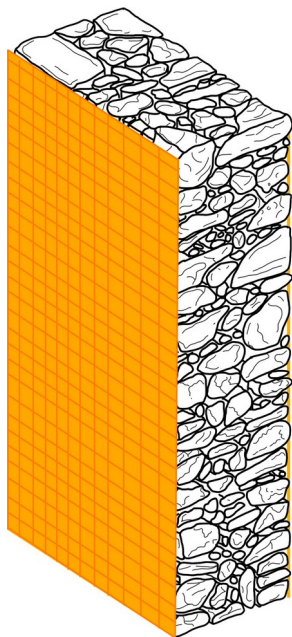


Structural reinforcement with CRM systems consisting of fiberglass mesh A.R. and mortar based on natural hydraulic lime on masonry affected by rising damp

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APPLICATION DATA SHEET

Structural reinforcement with CRM systems consisting of fiberglass mesh A.R. and mortar based on natural hydraulic lime on masonry affected by rising damp, through:

1. removal of flimsy parts;
2. application of the reinforcement;
3. preparation of connecting systems;
4. skimming.

1) REMOVAL OF FLIMSY PARTS

Demolition of existing plaster and loose parts and scarification of bed joints. Washing and wetting of the soaked surface. Possible reconstruction of missing or particularly damaged masonry parts.

2) ANCHORING OF STEEL PIECES AND FIXING OF THE MESH

On the wet substrate with dry surface, apply a first rough coat on the masonry substrate using the lime-based mortar **Tectoria M15** suitable for the creation of structural plasters with dehumidifying power for the restoration of walls.

Installation of a fiberglass reinforcing mesh **Kimitech WALLMESH HR** (to cut the mesh at the openings use shears and/or construction cutters or angle grinder),

partially incorporating it into the fresh mortar of the rough coat, providing an overlap of the mesh strips for about 15 - 20 cm in order to guarantee mechanical continuity.

3) PREPARATION OF CONNECTING SYSTEMS

Drill (diameter 20 mm) pass-through holes (where required the reinforcement on both sides) or holes for a depth of 2/3 of the masonry (in the case of reinforcement on only one face) in the number envisaged by the project (in any case not less than 4 per square meter), to be carried out in compact areas of the masonry, preferably with rotating tools.

Clean the holes and insert L-shaped connectors made up of fiberglass and thermo-curing resin with improved adherence **Kimitech PLUG VR**. Grout the hole with epoxy resin **Kimitech EPOXY CTR**.

Wait for the first mortar layer to cure and apply the next layer with a trowel or machine. For plaster thicknesses greater than 30 mm, the application must be carried out in several coats, applying successive layers on the previous non-floated layer. Skimming should be carried out after the completion of the plaster curing (wait at least 1 week for each centimeter of thickness, and not less than 3 weeks), so as to seal off any shrinkage cracks that may arise especially in the case of plasters in large thicknesses (in these cases it is always advisable to reinforce the subsequent pre-painting skimming with mesh **Kimitech 350**).

4) SKIMMING

Skimming should be carried out upon completion of the plaster curing (wait at least 1 week for each centimeter of thickness, and at least at least 3 weeks) by applying a ready-to-use natural hydraulic lime-based white skimming mortar **Limepor EDO**.

POSSIBLE ALTERNATIVES:

- as a rough coat mortar, in place of **Tectoria M15**, it is possible to use anti-salt rendering mortar **limepor RZ**, if the surfaces show saline efflorescence;
- as a fiberglass mesh, as an alternative to **Kimitech WALLMESH HR** it is possible to use **Kimitech WALLMESH MR**.
- as a resin for grouting, as an alternative to **Kimitech EPOXY CTR** it is possible to use vinyl ester resin **Kimitech VINYL CTR**.