

Client Information

DPC Process & Aftercare Sheet

DPC is building work and therefore as with all building work there will be some disruption and mess around the areas to be treated, this will be caused by the old damp plaster being removed and the new DPC installed. Whilst we take every care and effort to clean, tidy and dust up after completion of works, you will experience some residual dust settle. Unfortunately this is unavoidable. Just polish away as normal and this will soon dissipate.

Once a Damp proof course has been installed.

Once a DPC has been inserted, the moisture in the wall from the previous rising damp problem will take 6-12 months to evaporate.

It is important therefore that walls are allowed to “breathe” and wallpaper or other barriers to evaporation are not applied until the walls are dry. For thick, random stone walls, drying out times will be increased sometimes up to several years. Allow for plenty of ventilation.

Redecoration after damp proofing

It is advisable to allow the walls to dry out for as long as possible before redecoration following chemical damp proofing. After 3-4 weeks a coat of trade matt emulsion can be used although permanent decoration especially wallpapering should not be applied for 12 months or until such time as all residual moisture has dried out of the wall.

Cracks in the new plaster should be filled with fine filler as part of the redecoration
Rule of thumb – a wall will dry out at the rate of 1” per month.

Efflorescent

Whilst drying out, the decorative plaster finish may exhibit efflorescent salts on its surface. Should the crystals appear on the surface of the wall, simply brush them away gently with a soft brush, and allow further time for the wall to continue drying out before decorating the wall. Efflorescence is normally seen as dry, white, fluffy covering on the wall and should not be confused with fungal growth. It should be pointed out that although these crystals cause no harm, they can cause even matt emulsion to delaminate.

Other Factors:

In the unlikely event that you are still experiencing problems, the likely cause of this could very well be from excess moisture coming from other factors, such as:

- Humidity caused by poor ventilation.
- Faulty roofing, felt, slates, gutters and down pipes
- Chimneys
- Cracked or damaged external render.
- Rotten, poorly sealed doors and windows.
- Bridged or damaged damp proof courses
- Damage to foundations from tree roots or invasive weeds
- Damp cavity wall insulation

All the above mentioned should be checked to rule out the primary cause of the damp. All these factors will, unless ruled out will continue to affect areas that have been treated if they are not dealt with.

If you still have questions, please don't hesitate to contact us we will be only to happy to advise you.