

RECOVERY OF EXISTING PLASTER AND CONSOLIDATION BY MICROINJECTIONS

Restoration of plaster, decorative and wooden elements

APPLICATION DATA SHEET

Bonding and consolidation by injections of frescoed plaster detached from the substrate prior:

1. drilling;
2. injection;
3. Edging plaster gaps;
4. Integration of plaster gaps.

1) DRILLING

Properly drill entry and exit holes, without invading the pictorial areas or on areas indicated by the competent Superintendency.

2) INJECTION

Manual injection, by means of suitable syringes, of a ready-to-use fluid mixture consisting of natural hydraulic lime NHL, pozzolan (highly reactive metakaolin) and carbonate filler selected with very fine granulometry Tectoria AFFRESCO.

The product must be free of water-soluble salts in order to prevent harmful efflorescence on the existing paint layers. Respect the consumption rate indicated in the Technical Data Sheet.

Sealing of the holes with Tectoria AFFRESCO mixed so as to obtain a less fluid consistency.

3) EDGING PLASTER GAPS

In the presence of plaster gaps, the intervention must be directed at protecting the edges of the gap by filling which will have the function of re-establishing the adhesion between the plaster layer and the masonry in order to avoid harmful water infiltrations.

The surface to be treated must be adequately prepared: proceed with the careful removal, using spatulas, of the portions of plaster that are no longer consistent with the surface, taking care to also remove any incompatible materials.

The surface must be thoroughly cleaned; in the presence of damp stains, the cause must be eliminated and the wall must be allowed to dry completely before applying the edge protector. The edges must be made with a mortar based on natural hydraulic lime Limepor PMP/F.

It is important that the mortars are compatible with the substrate, breathable, with good mechanical characteristics and easy to spread.

4) INTEGRATION OF PLASTER GAPS

Restore the missing plaster part with plaster compatible with the substrate and similar to the existing one in terms of thickness, composition and breathability.

Before applying the plaster, the substrate must be sufficiently dry, rough and clean to allow the total adhesion of the new mortar to the substrate. Subsequent moistening of the surface with a brush soaked in water and application of mortar based on natural hydraulic lime with a maximum grain size of 1 mm Limepor PMP/F.

Subsequent finishing with ready-to-use lime-based stucco Limepor SK.

POSSIBLE ALTERNATIVES

- As an alternative to Limepor PMP/F it is possible to use: Basic MALTA M15/F, based on natural hydraulic lime and Ecopozzolan or Tectoria INTONACO NHL, totally free of cement.

- As an alternative to Limepor SK it is possible to use: Limepor EDO, based on natural hydraulic lime with max grain size 0.6 mm or mortar based on natural hydraulic lime Tectoria FINITURA, totally free of cement with max grain size 1 mm.