

Notes by Gerry McManus on 2019 Presentation on Mortars

Lime mortar.

- Lime mortar was used historically everywhere, up till early 20th century. So chances are your building was built with it.

Pics of 2 random buildings - one stone exposed, one rendered *Slides 1 and 2*

- Good because:
breathable, allows drying out, flexible - no cracking, salvage - clean off and reuse.

Cement:

- Not suitable in solid wall construction because:
Hard, doesn't breathe, 'plastic overcoat' analogy keeps damp in (even if not cracked externally) animals produce lot of moisture, wall can't regulate condensation especially if pointed/plastered internally using cement. Very bad if is cracked externally.

Types of lime

- NHL, Putty, Hot lime, earth

Pics of the bags/buckets. *slide 3*

Using the products and bit on mixes (but will mostly be covered in the workshop later - refer to)

Pics of repair jobs - re-pointing, full harling, one coat (see stone through), re-pointing in earth and shelter coat *slides 4-9*

- Talk a little about each of these
Why **not** to expose the stone, render is the 'overcoat', shelter coat in some situations

Talk about getting the details right

- Pics of finish of the joints (tapped with brush to expose aggregate)
Harl almost always rather than sponge/smooth finish.
render 'dying' into cut stone window or door surrounds

never use plastic corner beads *slides 10 and 11*

Finish with pic of a bell tower (not GLAS) but is in a farmyard and really beautifully finished and details lovely. *Slide 12*

NHL 3.5 shelter coat (Kevin's mix)