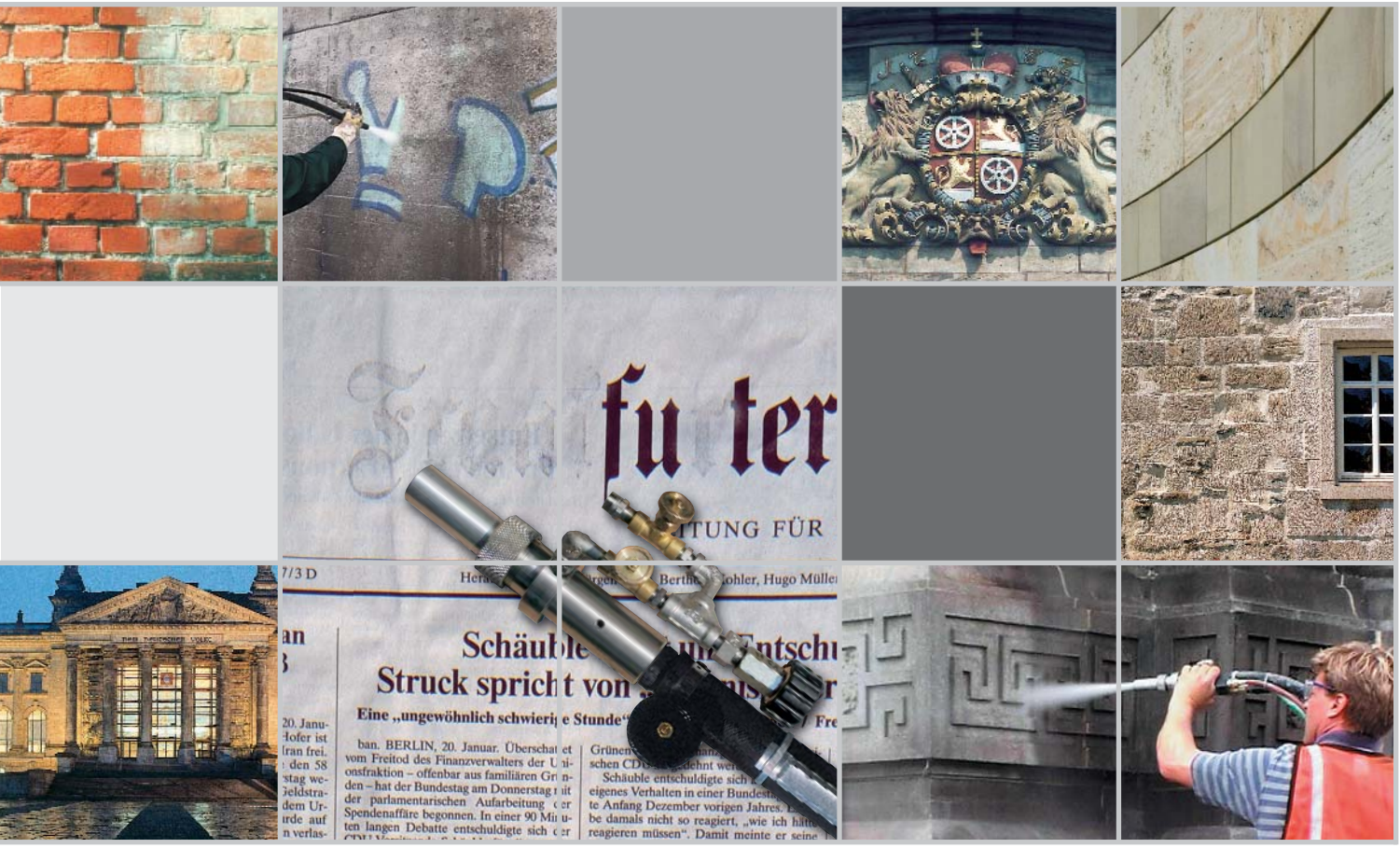
ROTEC WHIRL JET CLEANING TECHNIQUE

New Standards for Cleaning Facades



REMMERS WHIRL JET TECHNIQUE

The most gentle method for cleaning surfaces

The rotec procedure

With the rotec Whirl Jet Technique, the blasting agent and, if used, water are set in rotation through a turbine. When the rotating mixture of air, water and blasting agent reaches the surface of the building material, a tangential abrasion effect takes place. The particles of the blasting agent slide along the surface instead of being "shot" directly.

