# RENDERING

made easy with

# **RENDER COAT**



It's as easy as ABC...

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#### Adelaide Brighton Cement Ltd













# Required Tools & Materials

- □ DryPak Render Coat™
- Mechanical mixing device (600rpm drill with mixing paddle)
- ☐ Suitable mixing container (20L Bucket)
- □ Steel float
- □ Clean water
- ☐ Wooden battens (optional)
- ☐ Other floats for finishing (as required)

#### Setting Up

- Clean the surface you intend to render, removing any dirt, dust, oil, grease or paint.
- Smooth or polished surfaces may require a bonding agent (primer). This should be available from most hardware stores. If you are unsure, seek professional advice.
- Highly absorbent surfaces such as sandstone or porous blocks should be well dampened down immediately prior to rendering.
- If required, nail the wooden battens at each end of the wall to act as a thickness guide for your render, and to give you a clear edge to work to.
- Using the following table, calculate how much DryPak Render Coat™ you will need for your project.

Render Thickness	Coats Required	Coverage Per 20kg Bag	Dry Material Required per m²
4mm	1	2.7 m²	7.2 kg
6mm	1	1.7 m²	10.8 kg
8mm	1 or 2	1.3 m²	14.4 kg

#### Mixing the Render

- 1. DO NOT mix more render than you can use within one hour
- Pour 3 litres of water into a clean container such as a 20 litre bucket, for each 20kg bag of *DryPak* Render Coat™ used.
- Using a suitable mixing device, agitate the water while steadily adding the *DryPak* Render Coat<sup>™</sup> powder.
- Once all *DryPak* Render Coat™ has been added, mix thoroughly until an even consistency and colour is obtained.
- DO NOT add too much water in the following step as this will cause shrinkage, cracking and low strengths. No more than 4 litres of water should be used for each 20kg bag of *DryPak* Render Coat™.

www.drypak.com.au

# Mixing the Render (cont'd)

If necessary, add a small quantity of clean water (maximum of 1 litre) while mixing to achieve the desired consistency.



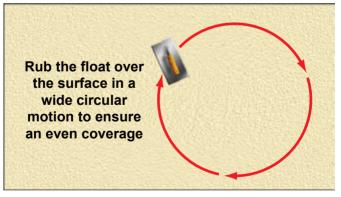
- Spillage or partially set material **should not** be re-tempered with water, and must be discarded.
- Clean your tools and equipment as soon as possible to prevent further applications from being contaminated with old material. 8 motion to ensure a level surface is achieved.

# Applying the Render

- Apply a heaped amount of *DryPak* Render Coat™ to the steel float
- Right-handers should begin from the left of the work area, left-handers should begin from the right. 2
- Starting at the bottom of the work area, move the float upwards 3 along the wall in an arc, scraping the material onto the surface at the desired thickness (wooden battens nailed to the edges of the work area are good for gauging the thickness of the coat).



- Continue applying the *DryPak* Render Coat™ to your wall using this technique until the area is covered to the required thickness.
- Remove wooden battens if used, and apply DryPak Render  $\mathsf{Coat}^{\mathsf{TM}}$  to the edges. 5
- 6 Once the surface is completely covered, rub the float over the wall in a wide circular motion to ensure an even coverage. If you notice that the float is 'pulling' at the surface of the render, it may not be ready to be floated. Wait for 10 minutes and try again.



If you are applying a second coat, wait at least 24 hours between coats

#### inishing the Render

- variety of finishes that can be achieved. Rub There are a wide There are a wide variety of finishes that can be achieved. Rub different types of floats and materials over the surface to achieve the desired finish. Try the following floats and materials:

  • Smooth Finish - Float the surface with a steel trowel

  • Standard Finish - Use a foam float for a traditional finish

  • Bagged Finish - Use a ball of wet hessian

  • Brushed Finish - Drag a stiff brush over the surface

  • Sponge Finish - Mop the surface with a damp sponge

  • Painted Finish - Use an oil or alkali based paint

  - DryPak Render Coat™ should not be allowed to dry our for at least 3 days to ensure proper strength is achieved.
- DryPak Render Coat™ must be protected from the hot weather, direct sunlight, drying winds and rain.