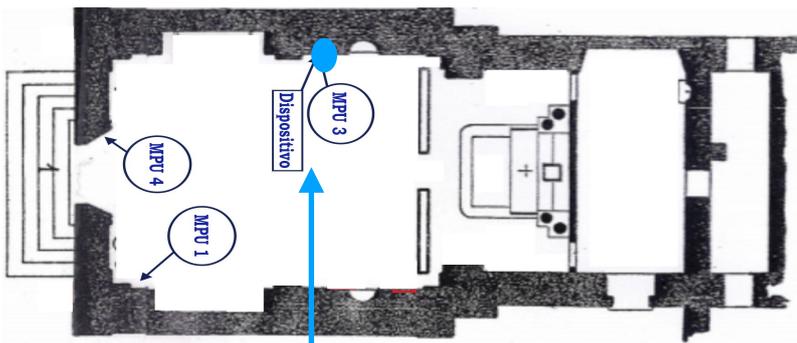




NON-INVASIVE AND COMPLETELY NATURAL TECHNOLOGY AGAINST RISING DAMP

San Francesco D'Assisi Church - Rome, Italy Customer San Francesco D'Assisi Parish



Type of property:

Ecclesiastical building - Heritage of the buildings fund of worship.

Localization:

Rome - Lazio (Italy)

Historical data of the property:

The church is also known as Sant'Onofrio in Campagna at the Borgo Clementino. Built in 1676 on a project by Pietro Passalacqua, it was consecrated on July 2, 1728 by Pope Benedict XIV.

Also known in contemporary times for being the church where Aldo Moro went to pray every morning.

Extension of Dry Up intervention

One Dry Up device to cover an area of about 250 m².

Period of expected draining

5 years

Diagnostic controls

Installation October 2017

5 follow up checks

Both ponderal method and the conductivity method are used in the analyses.

Criteria for success

At the last check, dated in February 2019, the average decrease of the moisture, measured with the ponderal system, is 45 %.

Problems

In the side walls and in the facade there are portions of cement plaster that have detachments and disintegrations due to an important presence of salts.

Rising damp has an average altitude line about 1.5m from the floor.

There are also infiltrations on the left and on the right side of the facade due to a loss of the rainforests.



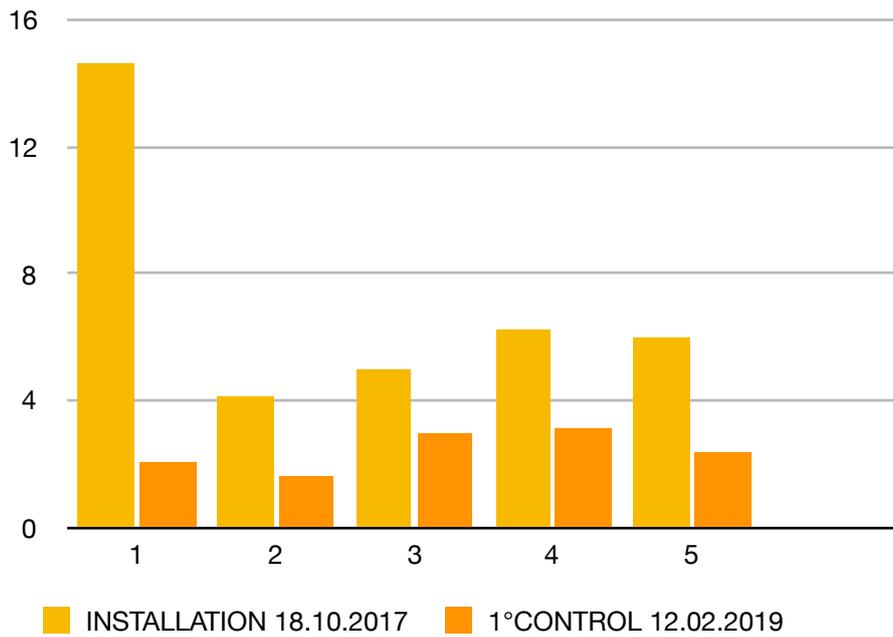
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Draining

The installed device is generating important results, only two years after the installation.

In the course of 2020, new natural hydraulic lime plasters and the restoration of the facade will probably be replaced. The church is part of a project of redevelopment of the Via Francigena. It will regain the role of the arrival point of pilgrims in Rome.

MOISTURE PONDERAL MEASUREMENT' - MPU1 VALUES



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