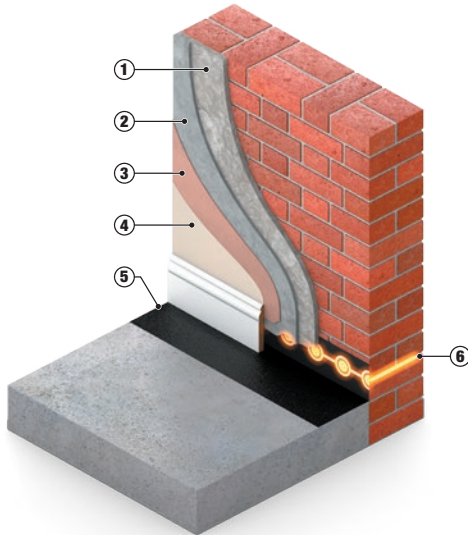
Replastering

No rising damp treatment, no matter how effective it is at creating a barrier to damp, will be able to undo any groundwater salt transfer damage to the wall or to existing plaster. In cases where groundwater salts have already caused decorative spoilage or created persistent damp patches it will be necessary to replaster.

These diagrams illustrate ideal replastering solutions. Depending on the situation and time constraints, Safeguard recommends one of these three methods:

Traditional

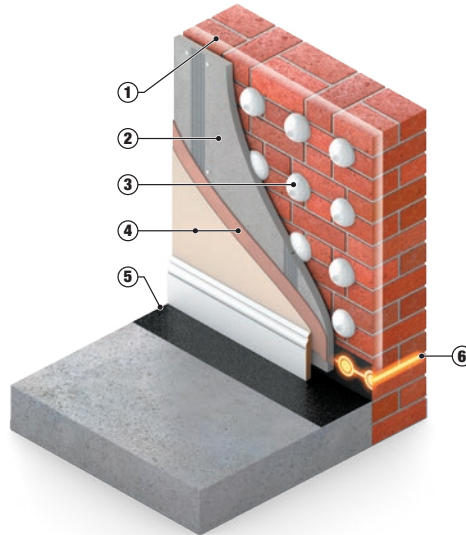
Dryzone® Damp-Resistant Fast-Set Plaster



- ① Dryzone® Damp-Resistant Fast-Set Plaster – Coat 1
- ② Dryzone® Damp-Resistant Fast-Set Plaster – Coat 2
- ③ Finishing coat
- ④ Dryzone® Mould-Resistant Emulsion Paint
- ⑤ Drybase® Liquid-Applied DPM
- ⑥ Dryrod® Damp-Proofing Rods

Express Replastering

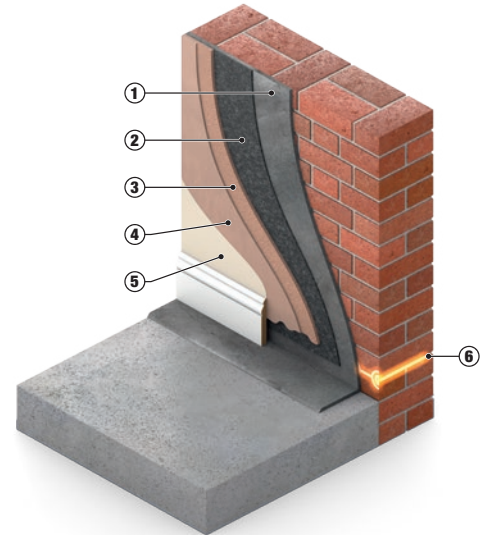
Dryzone® Express Replastering System



- ① Dryshield® Cream
- ② Plasterboard
- ③ Drygrip™ Adhesive
- ④ Finishing Coats
- ⑤ Drybase® Liquid-Applied DPM
- ⑥ Dryrod® Damp-Proofing Rods

Hybrid Membrane

Drybase® Flex Membrane



- ① Drybase® Adhesive
- ② Drybase® Flex Membrane
- ③ Bonding Coat
- ④ Skim Coat
- ⑤ Dryzone® Mould-Resistant Emulsion Paint
- ⑥ Dryrod® Damp-Proofing Rods

Precautions

Read instructions and health and safety data sheet (available upon request) before use.

Guarantees

Call Safeguard on **01403 210204** for details of specialist contractors who offer guarantees on **Dryrod®** installations.

Further Information

The **Dryrod®** manual “**Rising Damp & its Control!**” is available upon request, or can be downloaded free from our website.



Safeguard Europe Ltd., Redkirk Close, Horsham,
West Sussex, United Kingdom. RH13 5QL.

T 01403 210204 F 01403 217529 E info@safeguardeurope.com

www.safeguardeurope.com/dryrod

www.dryrods.com