The removal of dirt is exceptionally gentle, meaning that deposits of soil can be gradually removed and the degree and intensity of cleaning can be freely selected.

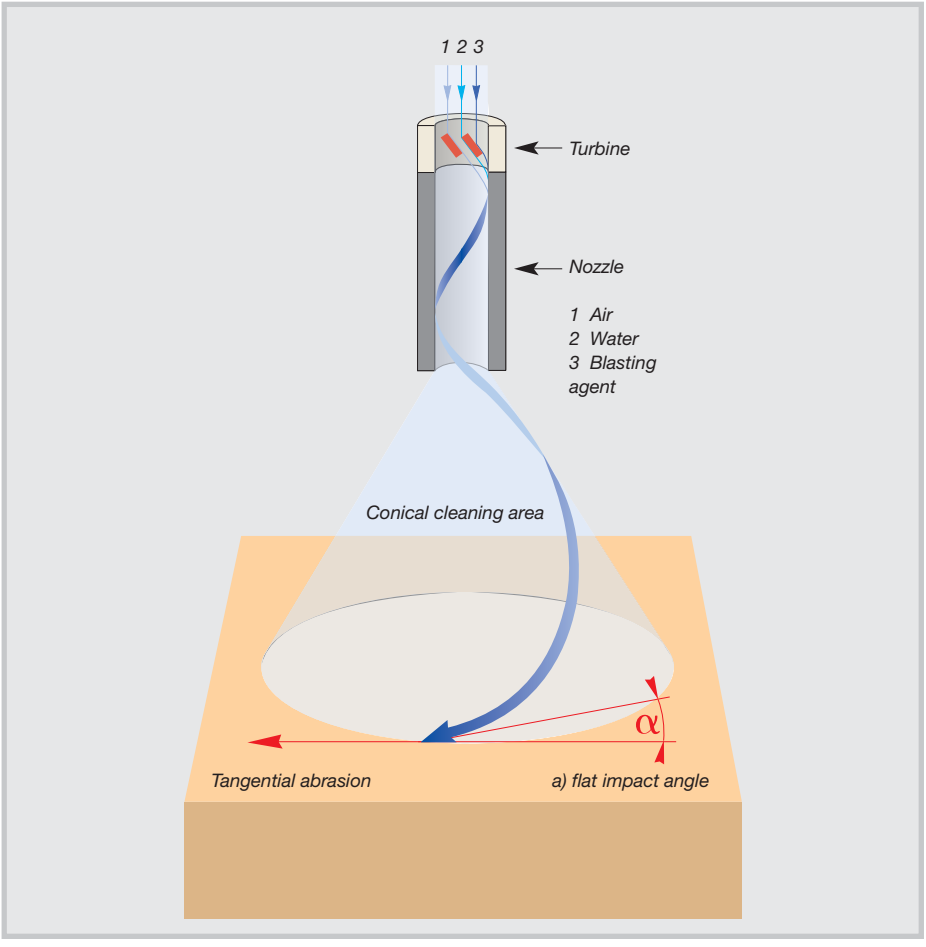
Range of use and properties

Typical substrates are natural stone, render, brick and concrete. Superficial soiling as well as crusts, coatings and graffiti can be removed. The procedure is suitable for historically valuable surfaces as well as for "normal" facades.

- This cleaning procedure is very gentle to the substrate because of its flat impact angle, tangential abrasion effect, the ability to select a suitable blasting agent and infinite variability of the blasting pressure between 0.1 to 10 bar
- Because of the tangential movement, the blasting agent remains longer on the surface, intensifying the cleaning effect and therefore the surface area output per hour (up to 30 m²/h).
- Less blasting agent is needed (up to 50 % less) and costs for disposal are minimal.
- Gentle to the environment and the substance by minimising the quantity of water used (reduces standing time).

A selection of references:

- Westminster Palace (natural stone)
- O'Connel Street Statues (natural stone)
- Portsmouth University (natural stone)
- Lichfield Court (concrete)
- Americian Embassy (concrete)
- Alburn House (brick)
- L. S. E. (brick)



731/05.07 GB