



Case History

Rainbow provides drying solution for problem floor

The injection drying system was recently used by Rainbow International's branch in Ross-on-Wye following a flood and subsequent re-flood at a large barn conversion.

Following the initial flood at the property Rainbow attended site along with the surveyor to go through the strip out work undertaken and drying regime's efficiency. Over the following few days the property was re-flooded but this time the floor coverings had been removed along with the metal framed stud walls which had been installed on the internal side of the original solid stone walls. This strip out work had allowed greater penetration of the flood water into the structure of the building, badly affecting the floor of the property.

The flooring throughout the ground level of the property comprised of a poured concrete slab that did not extend all the way to the original exterior walls, but finished in the void space between the stud walling and exterior stone wall, allowing water to penetrate through the edge of the concrete slab. To complicate matters further, the whole slab had a full underfloor heating system installed throughout the four affected rooms.

There was a layer of 75-100mm foil covered polyurethane insulation within the thickness of the 150mm floor slab, which had absorbed a significant amount of water as a result of the re-flood. The moisture was trapped within the insulation meaning it could not be dried using a typical drying regime.

After discussing the drying situation with the loss adjuster, Rainbow's senior drying technician agreed the best way to resolve the issue would be by installing the injection drying system.

This drying technique is designed to pump warm dry air directly into the insulation layer in order to dry it out. This is a very effective drying method that required the drilling of approximately 40, 28mm diameter holes through the thickness of the screed. Overlying the insulation layer and then through the thickness of the insulation itself, whilst avoiding the densely packed water filled, plastic underfloor heating pipes.

Each hole required the investigation by a Borescope (an optical instrument used to inspect a structure through a small hole) to ensure that no damp proof membrane had been punctured and that no debris remained in the hole.

Key Facts

Service

- Flood Restoration

Location

- Merseyside

Services Employed

- Flood Damage Restoration
- Advanced Drying Programme

Rainbow used a thermal imaging camera to plot the exact location of the holes between the underfloor heating pipework. A desiccant based turbine drying system was then installed using a system of manifolds and injection pipes.

This drying system proved very successful. In less than 3 weeks Rainbow had dried all of the areas that had been penetrated by the water from the re-flood. To ensure that all of the trapped water had been eradicated Rainbow re-attended the property 7 days after all of the equipment had been removed.

We Restore,
You Recover™