



APPLICATION SHEET
Stone repair



Restore door and window surrounds, quoins or exposed stones on walls using a suitable PROMPT natural cement mortar. **Repair** soft stones such as molasse or ch alk, as well as stones in aggressive environments exposed to marine conditions, using a PROMPT natural cement mortar while imitating and respecting the local stone. **The art of imitating local stone with PROMPT natural cement has existed for more than 170 years.**



IMPLEMENTATION

Equipment

- For application: dowels, straightedges or boards, level, mixing trough, trowel, pointing trowel, jointing iron, float, optionally electric mixer.
- For finishing, depending on the desired appearance: float, trowel, sponge, rasp, brush...

Materials

- PROMPT natural cement (CNP)
- TEMPO (retarder)
- Rendering sands 0/2
- Pigments and lime, if required

ADVANTAGES OF PROMPT NATURAL CEMENT

- Natural colours suitable for existing substrates
- Elasticity and permeance
- Fast execution
- Suitable for aggressive environments

Consumption

(per cm thickness per m²)

Very soft stones:

- > Solution 1: approx. 3.3 kg of CNP, 2.7 kg of NHL and 12 L of dry sand
- > Solution 2 : approx. 1.5 kg of CNP, 3.5 kg of NHL and 10 L of dry sand

Soft stones: approx. 4 kg of CNP and 8 L of sand






Hard stones: approx. 7 kg of CNP and 7 L of sand

*1 L of CNP = 1 kg

IMPLEMENTATION

Dosage

Pigments: do not exceed 3% of binder weight (refer to product technical data sheet).

	 PROMPT natural cement	 NHL 3.5	 Fine sand	 TEMPO	 Water
Very soft substrates:	2 L	2 L			
Solution 1	or	or	7 to 10 L	0.5 to 1 cap per liter of cement depending on temperature	0.3 to 0.5 L depending on sand moisture
Solution 2	1 L	3 L			
Soft stones	1 L	-	2 L	0.5 to 1 cap per liter of cement depending on temperature	0.3 to 0.5 L depending on sand moisture
Hard stones or aggressive / humid environments	1 L	-	1 L	0.5 to 1 cap per liter of cement depending on temperature	0.3 to 0.5 L depending on sand moisture

*(molasse, tuffeau, chalk, weathered schist, soft sandstone...)

Setting time of PROMPT natural cement

Mortar temperature	Pierres	10° C	20° C	30° C
Setting time with TEMPO	Soft	80 min	40 min	20 min
Setting time with TEMPO	Hard	50 min	25 min	15 min
Setting time without TEMPO	Hard/Soft	4 min	2 min	1 min

PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATIONS

COLOUR: naturally ochre (appears after a few days).

To modify it:

- pigments can be added, preferably natural ones for better durability, such as yellow ochre or sienna to obtain yellow tones (e.g. golden stones), red ochre

or umber to darken (e.g. Savoie molasse, possibly with a small addition of green pigment).

- The mix can be lightened by adding lime
- The colour can also be adjusted by selecting the sand (fines) or its components (for example mica to create light reflections)

GRAIN: depends on the selected treatment to best reproduce the original stone appearance. Surfaces may be smoothed, scraped (natural stone effect), picked (with a pick), sponged, swept, brushed, tooled (once the render has slightly hardened), or acid-treated and bush-hammered (after 24 hours).

Substrate preparation (stone to be repaired)

- Identify hollow areas, remove unsound material and clean.
- Thoroughly wet the substrate; it must be damp but not dripping
- Apply, if necessary, a PROMPT natural cement bonding coat immediately before applying the render

Substrate preparation: molasse

- During preparation, molasse may disintegrate when wetted. In this case, apply directly a slurry of PROMPT natural cement. Its semi-rapid setting reduces disintegration while moistening the substrate.
- Then dose the render according to the "molasse" paragraph above. To obtain the appropriate colour, either apply a decorative coat (using the soft stone dosage above) or a limewash

**TIP**

To ensure good adhesion between layers, apply the layers fresh on fresh.

**Mortar preparation**

- Dry-mix the PROMPT natural cement, optionally lime and/or pigment, sand and TEMPO retarder in order to homogenize the mixture
- Add water and mix until a homogeneous mortar with plastic consistency is obtained

Installation

- Compact the render firmly, especially at the edges, to ensure good adhesion. Remove excess material before setting

Nota : In the case of significant thickness build-up, proceed in several layers applied fresh on fresh. The next layer is applied once the previous one has

lost its workability through absorption by the substrate, but before the beginning of setting, in order to ensure good adhesion

Finishing stage

Surface treatment (grain) is carried out according to the choice defined during preliminary tests:

- For a natural stone appearance, the entire surface is evenly scraped

- For a cut stone appearance, leave a 1 to 2 cm margin along the edges, which is then smoothed

- Application is carried out using a trowel or float



DO NOT FORGET PPE

Wear appropriate protective equipment. Contact between skin and cement paste, concrete or fresh mortar may cause irritation, allergic reactions or burns.

