

Lime Green: Natural Lime Mortar : Strong

5/9/24

A traditional, easy to use hydraulic lime mortar which is premixed – just add water for a quick and practical result. Available in a range of colours, this mortar is for pointing and bedding dense or harder masonry, or where strength or greater durability is required.

Description

Our “strong mortar” is ideal for bedding and pointing masonry. It is typically used for solid walls, cavity walls, harbour and canal masonry, freestanding garden walls and retaining walls. Made with traditionally burnt limes from historic kilns and a small amount of pozzolan, it replicates many historic mortars used for engineering projects. This mortar offers excellent durability due to its natural resistance to salts and frost along with good levels of elasticity. Compared to many lime mixes it is faster setting and stronger, though it is still softer and slower than typical cement mixes. Our Natural Lime Mortar is suitable for use with pointing guns as well as normal methods and can be mixed with a drill and paddle or a normal cement mixer.

Colours

Available in a wide range of pre-blended colours. Please ask for samples, a colour brochure or see the web page for options.

Textures / other options

Available in two textures.

“RG” for most work with a regular size gritty sand, it is suitable for mortar joint depths of 8mm and larger.

“CG” is for coarser textures and is suitable for mortar joints of 12mm (or ½ inch) and thicker.

Performance

Compressive Strength @ 28 days:	Between 1 and 2 N/mm ²
91 Compressive Strength:	Between 2 and 4 N/mm ²
Flexural Strength	>1N/mm ²

Mortar Choice

Our Natural Lime Mortar is available in two strengths; there is no visible difference between them, but the Strong Mortar is harder. Its final strength will be similar to an M4 mortar made with cement, but it will take longer to achieve it and it will be more capillary open, more vapour permeable and with better compatibility for most historic masonry. Guidance on mortar choice can be found in the Eurocode for Masonry and British Standard for mortars.

Product Data

Typical Application	Lime Mortar Grade
Extremely soft mudstones and similar, cob blocks,	Lime putty mortar.
Solid brick and stone walls, lintels, sandstones, walls without movement joints, pointing brick slips	Natural Lime Mortar : Medium.
Cavity walls, work above rooflines, chimneys, hard impermeable stonework, retaining walls	Natural Lime Mortar : Strong.
Flooring, grouts, flaunching.	Please ask for details of our other products

Packaging

Strong mortar is available as a dry premix in 1 tonne bulk bags with a plastic liner, or in 25 kg paper sacks, stacked 48 per pallet.

Storage

Store in a dry location away from draughts. Shelf life is 12 months stored correctly.

Coverage and yield.

To produce 1m³ of mixed mortar, allow 1.5 to 1.7 tonnes of dry premix product.

For laying bricks you will typically require 1kg of dry premix per brick on a 10mm bed, though this will vary depending on if there is a frog and the brick dimensions.

For repointing brickwork with a 10mm joint, a typical consumption figure would be 7kg per m², with variation depending on the bond pattern.

Repointing stonework will vary depending on the size of the stones, the joint size and the coursing; typically 20 to 25 kg per m² for pointing rubble stone walling, considerably less for well coursed masonry.

Preparation

Before pointing or building, clean and remove all dust and loose material from joints and masonry and damp down dry or high suction surfaces. Make sure the masonry is not saturated.

Mixing

Slowly add 25kg of Lime Green Natural Mortar into a drum mixer, avoid making excessive dust. Add approximately 4.5 to 5.5 litres of clean water, adding it in until the desired consistency is reached. The consistency of the mortar should be varied according to the type of work being undertaken. Mix for at least 3 minutes. The mortar may be re-tempered and mixed back up for up to 4 hours after the initial mixing is started.

Product Data

Application

Apply the mortar using normal tools and techniques for brick laying and pointing. Work in temperatures between 5°C and 30°C, making sure the wall is not in strong direct sunlight where high surface temperatures can occur.

The mortar is typically tamped with a churn brush to finish it, leaving a weathered effect. It may also be struck but it is too textured for very fine styles of pointing, which instead should use our Fine Stuff or Ashlar mortar.

Aftercare

Use mortar fleece or hessian to cover work up after it is finished. Protect from frost, driving rain and strong sun while the mortar is fresh and gaining strength. Protection will depend on the temperature but typically will be 2 to 5 days, or longer in cold weather. In drying weather (hot or strong drying winds) lightly mist the mortar with clean water to help cure it. The colour tone of the mortar will vary depending on the speed of set and humidity, with damper conditions fixing a darker tone and rapid drying shifting to a lighter tone.

Cleaning & Disposal

Clean tools with plenty of water. Dry powder should be vacuumed up using a machine with appropriate filters. Wear PPE and wash of skin immediately – see the SDS for further details. The product is covered by the regulations on hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

EWC Code

16 03 03* Inorganic wastes containing dangerous substances.

16 03 04 Inorganic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 03.

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.