Installing Calsitherm Climate Board

Surface

Before installing Calsitherm it is recommended that any existing wallpaper, paint or existing gypsum plaster should to be removed. The existing plaster must be in a stable condition to ensure the board attains a reliable bond to the wall. Any existing mould must be removed. Lime or lime cement plaster should form the base for the application of the climate board. As the climate board is glued completely to the wall the surface must be very even. The penetration of driving rain to the external wall should be minimized through adequate measures. Where rising damp and/or moisture penetrates the wall from the outside, this must be addressed and prevented by adequate means prior to the application of the board.

Application

One bag of adhesive mortar is mixed with approximately 7.5 litres of fresh water for a minimum of 3 minutes. The Calsitherm climate board should be glued fully to the wall. The adhesive is applied with a notched trowel (>=10mm). One should only apply as much adhesive as necessary to mount one board. The joints between boards may be either butted together without adhesive and no gap or with a gap of no more than 3 mm filled with adhesive.

The freshly mixed adhesive is applied to the wall and combed through vertically. Where the joint is not filled with adhesive the board should be butted to the adjacent board (or any junctions to the internal wall where the first board abuts the adjoining wall).

When butting boards together with no joints, to ensure an adequate bond is attained between the board and the wall, the board must be moved slightly back and forth into position to attain sufficient adhesion.

If the climate board is fixed to ceilings it should be fully bonded and mechanically secured. Two screws per board should be applied. Stainless steel screws should be used.

As a general rule, the finishing plaster should be applied the next day. The temperature while applying the climate board as well as the temperature while drying must be above +5°C. This applies for the adhesive mortar as well as the plaster.

Cutting to size

The climate board can be cut using a circular saw connected with a vacuum. Up to a thickness of 30 mm one can also use a sharp blade and score the board several times. Adequate precautions concerning dust should be taken.

Smooth plaster (KP-Kalkglätte)

One bag of smooth plaster is mixed with 12 litres of fresh water. The mixing time should be at least 3 minutes. Afterwards the plaster is applied in 2 layers of approximately 1-2 mm thickness each. After applying the first layer a reinforcement mesh should be applied (The mesh size should be 2x2mm or 3x3mm, 60gm/m^2 or 70 gm/m^2). The mesh is particularly recommended when the joints are not filled with adhesive. Once the wet plaster begins to dry and loses its shiny appearance one can commence with the second layer. The plaster dries quickly. Therefore it is necessary to leave the plaster after a while. Do not try to smoothen it more once it has began to dry. Any unevenness can be sanded off afterwards. The smooth plaster results in a smooth surface. The paint applied should be diffusion open; i.e., natural silicate paints, such as lime or clay. The temperature while applying and drying of the plaster must be above +5°C.

Lime plaster (KP-Innenputz)

One bag of lime plaster is mixed with approximately 7 litres of fresh water. The mixing time should be at least 3 minutes. The lime plaster is applied in an overall layer of approximately 10 mm. The plaster has a grain of up to 1.2 mm thickness. It can be applied in one or two layers. It is also advisable to apply a reinforcement mesh e.g. with natural brickwork. The temperature while applying and drying of the plaster must be above +5°C.