

Attachment A: Repair & Paint Lime Plaster Walls

Exterior walls: Restoration

In certain areas, it is necessary to repair the wall before applying the lime plaster finishing. The contractor shall consider use bricks of the appropriate sizes to fill the void and glue it with lime and brick dust mortar. Before applying the lime plaster finish, repaired areas need to be curing for at least seven (7) days; moisture needs to be kept during the curing process. The surface needs to be clean before starting any work: The surface must be clean, moist, and free of dust, dirt, grease, fungus, and any other type of contaminant. Remove the mildew by scrubbing with a solution of laundry detergent and 1/4 of hypochlorite type household bleach and 3/4 of water. After scrubbing, rinse with low pressure water (do not use water with high pressure).

The lime plaster that shall be used is Saint-Astier Natural Hydraulic Lime NHL 3.5, or a similar product to be approved by SHPO.

Exterior walls: Lime Plaster

The surface must be clean, moist, and free of dust, dirt, grease, fungus, and any other type of contaminant. Remove the mildew by scrubbing with a solution of laundry detergent and 1/4 of hypochlorite type household bleach and 3/4 of water. After scrubbing, rinse with low pressure water (do not use water with high pressure).

The lime plaster to be used is Saint-Astier Natural Hydraulic Lime NHL 3.5 (www.limeworks.us) or a similar product to be approved by SHPO. The lime plaster will be applied over the moist surface per layer, each layer cannot exceed 3/8 inches of depth; between the application of each layer, there needs to be a curing process for at least seven (7) days. During the curing process, moisture needs to be kept. After applying the last layer of lime plaster, there shall be a curing process for a minimum of twenty-eight (28) days before commencing the painting process. Moisture needs to be kept during the first seven (7) days of the curing process. After the 28 days of curing period, a PH test will be performed by the project inspector before paint is applied.

Exterior Walls: Paint Restoration

To prepare the surface, additional cleaning of the walls will be necessary. Given the conditions of the site, exposure to salt residue and other atmospheric conditions, cleaning will be performed in sections and with no more than two (2) days in advance to begin painting tasks.

The surface must be clean, dry, and free of dust, dirt, grease, fungus, and any other type of contaminant. Remove the mildew by scrubbing with a solution of laundry detergent and 1/4 of hypochlorite type household bleach and 3/4 of water. After scrubbing, rinse with low pressure water (do not use water with high pressure). Before starting the painting process, it is necessary to confirm that the walls are completely clean, free of chalk, salt, or any other impurities that could impair the adhesion of the new paint. If necessary, washing the walls should be repeated until it is ensured that the surface is completely clean and free of particles.

After the surface is dry, the painting process begins with the application of one coat of Ready Wall Surface Conditioner Master Paints, or similar product to be approved by SHPO. The first coat of paint should be applied within 1 to 3 days of applying the conditioner. Two coats of Restaura Special lime paint from Master Paint will be applied, or a similar product to be approved by SHPO; between each coat a drying time of approximately 24 hours should be given.

A different approach will be carried out on the repaired sections of walls; two coats of Best Guard Primer & Sealer (including a 50% of color) from Master Paint, or similar product to be approved by SHPO, will be applied. Each coating needs approximately 24 hours of drying time. Two (2) coats of Restaura Special lime paint from Master Paint, or similar product to be approved by SHPO, will be applied; between each coating, a drying time of approximately 24 hours shall be enforced.