

Window & Door Reveal



Ideally a Stop Bead should be used here to provide a neat finish for the sealant against the window; alternatively render up to the window frame and apply a sealant at the joint of the window and render. Failure to do so may result in moisture ingress.

Window & Door Head Details **Concrete Lintel**

Bed joint reinforcement should be used if specified by the design team. This can help prevent possible stress cracking at the corners of the openings.



Apply a key coat of the specified K REND HPX Base Coat to the concrete lintel and embed a layer of Reinforcement mesh within the render, ensuring the mesh laps onto the blockwork a minimum of 300mm.

Use an Angle Bead to form a neat corner.

Steel Lintel using an Angle Bead

Bed joint reinforcement should be used if specified by the design team. This can help prevent possible stress cracking at the corners of the openings.



To assist against stress fractures in the blockwork, embed a layer of Reinforcement mesh within the render, to the head of the opening a minimum of 300 mm.

Use an Angle Bead to form a neat corner.

Window & Door Head Details Steel Lintel using a Bellcast Bead

Bed joint reinforcement should be used if specified by the design team. This can help prevent possible stress cracking at the corners of the openings.



To assist against stress fractures in the blockwork, embed a layer of Reinforcement mesh within the render, to the head of the opening a minimum of 300 mm.

When using a Bellcast bead ensure the rear face of the bead is fully sealed.



DPC Detail



Render should not bridge the DPC. A Bellcast Bead should be used to form a drip detail if K Rend Roughcast or Dash Receiver with aggregate is the finish coat. If K Rend textured finish is used then a Drip Bead should be employed.





Detailing Ashlar Features

Ashlar detailing provides an aesthetically pleasing effect within the render finish and is achieved by cutting recessed joints into the "green" render using a K Rend Ashlar cutter. The effects can be quite stunning but good execution by the applicator is paramount. K Rend will offer training and advice when this is required.

There are some basic rules with regard to Ashlar cutting that should be observed. These are regarded as good building practice and are detailed below.

• Minimum thickness with regard to exposure - In most conditions the Ashlar cut will vary between 5 and 10 mm. Minimum depth of render at lowest point should be 15 mm.



RECOMMENDED BEST PRACTICE

Avoid cuts directly below string courses as they may indicate defects in the construction line.

Avoid placing cuts in line with window/door heads and sills. If windows are out of line, the cuts will highlight the inaccuracies of the building line and will create lines which are not parallel.

Guidance notes:

1. Always use setting out lines. Note: If a chalk line is used ensure the chalk mark is cut away as it is difficult to remove from the render finish.

2. Do not use beads to form the Ashlar effect.

3. Only return the Ashlar effect into the reveal if there is sufficient render thickness of 20 mm minimum.

The detailing provided on these pages is not an exhaustive list of information and is intended as a guide, based on good building practice and applicator experience. The applicator is required to ensure they follow the correct procedures and applications based upon the site conditions, specification and guidance notes, however if specific information or guidance is required, please contact K Rend.









Reducing emmissions





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