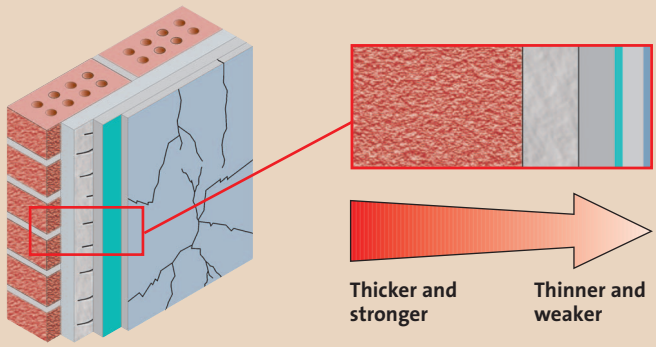
Problem 3

Direct-applied rendering over existing render

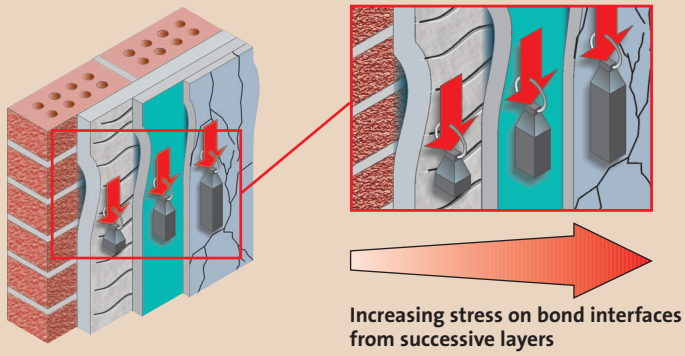
The Codes of Practice do allow for further render coats to be applied over existing render materials, however, there are hidden dangers in the process.

1 Render coats are applied in successive layers



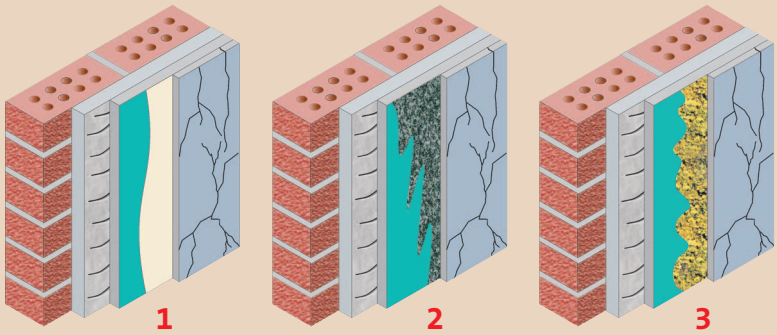
Render coats are applied in successive layers in decreasing thicknesses and strengths. Topcoats therefore may be relatively weak. It is difficult to assess the strength of existing materials and their bond strength to previous layers.

2 Stresses from additional materials



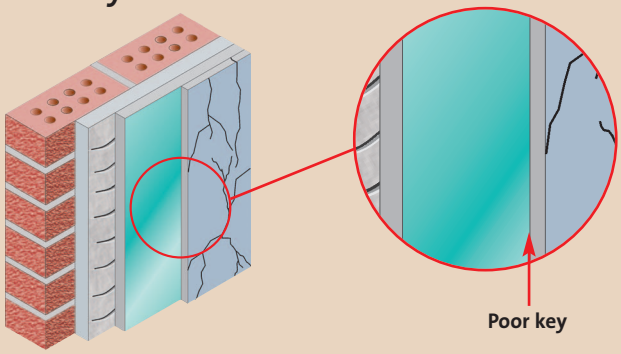
Additional materials put increasing stresses on the bond interfaces of existing materials.

3 Paint, dirty deposits or organic growth



1. Existing renders are often finished with a thin coating or paint which will form a weak interface which is not suitable for rendering over.
2. Dirty deposits accumulated over a period of time can form a weak intermediate layer that interferes with the development of the bond of newly applied render.
3. Organic growth, even though it may be brushed from the surface, remains in the pores of the substrate and can continue to grow, delaminating the new render from the substrate.

