

In-Situ Tests on Silica Aerogel-Based Rendering Walls

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1 Introduction

On-site performance testing of renders avoids subjective diagnosis and contribute to a better understanding of render behavior under natural exposure conditions. In this paper, several in-situ techniques are applied on wall prototypes with different formulations of aerogel-based renders, in order to discuss the mechanical, water resistance, and thermal performance.

2 Conclusions and Future Developments

This paper contributes to the discussion of the performance of aerogel-based renders on walls prototypes. The results showed that these renders have excellent thermal behaviour but with specific characteristics in terms of compressive strength and water resistance.

The in-situ testing and lab testing on the collected samples confirm the mechanical, water-resistance and thermal performance of the applied aerogel-based renders. These renders tend to have lower compressive strength, low compactness but high surface deformability. Because of the low weight of these renders and low susceptibility to thermal gradients (lower values of thermal conductivity), the solutions are stable after application, despite of having reduced adhesion values.

The water resistance of these renders depends on the paste formulation notwithstanding the hydrophobic nature of the aerogel. However, the common application of a compatible

multilayer coating system improves the water behavior of the complete render system (thermal render + multilayer coating system).

In-situ tests are relevant techniques to monitor the performance of aerogel-based renders and to give additional information to numerical simulations of these renders. However, some drawbacks can be highlighted, specially when multilayers systems are applied. For example, in-situ measurements of thermal conductivity with ISOMET technique are reliable only on aerogel-based renders without thin coating systems. Further research should discuss the thermal performance of these multilayer systems based on the thermal resistance.

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