

Lime Green: Fibrelime

16/7/24

Fibrelime is a soft, flexible plaster and render made from air setting lime, chalk and fibres with exceptional breathability.

Description

Fibrelime is blended according to historic mixes used on timber and masonry walls in England that have proven to give great durability and breathability. We make Fibrelime with a heavy fibre content to combine exceptional flexibility with a smooth, ancient style appearance. It comes as a dry bagged material, so you just add water and mix.

Fibrelime is very soft and porous and will require painting or limewashing if used outside.

Colour

Off white.

Textures

Fibrelime is a fine chalk-based mix which will give a smooth finish. It can be used to follow contours of the underlying building to give a “wobbly” shape, or if applied in several coats it may be finished as a flat

Performance

Compressive Strength (Final) : 1 to 3 N/mm²

Mu value: 6

Packaging

20kg paper sacks, 48 per pallet.

Storage

Store in a dry location in original packaging, away from drafts. Shelf life is 12 months from manufacture.

Coverage

At 10mm thick one bag will cover approximately 1.5m². Allow 1.4kg of dry material to cover 1m² for each mm of depth applied.

Preparation

Backgrounds must be structurally sound and not saturated or friable or dusty. Any loose material or old gypsum plaster should be removed before works start. Porous backgrounds should be dampened with water before use. For backgrounds with exceptionally high suction, or very poor key and limited suction a suitable primer may be required – please ask for further details. External applications should have suitable protection to prevent rapid drying in the wind and sun in place before work commences.

Product Data

Mixing

Add approximately 5 litres of clean water per bag, adjusting as required to achieve the degree of workability desired. Mix using a paddle mixer until a creamy, workable consistency is achieved.

Application

Fibrelime may be applied in one coat on some backgrounds, or in 2 coats working green on green. For the highest quality finishes then 2 coat work is better.

Wooden Laths: Apply a coat of Lime Green Ultra first, key it and leave to set. After around 4 days apply 1 or 2 coats of Fibrelime depending on the degree of build out and finish required.

Patching old Ceilings: Remove the loose material, lightly dampen the original or new laths, dampen the old to new plaster junctions very well before application.

Masonry: Most Masonry will require pre-dampening before work commences. For backgrounds with extremely high suction a primer (Silic8) or stipple coat will be required first, and the Fibrelime should be built up in coats. This approach is also useful for patching large areas in masonry as it reduces shrinkage. On large areas or in hot drying weather it may be necessary to dampen the area just ahead of the Fibrelime being applied.

Hemp: Cast or sprayed hemp using Lime

Aftercare

All lime plasters require aftercare to control the carbonation of the lime. It is good practice to control the drying period, particularly in hot weather to get the best results from the product. Fibrelime will tolerate cold and hot temperatures during the setting period however, it is always good practice to cover the work to protect it against heat, wind and frost action.

Painting

Fibrelime can be painted with a range of modern and traditional paints. Where breathability is desired use breathable mineral paints such as Potassium Silicate or limewash. Check first with your paint supplier that the paint you are using is compatible with Fibrelime and applicable to the task. Before applying the paint ensure that the plaster has a suitable moisture content, according to the paint manufactures recommendations; generally, limewash may be applied within a few days while other paints will require a minimum of 4 weeks drying time. Do not sand down Fibrelime as this will cause the surface to fluff.

Product Data

Cleaning & Disposal

Clean with cold water. Dispose of in accordance with local waste regulations; see SDS for waste codes.

Composition

Non-hydraulic lime, calcium carbonate, talc, fibres

Disclaimer

Information is based on our latest knowledge and testing under controlled conditions. Variations on site due to different materials, building methods and designs, weather etc. may affect the outcome.