



WBS BRICK EFFECT RENDER ONTO NEW / EXISTING BLOCKWORK

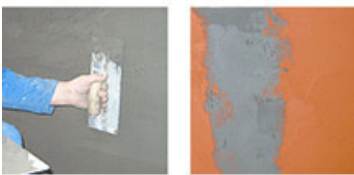
FOR REFURBISHMENT ONLY APPLICATIONS



If applying directly to existing brickwork /blockwork / render surface, the substrate must be brushed down to remove any friable material, algae or lichen and fungicidal wash should then be applied. Any ridges or protrusions should be removed and hollows filled to provide a smooth surface.



FOR REFURBISHMENT & NEW BUILD APPLICATIONS



- Stabilising solution may be applied if required to help improve adhesion and offer uniform suction.
- Install all beads and trims using approved WBS fixings at a maximum of 300mm centres (depending on the substrate – please consult WBS technical department for assistance).
- Mix basecoat to a pliable consistency using approximately 4-5 litres of clean water per 25kg bag. A suitable measuring bucket ensures the correct quantity and accuracy each time. Ensure that the basecoat is mixed thoroughly – it takes at least 10 minutes to dissolve the powder additives. Note how the dryish mix becomes creamy after several minutes. Mix will normally be slightly sticky.
- Note: Renders with a high polymer content should be left to stand for 10-15 minutes and be remixed to break the initial set.
- Do not add anything to the mix other than clean water.
- First Coat – Basecoat
- Trowel apply initial coat to substrate, dubbing out to a minimum of 8mm (or to architect's specification) until a level surface is achieved.
- Bed in alkali resistant reinforcing mesh into top third of basecoat (if required), ensuring that an overlap of a minimum of 75mm is achieved.
- When basecoat is dry, apply additional stress patches and corner reinforcements across all window and door openings at a 45° angle.
- Tidy up base rails and profiles with a damp paint brush or similar to ensure a professional finish.
- Lightly scratch basecoat surface with a scratch comb to provide



a key for finishing coat.

- Allow 24 hours curing time before application of second coat.
- Second Coat – Brick Mortar Layer
- Mix coloured mortar with clean water as per manufacturers instructions.
- Apply first coloured mortar coat at a thickness of 6-8mm. Do not over trowel or polish surface.
- Final Coat – Brick Face Layer
- When green (set but not fully hardened) apply coloured top coat at a thickness of 4-6mm and texture as required (a rustic effect can be achieved by lightly stippling the surface with a stiff brush / comb / sponge / spatula).
- Shading can also be achieved by applying Brick Effect Render in powder form to the freshly applied face layer (in a contrasting or blended shade) using a dry paint brush or similar, thereafter immediately texturing.
- Do not apply water during the set.
- Cutting & Marking Out
- After the face layer has been shaded and textured, and following initial stiffening of the applied materials, the face layer is cut through and the mortar layer cut into, using the appropriate cutting tool. This reproduces recessed mortar coursing of the brickwork or stonework; spirit levels, templates and straight edges should be used for guiding this operation.
- Experience will dictate the best time for the operation to take place; too soon and the spirit levels and other guides will mark and spoil the surface, the cutter will rag and tear the material; too late and it becomes difficult and then impossible to cut. At the correct time a clean cut is easily achieved.

Provided strictly for guidance purposes only. For technical support please call 08458 382380.