



STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR THE ERADICATION OF TRUE DRY ROT (*Serpula lacrymans*)

PREPARATION

If a period of time is anticipated by the client before permanent sterilisation work is commenced a "holding treatment" is necessary to reduce the spread of spores. A separate price will be submitted.

All timbers within a radius of one metre from the last sign of attack of Dry Rot should be removed from site. Particular care must be taken to remove fixing pads and grounds that may be embedded in the affected masonry.

Hack off and remove from site all plaster/render one metre beyond the last visible sign of mycelium both sides of the wall.

STERILISATION

Mycelium growth to be removed from all accessible surfaces to be treated.

Drill holes in the exposed masonry at the recommended centre's and depths and inject, under pressure, a fungicide concentrate. The surface of the masonry and any over site should be thoroughly saturated, again with fungicide concentrate.

REPAIRS

It is essential in the elimination of Dry Rot, that sources of dampness from the structure of the building be cured and eliminated and ventilation pathways are increased. Rapid drying out of the structure should also take place before re-instatement works commence with the use of a de-humidifier.



Particular attention should be paid to the following points;

- (a) An effective damp proof course should be inserted in all walls and adequate sub floor ventilation be provided for ground floor sub-floor cavities.
- (b) Concrete over sites should incorporate a 1200 gauge polythene membrane laid on top of the over site. The damp proof membrane should be linked to the damp proof course in the wall.
- (c) All external walls should be in a sound condition and re-pointed as necessary.
- (d) All external plumbing and drainage should be free of any defects. All rainwater goods should be checked for leaks and cleared of all blockages. Pay particular attention to downpipes and hopper heads.

REINSTATEMENT

- (a) All re-plastering within one metre of the Dry Rot sterilization treatment must be carried out in accordance with our standard re-plastering specification. This specification incorporates a fungicide.
- (b) All replacement timbers must be either pre-treated by vacuum/pressure impregnation before delivery to site or treated with a fungicide concentrate by this Company.

Any cut ends exposed during fitting must be coated with an approved fungicide before final fixing takes place.

Timber should not be built into any sterilised masonry.

- (c) Under no circumstances must the sterilised masonry be disturbed or penetrated in any way as this will invalidate our Guarantee.

GENERAL NOTES

We reserve the right to alter the above specification in the interests of progress and efficiency and without prior notice.

The chemicals used will be chosen from a list already approved by the Health and Safety Executive and which comply with the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 and the Control of Pesticides Regulations 1986.