



Job: AP 3428 Woodstock Church, Kilmarnock

Client: John Gilbert Architects for Above Adventure

Brief: To make a site visit and inspection, remove samples of stone for matching and also mortar.

Prepare a 'table' of replacement mortars for different elements of the building and boundary walls

Stone and mortar analyses reports accompany this guidance.

Specifications:

Replacement sandstone to be Corncockle sandstone.

Replacement sands to be washed concrete (for wider jointed rubble masonry) and building sand from Snabe Quarry (for finer jointed masonry).

Replacement mortars as per the table below:

Element of building	Binder type	Binder to sand ratio (nominally by volume)	Additions
Fine jointed walling masonry of church	NHL 3.5	1 : 2	Red iron oxide pigment to colour mortar to blend in with stone – subject to sample panel trials
Vertical/ perpendicular projecting joints (eg string courses and cornices)	NHL 3.5	1:2	As above with the addition of casein to turn it into a liquid for grouting – refer to generic grouting powerpoint for correct procedure
Fine jointed earth retaining walls	NHL 5	1 : 2.5	Red iron oxide pigment to colour mortar to blend in with stone – subject to sample panel trials

Wider jointed coursed squared rubble (to the rear of the church)	NHL 3.5	1 : 2.5	
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The above mortars can be prepared as colour matched, ready mixed, dry bagged mortars by traditional mortar manufacturers such as Masons' Mortar.

See also attached mortar proportioning guidance and general guidance on using lime mortars.

Scottish Lime Centre Trust

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