



## *External render on timber frame, mortar finishing and manual or mechanical application*

*Natural hydraulic lime is a perfect product for the application on timber frame. It has been used in the Past on wooden laths.*

*Both mortars i.pro MUR CENTENAIRE (light undercoat) and i.design CENT% FINITION have been especially developed for renders application on timber frame.*

*There are different versions of i.design CENT% FINITION: FINITION S (12 authentic colors realized with natural river sands only) and FINITION M (colored with pigments) and 31 colors.*

### Mortar design

- Introduce a small amount of water in the mixer to clean the preceding mix
- Introduce the mortar and the rest of the water in the mixer
- Mix 3 to 5 minutes to obtain a perfect homogeneity without any lump or pellet

### Preparation of the substrate

The substrates must be in wooden or galvanized metal laths, with grout curtain to avoid the obstruction of the air space by the mortar.

### Application

The undercoat is applied in two layers, then a third coat decorates the wall. The first coats contain a most important amount of binder.

- **First coat** with i.pro MUR CENTENAIRE (thickness around 10 mm) must be strained and the lath completely covered and wrapped up. After application of this first coat, screed it and leave the surface rough to prepare the application of the second coat
- Wet the first coat before the application of the second to improve hanging
- **Second coat** (around 10 mm of thickness) must be strained with the screed to hang to the first coat. Before applying this 2d coat, wait the 1st coat makes its complete shrinkage, minimum 7 days.  
The average thickness of the 2 first coats is around 20 to 25 mm.
- **The finishing coat** decorates the wall. i.design CENT% FINITION is applied on a rough second coat o a thickness of 5 to 8 mm.

### Choice of the finish

- **Crushed render:** Made in a fresh mortar with a float
- **Rough render:** Made on a hard mortar (setting finished) with a scrapper.
- **Sponged render:** Made on a fresh mortar with a sponge float. Sand grains are cleaned. When setting starts, it's possible to work with a sponge to give an aged appearance to the render.
- **Raked plaster:** The finish is made on a dry mortar (after the setting) with a nail float

### Special care

Always protect the render from the wind, the rain and the sun during the application and also the setting (with a tarpaulin scaffold for example). Always close the shutters during the first days of the setting to guarantee a homogeneous colour.



## Indicated consumption (kg/m<sup>2</sup>/cm of thickness)

Undercoat	
<b>i.pro MUR CENTENAIRE SOUS ENDUIT</b>	16 kg

Finishing coat	
<b>i.design CENT% FINITION S or M</b>	16 kg

## Indicated quantities

	Undercoat	Finishing coat
<b>Mortar</b>	<b>i.pro MUR CENTENAIRE SOUS ENDUIT</b>	<b>i.design CENT% FINITION S or FINITION M</b>
<b>Amount of mortar</b>	1 bag of 30 kg	1 bag of 30 kg
<b>Water</b>	Around 3.5 to 4 litres	Around 6 to 6.5 litres

## Why use a lime mortar?

- Well proven since many centuries, lime is now well known as the most suitable binder for the realization of renders
- Lime protects all types of substrates. It can be removed without damage. That's why lime is recommended in restoration
- Lime is a natural and eco-friendly product
- It allows movements of the buildings and avoids cracks inside the walls
- During and after the setting, lime mortars are permeable to air and waterproof. They allow the evaporation of the water and the walls "breathe"
- Lime mortars are easy to colour to obtain almost all the desired colours
- Finally lime mortars are easy to apply and sticky for a good adhesion.

