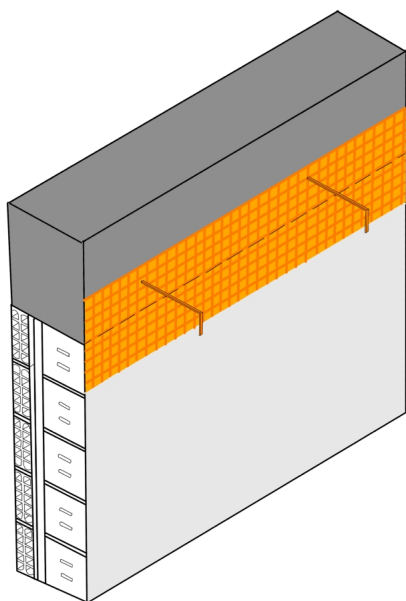


Reinforcement for the concretion of infills and partitions to the reinforced concrete structure

LV59_SA_EN_R6-1021



APPLICATION DATA SHEET

1. removal of the incoherent parts;
2. application of the reinforcement;
3. preparation of connection systems.

1) REMOVAL OF THE INCOHERENT PARTS

Removal of all loose parts and plasters.

In case the reinforcement to strengthen the connection of infills and partitions inside the skeleton of the reinforced concrete structure is applied, remove the existing plaster straddling between the infill and the beam by a width of 50 cm, dust off the carving surfaces and wash them with low pressure water. Proceed with drilling the *tompagno* for the entire thickness in the recess section between infill wall and beam, with a distance between centers of no more than 50 cm and not bigger than the temporary occlusion, with a special removable marker, to prevent the mortar, that will be subsequently applied, from penetrating and allowing it to be identified.

2) ANCHORING OF STEEL ELEMENTS AND PLACEMENT OF THE MESH

On a saturated substrate with a dry surface, apply with a spatula, trowel or spray a first uniform layer of two-component fiber-reinforced cement mortar **Betonfix AQM**

GG, respecting the consumption rates indicated by the Technical Data Sheet.

On the still fresh mortar layer, placement of the two-way fiberglass reinforcement mesh with anti-alkaline primer **Kimitech 550+**, exerting a slight pressure with a flat metal spatula so that it adheres perfectly to the applied mortar. Application of a second layer of mortar, while the surface is still fresh, taking care of completely covering the net. If connection systems are to be used, leave a 20x20 cm net exposed surface centered with respect to each of the previously made holes.

3) PREPARATION OF CONNECTION SYSTEMS

Preparation of the connection systems with staples made of galvanized steel fabrics **Kimisteel GLV 650**. Cutting to size of a strip of galvanized steel Kimisteel GLV 650, rolling of the central part of the fabric to form a sort of rod with improved adherence, insertion of the staple and subsequent grouting with **Betonfix 200**. Grouting of the ending unraveled parts (after radial opening of the wires) with the same mortar used as system matrix.

POSSIBLE ALTERNATIVES:

- as a mortar, instead of **Betonfix AQM GG**, it is possible to use cement-based mortar **Betonfix MONOLITE N** or natural hydraulic lime based mortar **Basic MALTA M15/F**;
- as a network, as an alternative to **Kimitech 550+**, it is possible to use basalt mesh **Kimitech BS ST 200**;
- as connectors, in place of **Kimisteel GLV 650** it is possible to use **Kimitech FIOCCO VR**.