ANTI-CRACKING SYSTEMS FOR BUILDING FACADE RENOVATION

NOVALIT RSA

Renovation polysilicate anti-cracking system for building renovation

MAIN ADVANTAGES

- Comprehensive system for renovation of cracked walls and facades
- Very high vapour permeability
- Mineral character
- Low surface water absorption
- Wide range of available textures
- Wide range of colours
- Easy method of renovation

AREAS OF APPLICATIONS

NOVALIT RSA system is a comprehensive set of products for renovation of cracked external walls. It contains materials based on specially modified potassium water glass produced in accordance with innovative, low-alkali polysilicate technology. It is used in housing industry (single and multi-family), public utility and industrial constructions, as well as for renovation of historic buildings. It provides an efficient joining of cracks and scratches, protects against their further development and allows for aesthetic and decorative finishing of facades. It makes up a system of high vapour permeability layers and low surface water absorption permanently connected with the substrate which protects the building against the impact of adverse atmospheric conditions (such as precipitation, frost, temperature deviations, sunlight and wind). It is applied on all typical mineral substrates (such as concrete, lime render, cement-lime render, cement render,sandstone and on raw walls made of bricks, blocks, concrete blocks and other ceramic or silicate materials of that type). Depending on the nature and width of scratches, the system is available in 3 options allowing for easy selection of the solution for the specific object.

- **Option 1** — **hairline and net cracks (crack width up to 0.3 mm);**
- **Option 2** — **shrinking and joint cracks (crack width from 0.3 to 5 mm);**
- **Option 3** — **dynamic cracks (crack width over 5 mm);**

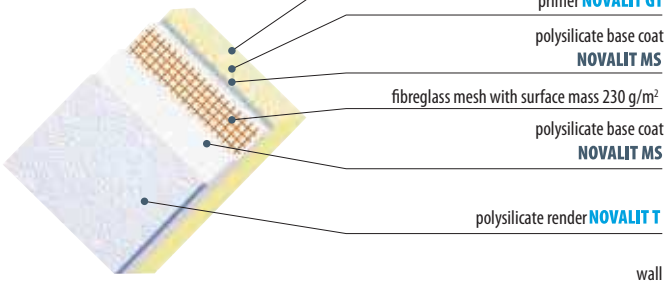
Note: The system is intended for single use on the structural object. Renovation anti-cracking systems do not eliminate the reasons of cracks and scratches and only improve the facade aesthetics and protect them against their harmful impact on the building.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

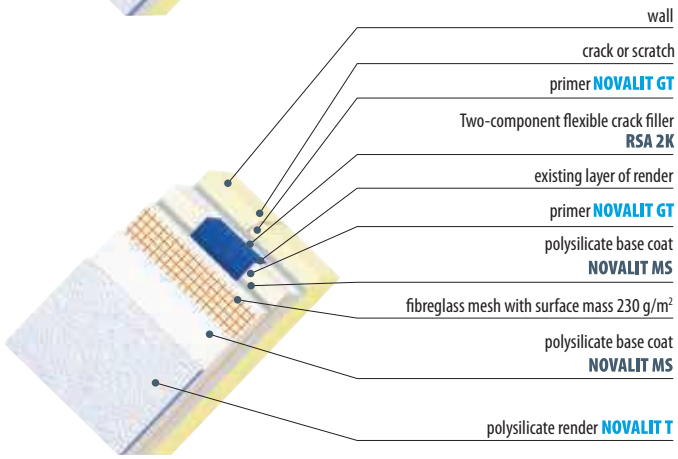
Base binder: specially modified potassium water glass;
Pigments: non-organic coloured pigments resistant to atmospheric conditions;
Relative diffusion resistance: Sd = 0.08 m (standard requirement Sd ≤ 2.0 m);
Surface water absorption coefficient: w = 0.21 kg/m^2 • h0.5 (standard requirement w ≤ 0.5 kg/m^2 • h0.5).
Colours: natural white, colours from the KABE colour chart and selected NCS colours or samples provided (can be obtained by adding non-organic pigments);
Textures: solid/scraped/mixed;
Grain size: 1.5 mm; 2.0 mm; 2.5 mm; 3.0 mm;
Temperature of application (air and substrate): from +5°C to +25°C;
Relative humidity: ≤75%.

SYSTEM STRUCTURE:

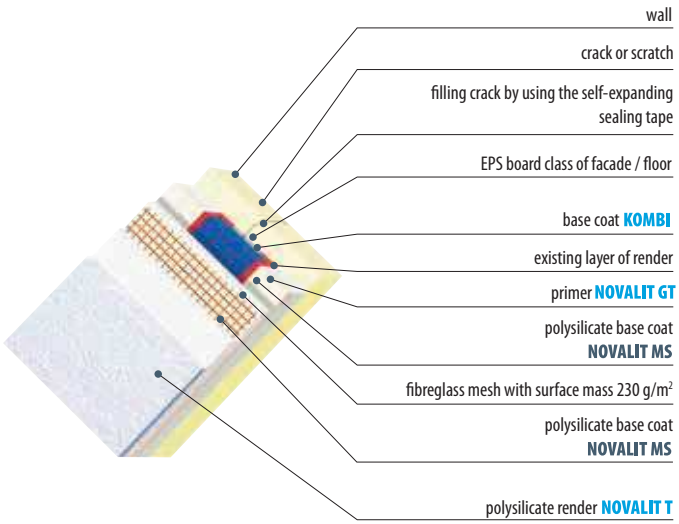
OPTION 1:



OPTION 2:



OPTION 3:



Option	Type and width of scratches	Characteristics of scratches
1	Hairline and net cracks (crack width up to 0.3 mm);	- Surface cracks - Thin cracks in the top render layer
2	Shrinking and joint cracks (crack width from 0.3 to 5 mm)	- Net cracks - Cracks which permeate all render layers
3	Dynamic cracks (crack width over 5 mm)	- Ceiling cracks - Cracks in the window lintels - Cracks caused by compression stress, tensile stress and as a result of lack of expansion - Cracks which run in the wall vertical and horizontal joint - Cracks formed as a result of movement of construction substrate, its setting or settling

Note: Due to the excessive heating of dark-coloured facades, it is not recommended to apply colours with a low light reflection coefficient (Y<20%).