

Tradirend coloured render

A coloured renders available in a range colours; more importantly, they have exceptional durability and performance. The renders won't need painting for many years, saving time and money while avoiding the need to paint with impermeable masonry paints, of particular importance on solid walls and houses built with natural materials.

Packaging: 25kg sacks

Mixing: between 4-10 mins

Water addition: 4- 6 litres of clean water per bag, to suit

Coverage: 1 bag will cover 1m² at 15mm thickness

Do not work in temperatures below 5⁰C or above 30⁰C

Suitable Backgrounds

Should always be applied in 2 passes leaving no more than an hour between passes.

- *Bricks and concrete blocks* (Medium-Low suction)
- *Hourdex / cement & lime backing coats (1 lime :1 cement to 6 sand)*

Unsuitable backgrounds

- *Lightweight aerated blocks, high suction surfaces.*
- *Dense, smooth concrete & similar:*
- *Laths*
- *Historic & ancient walls* should use lime green's range of pure lime renders

If you would like to discuss the options further, please feel free to contact us.

All brick and block work should be suitably prepared for rendering; clean, lightly damped if required, construct as per the brick or block manufactures recommendations and to the relevant codes of practice.

Render reinforcement

It is recommended that reinforcement mesh is added around openings (doors / windows) and over junction between differing materials; for example between concrete lintel and medium density block, or between bricks and blocks. A first pass should be made, laying on a thin layer of material which the mesh is then pushed into; a second pass building up to the full depth is made immediately afterwards. Reinforcement mesh is available from Lime Green.

Beading & Movement Joints

Movement joints – respect all movement and construction joints in the background, all beads should be in either stainless steel or in colour coordinated plastic. Beads should be fixed either with appropriate fixings or with dabs of render.

Finish either by sponge float or apply 3mm extra thickness and scrape back using appropriate toll after approx 6 hours.

Preparation, protection and aftercare

A very important function of rendered surfaces in masonry work is to provide wind and watertight walls. It is essential therefore to ensure that the fresh render is appropriately cured into a fully functioning mortar. Adequate protection must be given to render during and after their application until the mortar is sufficiently cured to perform its designated function.

Protection starts before the work takes place: robust detailing, properly installed ground drainage, roof membranes, gutters etc should all be in working order to avoid water ingress and over saturation of fresh render.

On most backgrounds, including blockwork, the substrate should be lightly sprayed with a mist of water before rendering starts, to control suction. Do not over saturate the background, as excessive water may lead blocks to move as they dry out.

Scaffolding

Where scaffolding is being used, make sure that the scaffolding has adequate clearance from the face of the wall to allow application, avoiding unsightly lift lines.

Moisture, present in saturated walls, prior to the commencement of work should be allowed to dry out properly

Sun and wind- Strong and direct sun or wind can cause rapid drying and shrinkage.

It is also recommended that, in warm weather and active drying conditions, the render is cured with light water mist 2 or 3 times a day to slow down any potential drying effect.

Early exposure to rain will cause some moisture absorption in the first few millimetres of a fresh render, which will affect the colour. If frost occurs, there might also be freeze/thaw damage.