

How To Fit Cavity Drain Membrane For Above Ground Damp Proofing

Floor type detail If timber floor Timber drop membrane below floorboards Concrete Rope Bead Membrane If concrete floor cut a small fillet from Primer edge of floor slab(use diamond Fillet bladed grinder) and fit membrane to bottom of fillet 1. DPC Use Primer to wall and install rope bead between membrane and primer. Cover and seal with overtape 150 min Slab 2 ext

1: Wall to be worked on.

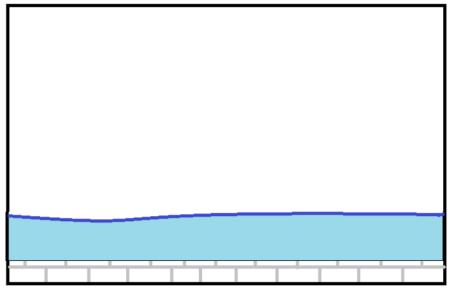
Identify areas of damp and exceed by minimum 250mm either side and above, usual heights for hacking off are 1000mm, 1200mm and 1500mm.

Please note we now supply <u>1200mm high rolls of membrane</u> too!

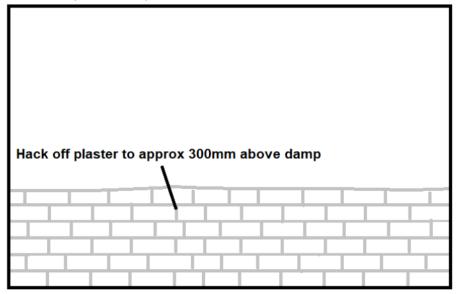
Damp wall		



2: Carefully remove skirting board.

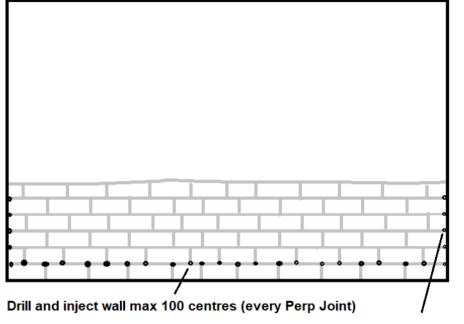


3: Carefully hack off plaster back to stone, brick or blockwork.



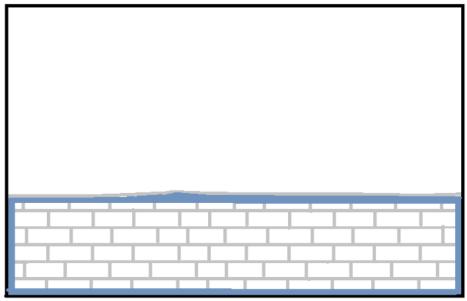


4: Drill 12mm holes 150mm over external ground level and inject DPC cream.



And at end of run (Vertical terminations)

5: Apply primer sealer to wall.



Apply primer/sealer to perimiter of wall, approx 100mm wide



6: Affix membrane to the wall .

(See pic 12 – Floor Type Detail for the bottom edge of the membrane finishing).

PB2 is Isola Membrane from Sweden and CM3 Membrane is Wykamol membrane made in the UK, both do the same job.

Depending on the area of damp you may need one of the following sized membranes, PB2 Membrane 1000mm high x 10 metres long roll

PB2 Membrane 1000mm high x 20 metres long roll

PB2 Membrane 2000mm high x 20 metres long roll

OR

CM3 Membrane 1000mm high x 10 metres long roll

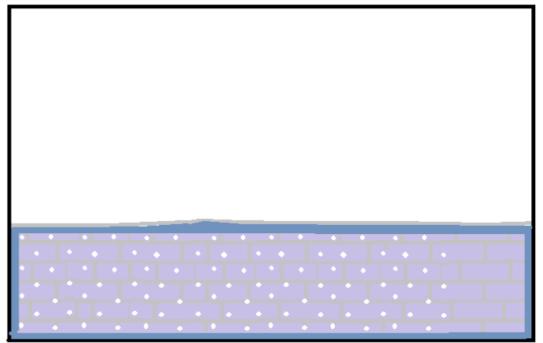
CM3 Membrane 1000mm high x 20 metres long roll

CM3 Membrane 1200mm high x 20 metres long roll

CM3 Membrane 2000mm high x 20 metres long roll

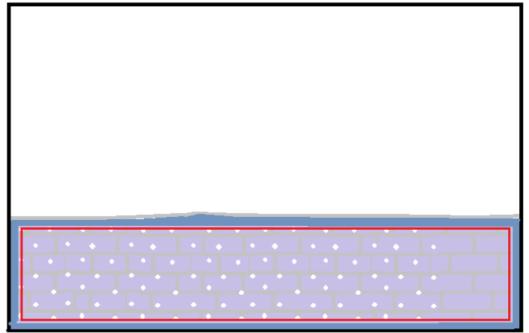
The membranes are fixed by drilling an 8mm hole through it into the wall

behind, <u>Membrane fixing plugs</u> are then wrapped with <u>sealing rope</u> and hammered into the holes to hold the membrane on the wall.



