



COMMERCIAL DIVISION

FAST, ECONOMICAL AND VERSATILE DRYING EQUIPMENT

Building Dryer Application Guide		
	Small Dryer eg: BD70	Large Dryer eg: BD150
Nominal Effective Volume	100cuM	300cuM
Plastered Wall (12mm coating)	53sqM	160sqM
Painted wall (2 coats)	31sqM	93sqM
Textured ceiling/wall covering	100sqM	300sqM
Drylining/ceiling tile (room volume)	128cuM	384cuM
Deflooding applications (room volume)	110cuM	330cuM
Carpet drying	18sqM	55sqM
Concrete (per 25mm thickness)	20sqM	60sqM
General Storage/ joinery protection	190cuM	568cuM

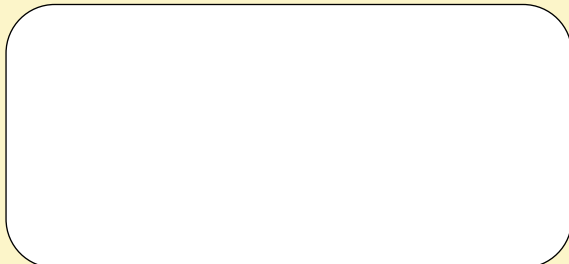
Versatile Air Movement System	
	PF400
Ventilation	2100 CFM
Extraction	2100 CFM

Notes:

- 1) The above areas/volumes have been calculated using building products mixed in accordance with manufacturers' instructions.
- 2) Drying times will be optimised using these recommendations. Faster drying is possible by using more drying machines.
- 3) Where a variety of materials are being dried and for general applications, please refer to Nominal Effective Volumes

It doesn't cost much to put you in control. You can hire an Ebac building dryer from your local hire specialist. Why not try one for a couple of weeks, just to see for yourself what a difference it makes.

Have a word with your hire specialist today and put yourself in control.



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PLASTER • DRYING WALL • CEILINGS
DECORATING • JOINERY • PAINTING
CARPETS • FLOOD DAMAGE • VENTILATION



TOUGH AND RELIABLE, DESIGNED TO SAVE TIME AND MONEY

A Builder's Nightmare

Every builder has heard or experienced horror stories about cracking plasterwork, sagging tiles, warped woodwork etc. They're the sort of problems that lead to expensive delays, costly redecoration work, and bad reputations. They're the sort of problems that can all be prevented – simply by ensuring that a new building is dried and kept dry – throughout construction.

Taking control of the drying process

We certainly can't rely on the British weather to dry out a building. And heaters are simply the wrong tools for the job. The only way to dry a building thoroughly and evenly is with a building dryer.

A building dryer is not a heater, it's a dehumidifier. Instead of simply transferring moisture from the building into the air within it, a building dryer physically draws all the excess moisture from the building materials and from the air, and drains it away outside.

It's Powerful

The most powerful model will extract up to 140 litres in just 24 hours.

It's Thorough

A building dryer dries everything around it – at the same

rate and without cracking, giving you a thoroughly and evenly dried building.

It's Fast

By drying the air around it, a building dryer creates the right conditions for the natural acceleration of the drying process. In many cases, drying with a building dryer is up to three times faster – and of course much more effective, than drying with a normal heater.

It's Safe

Because there is no need to move it from room to room, and no flame or fumes to worry about, you can just wheel it in, plug it in and away you go.

It's Practical

A building dryer needs no ventilation, i.e. no open doors or windows. So provided it's connected to an outlet pipe, you can leave it working overnight, with no fear of a security risk.

It's Economical

A dryer will remove 3 times as much more moisture as a heater for the same energy cost.

It's Versatile

Whatever the application, a building dryer will help make

sure you do the job right, first time, every time. It will save you the cost of remedial work, extra man-hours and financial penalties.

Just take a look at some of the problems you could be avoiding right now with a building dryer:

Plaster: Before a building can be decorated properly, it is important to ensure the plasterwork is thoroughly dried out. Other methods may cause the surface to crack and moisture to be locked in beneath the surface. This in turn leads to expensive and inconvenient remedial work, redecoration and replacement of faulty materials.

Dry wall: If dry wall is subjected to relative humidity above 60%, the boards will absorb moisture, making them curl and crumble during fitting.

Ceiling tiles/decorative panels: When exposed to moisture ceiling tiles may sag, decorative panels will stain and mould may even appear.

Joinery: Fitting or storing interior woodwork in a damp building causes it to absorb moisture and expand, making fixing and alignment more difficult. As the wood dries out again, joints may loosen, doors may warp and parquet flooring may lift.



HIGH PERFORMANCE LOW CONSUMPTION



Painting/Varnishing Woodwork: Woodwork that's painted before it's properly dried will bloom and lose its sheen.

Metalwork: Window fittings or railings exposed to damp air will rapidly rust.

Floor and wall tiles: Ceramic wall tiles, and vinyl plastic floor tiles require a thoroughly dry base for adhesion. Tiles that dislodge because the base wasn't dry are unsightly and dangerous, even unhygienic.

Electrical Wiring: Any electrical wiring or switch gear systems that are exposed to water moisture are potentially unsafe.

Drying water-based paints: Water based paints are gaining popularity as being quick to apply and fast drying. A building dryer will of course speed up that drying process by extracting the moisture from the paint.

Flood damage: Any building that's been saturated by flooding or after a fire can be thoroughly dried out with the minimum fuss. Furniture, timber and plaster can be left in their place to dry out evenly and progressively.

Wet carpet: A building dryer will dry a carpet overnight, ready for use again the next day. By drying it in position whilst it's still on its gripper rods, you can help ensure against shrinkage.

If you don't want to pay the price of moisture damage, make sure you take control with an Ebac building dryer. Fewer faults, fewer call backs and fewer delays have got to be good for your bottom line – and your reputation.