4 Poor key



Renders need a combination of mechanical key and suction to bond to the wall. Existing render surfaces, even though unpainted or coated, are usually 'plain face' and seldom have sufficient key to hold a new render.

Treat, then apply weber.rend aid and suitable render

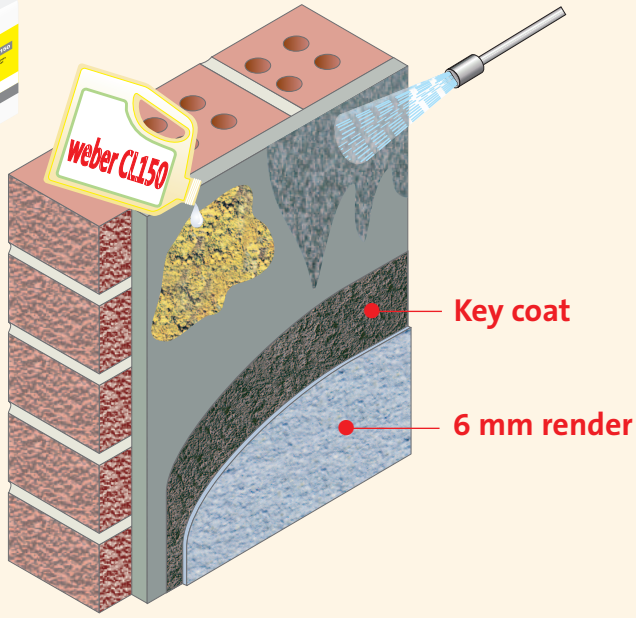
A detailed assessment of all areas of the existing materials and a choice of action minimising the risks based on that assessment is the key.

Products required

weber CL150
weber.rend aid
Monocouche render
or **weber.rend OCR and synthetic finish**

Situation 1

Providing the existing substrate is sound, well adhered over all its area, not substantially greater than 19 mm in thickness, stronger than the materials to be applied and not painted or coated in any way, treat with **weber CL150**, power wash dirty areas, provide a key with **weber.rend aid** and apply 6 mm finished thickness Monocouche render.

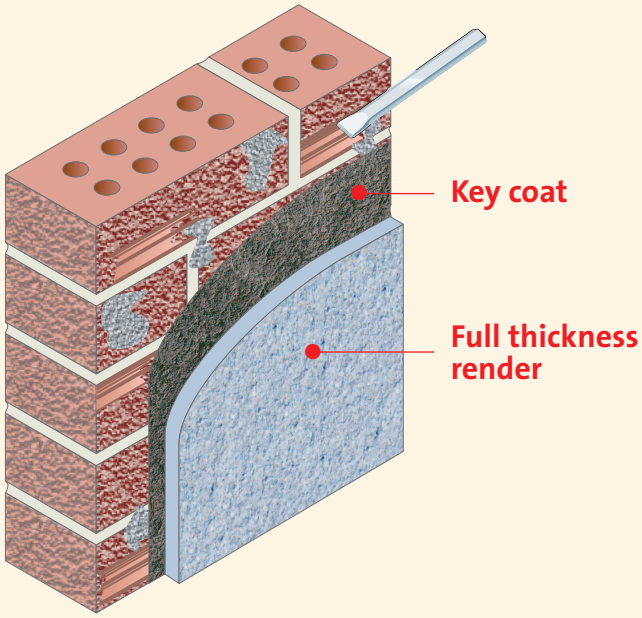


Situation 2

If the above criteria cannot be established, remove existing materials, provide a key with **weber.rend aid** and apply full specification thickness render with either Monocouche or **weber.rend OCR** and synthetic finish.

Note: use **weber.rend aid** formulated with sulphate-resistant cement when rendering over substrates that may have a high salt content.

Note: weber.rend fibrelite is a lightweight material that has been specifically designed to apply a new dashed finish to existing dashed background.



Note: External Wall Insulation systems such as **weber.therm XL**, are mechanically fixed to the underlying substrate. In this way many of the inadequacies of the substrate are overcome and the construction's properties enhanced.

weber.therm XL
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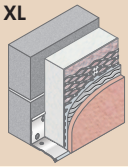

For detailed instructions, please refer to the relevant product data sheet.
For further information, please contact our Technical Helpline.