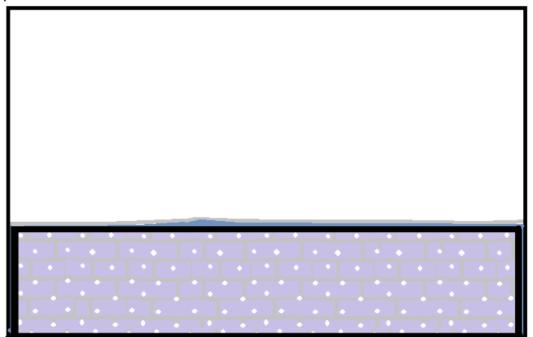


7: Affix <u>sealing rope</u> around perimeter of membrane and squash onto primer.



Lift back membrane edges and insert sealing Rope between membrane and wall/primer

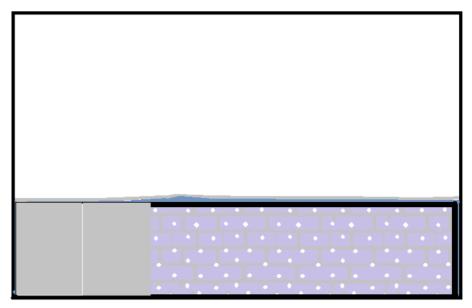
8: Affix <u>Overtape</u> around the perimeter of membrane half on membrane and half on primer.





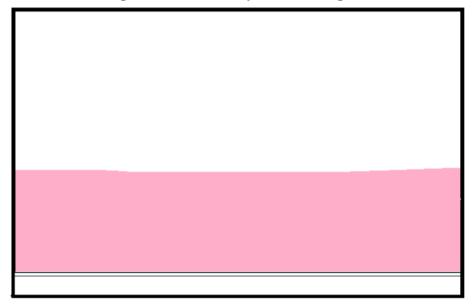
9: Bond the membrane to blend with the wall.

You can either Bond the membrane to blend with the wall if thin coat required or dot'n'dab with board adhesive castled to the required depth to blend with the existing wall, ensure abs go onto plugs to get a good mechanical fix.



Fit plasterboards ensuring dabs hit membrane fixings

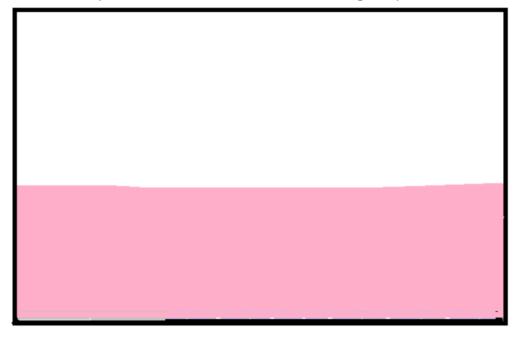
10: Check skirting for rot etc. If okay stick skirting back on with <u>saves nails</u> or similar.



Glue new skirting back into position - Job Done!



11: Skim the plaster boards to blend with remaining old plaster.

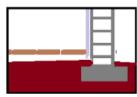


Skim wall to blend with original plaster

12: Floor finishing detail.

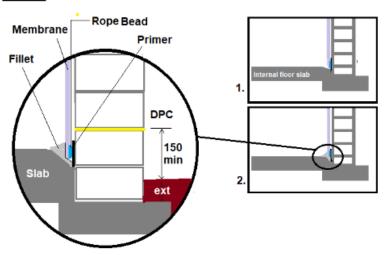
Floor type detail

<u>Timber</u>



If timber floor drop membrane below floorboards

Concrete



If concrete floor cut a small fillet from edge of floor slab(use diamond bladed grinder) and fit membrane to bottom of fillet

Use Primer to wall and install rope bead between membrane and primer. Cover and seal with overtape



Article by Mike Davison CSSW, M.Inst.SSE.



Mike is the Director of the Preservation Shop and also works as a freelance surveyor. Mike is a member of the Institute of Specialist Surveyors and Engineers and a certified surveyor in structural waterproofing (CSSW) registered with the PCA. Mike has over 30 years' experience in the construction industry and specialises in Building Pathology, remedial works and structural repair.