

# Moisture Encounter Plus FAQ

## **Which scale do I use for gyprock?**

Use the drywall/roofing scale (Scale 2) for gyprock.

## **Can the MEP measure moisture behind tiles?**

Yes, the MEP will pick up moisture behind tiles up to a depth of approximately 25mm. This makes it a useful tool for finding leaks in bathroom pipes.

## **Why am I getting really high readings?**

If the sensor is over metal (such as gyprock beading, metal plate, or cables) it will give an elevated reading. For cables or beading, try rotating the meter 90 degrees so that the meter isn't aligned with metal. This should give you a more accurate reading.

## **What does it mean about a comparative reading?**

For building inspection applications, the MEP is primarily used as a comparative tool. Basically an area that is believed to be dry is tested and this is set as the baseline reading. You can then compare your readings to this measurement. If they are higher, then you can deduct that there are higher levels of moisture in this area.

## **Does it give an actual moisture content reading?**

The MEP can give you actual moisture content for timber when on the timber scale from 5-30%. There is a correction table for different timber species to give you the highest accuracy readings for non-standard timbers. For all non-timber measurements, it is only a comparative reading

## **Can the depth of the reading be changed?**

No, the unit will always read moisture down to a depth of approximately 25mm. Keep this in mind when taking measurements as you may be measuring more than you realise.

### **Can the MEP measure concrete?**

The MEP does not have a concrete scale so is not suitable for actual moisture measurements in concrete. It can however be used as a tool to measure relative moisture levels in concrete. As such it should not be used to determine if the concrete is dry enough to accept a covering. For this application you should consider the CME4 or the CMEXPERT.