WESTOX COCOON RESTORATION & PRESERVATION

Work Method Statement

Applying Cocoon and Taking Samples for analysis

- 1. Site inspection.
- 2. Establish the source of water or pollutant ingress.
- 3. **Rising Damp:**
  - Lateral water penetration
  - Defective pointing
  - Defective flashing
  - Gutters
  - Down pipes
  - Coatings
- 4. After diagnosis formulate a procedure and plan for rectification.
- 5. Carry out an initial drill test to asses the level and composition of the salt using a 10mm drill bit.
- 5.1.1 Drill a 10mm hole 10mm deep and collect the drill dust from the hole and place in a small sealable plastic bag. Clean the hole after collecting the drill dust.
- 5.1.2 Continue drilling the hole to 20mm deep and again collect the drill dust and place in a separate bag, Clean the hole.
- 5.1.3 A final sample is then taken from the 20 to 40mm depth and the dust from that hole placed in a separate bag. Label each bag with location, depth and date or code number against a list.

Note.

Alternatively, if drilling into the substrate is considered destructive. Samples of Cocoon are taken and analysed at each removal, application of the Cocoon should continue until only trace elements are found in the Cocoon.

For rising damp a set of samples are taken at the base of the wall and at the upper height of the rising damp. The upper height may be ascertained by using an electronic moisture meter. For lateral damp and Façade assessment localized samples should be taken.

Each sample is to be placed in separate bags and clearly labeled with each location and depth.

- 6. Loose, unstable or friable brick or stone is to be removed.
- 7. Protection is to be provided for flooring and all surrounding areas to avoid damage from spillage or overspray.
- 8. Masking of wall areas which are not to be treated is advisable.
- 9. **The Cocoon may be applied by two methods:**
  - Steel trowel direct from the container.
  - Via a mono pump as used for spraying plaster finishes.
- 10. The Cocoon is applied by one of the above methods at the rate of 6 to 7kg per m2 to achieve a build of approximately 8 to 10 mm. On external applications avoid inclement weather during application and the following 24 hours.
- 11. After a drying period of approximately 2-3 weeks (Dwell time varies with temperature and humidity, the cocoon should be allowed to fully dry before removal) remove the cocoon by peeling from the substrate. A scraper or similar tool may be used but care should be taken not to damage the substrate.
- 12. A repeat of the drilling and analysis should then be undertaken to assess the achieved reduction..All subsequent tests should be within 5cm of the first drill hole.
- 13. A further application of Cocoon is then applied as items 9 to 11 removed as item 12 above with final test as 13.
- 14. Any small residual traces of Cocoon may be removed using a hose fitted with a needle jet at tap pressure or by scrubbing with a nylon bristled brush.