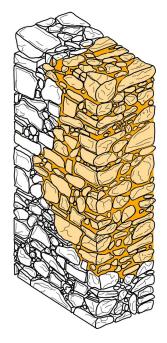


Restoration of walls through break-fill technique

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APPLICATION DATA SHEET

Restoration of walls through break-fill technique by:

- 1. shoring and breaking of the wall;
- 2. reconstruction of the removed parts.

1) SHORING AND BREAKING OF THE WALL

Proceed with the shoring of both sides of the wall and with the breaking of the masonry involved in the intervention by removing its degraded and/or damaged elements (bricks and/or stones), including the existing bedding mortar and everything may affect subsequent applications. The disassembled area must have a limited size (no more than 20-30 bricks at a time) and must have a jagged outline to allow the subsequent wedging in between the existing part and the reconstructed part.

Then, proceed with the washing of the masonry.

2) RECONSTRUCTION OF THE REMOVED PARTS

Reconstruction of the removed parts with solid bricks laid using **Limepor PMP CIVITAS**, natural-hydraulic-lime-based mortar with a maximum grain size of 3 mm. For use with mechanical plastering machine mix in the machine as a common pre-mixed product. For manual application, mix in a cement mixer for no more than 5 minutes. For the preparation of the product it is advisable to introduce the

necessary 3/4 of the water into the mixer, adding the product and the remaining water continuously until the desired consistency is achieved. Respect the consumption rate indicated in the Technical Data Sheet.

The bricks must be installed with the right degree of humidity: if they are too wet, the mortar does not stick and trickles on the bricks; if they are too dry, they burn the mortar, thus favoring the infiltration of rainwater. Those who immerse or remove bricks from water must have clean hands (if their hands are dirty with cement, it would end up in water and absorbed by the bricks). The bricks must be left in immersion until no more air bubbles escape. Taken out of the water, the bricks must be stacked near the work place and allowed to drain for at least a quarter of an hour.

The bricks must be wedged in the old masonry on both sides, leaving between the old and the new masonry, the space necessary for the forced insertion of special wooden wedges. Once the mortar used for the new masonry has been removed, connect the old and new masonry, removing the aforementioned wooden wedges and inserting solid bricks in their place, possibly shaped according to the spaces to be filled.

POSSIBLE ALTERNATIVES

As an alternative to Limepor PMP CIVITAS it is possible to lay bricks using pre-packaged mortar with aggregates of a maximum size of 3 mm Limepor MT of beige-hazelnut color or mortar created on site with the use of Limepor NHL / Z Fibrato or binder Limepor LGS mixed with drinking water and washed aggregates of 0-5 mm granulometry.