

Ionic Hemp Lime Plaster:

General Specification for Plastering Insulating Hemp Lime Plaster

Background Preparation: follow good working practices; ensure that the background is thoroughly clean. If the background is saturated check externally for cracks or other causes of water penetration. Causes of damp should be remedied and cracks should be cleaned out and pointed with an appropriate NHL mortar.

Keying: Ensure sufficient key exists before applying the first under coat. If the surface is relatively smooth “cast on”/or brush apply a stipple coat 1-4mm of one part Prompt Natural Cement to two parts grit sand, (this can be supplied pre-mixed).

Suction Control: apply sufficient water to reduce excessive suction, especially on bricks and porous stone. On many occasions this is done the day before, if necessary several times with the last damping just before application starts. Apply water starting at the top of the structure avoiding over saturating the background as this can be equally as bad. Immediately prior to application of the render take sufficient hemp lime mixture (without the Prompt) and add sufficient water to achieve a slurry which should then be brush applied to the dampened background, with the hemp plaster mixed with the prompt admixture laid into the slurry coat whilst still tacky. Do not apply the render to a dried out slurry coat as this will seriously inhibit the bond. **Always dampen down before applying subsequent coats.**

Dubbing out: on defaced surfaces or in areas with a large amount of damaged joints it might be necessary to apply a dubbing out coat of premixed hemp lime plaster mixed with a pre-measured admixture Prompt Natural Cement to provide a relatively level surface. In most cases this will be sufficient and joints or holes will not have to be filled with rubble unless quite deep. When a dubbing out coat is used let it set sufficiently before keying it. Apply base coat or scratch coat after approx. 1-3 days (more if very deep recesses have been filled)

In most cases a hemp lime render of no greater than 30 mm can be applied as one operation, it may be more convenient to apply such a thickness in two passes, but where this is appropriate ensure that the render is applied at the same time, if not the following guidance should be adopted.

1st Undercoat/Scratch Coat: to be applied 1-3 days or more (depending on atmospheric conditions) after completion of the daubing out. Apply 20mm of premixed hemp lime plaster mixed with a pre-measured admixture Prompt Natural Cement. Provide a criss cross key, creating 25-35 mm diamonds, with a pointed but blunt wooden lath.

2nd Undercoat/Float Coat: to be applied 1-3 days (or more, depending on atmospheric conditions) after completion of the scratch coat. Apply 10-20mm of premixed hemp lime plaster mixed with a pre-measured admixture Prompt Natural Cement. Scour back and key with a devil float after initial setting. Do not apply a finishing coat for at least 4-5 days, until the undercoat is significantly cured and any small amounts of shrinkage are complete.

Finishing Coat: Apply a pre-mixed Fine Stuff lime finishing plaster after thoroughly dampening the walls down. This top coat can be applied in two thin coats immediately after each other and finished off once it has pulled in and started to set. We would not advise thicknesses any greater than 2.5 mm, therefore it is important that the last undercoat is

finished to that of the final profile to ensure an even application of the plaster thus avoiding differential drying within the top coat of plaster

If you have any questions or queries please do not hesitate to contact Womersley's Limited on Tel 01924 400651 or call in at our workshop.