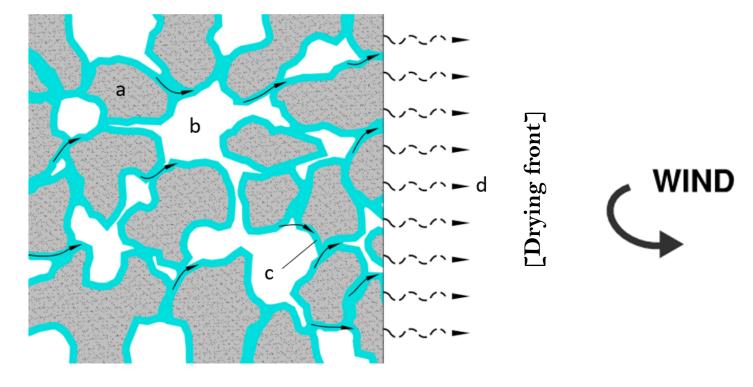


Water distribution without movement

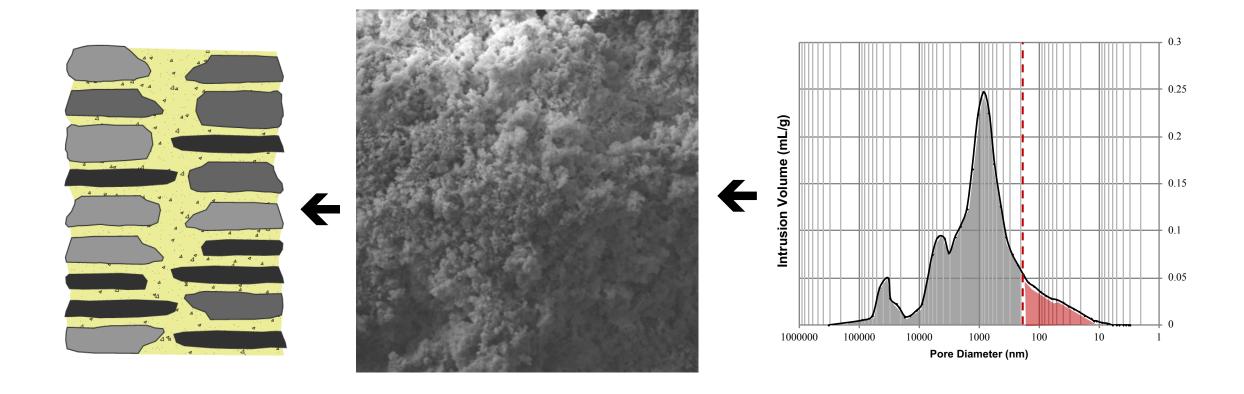
Some physical principles

- Water molecules adhere to "wettable" solids
- Water molecules self-coherent
- Creates a 'film' which wets the pore walls

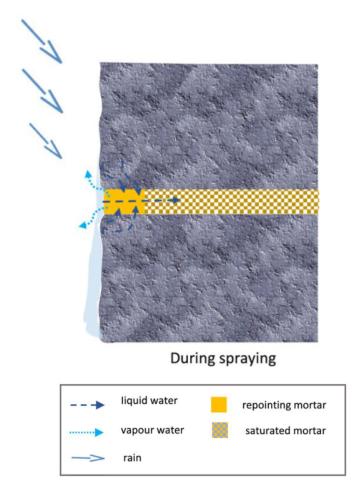


Water distribution with movement





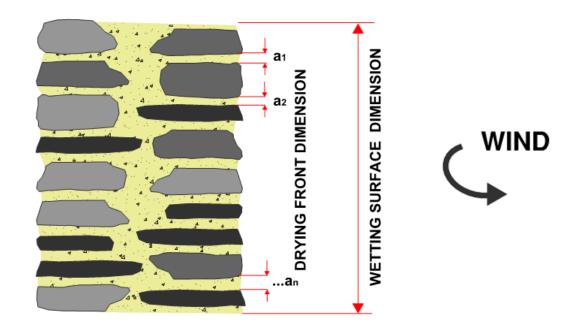
Mortar is a microporous sponge built into the wall



Fusade et al. (2019)

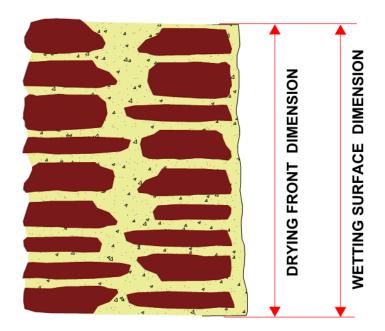
- In heavy rainfall, outer portion of mortar saturates, holds water, and reduces further water ingress by increasing surface runoff (Fusade et al. 2019)
- "Overcoat effect"
- Quickly reverts to non-saturated conditions exploiting capillary drying regime
- Capillary drying vital for deep drying – the mortar <u>should</u> stay wetter for longer to maintain that liquid film pathway

Mortar is a microporous sponge built into the wall



In context A the mortar joints do all the work

Context B: Sandstone wall with lime harling



Size of drying front magnified – levelled playing field

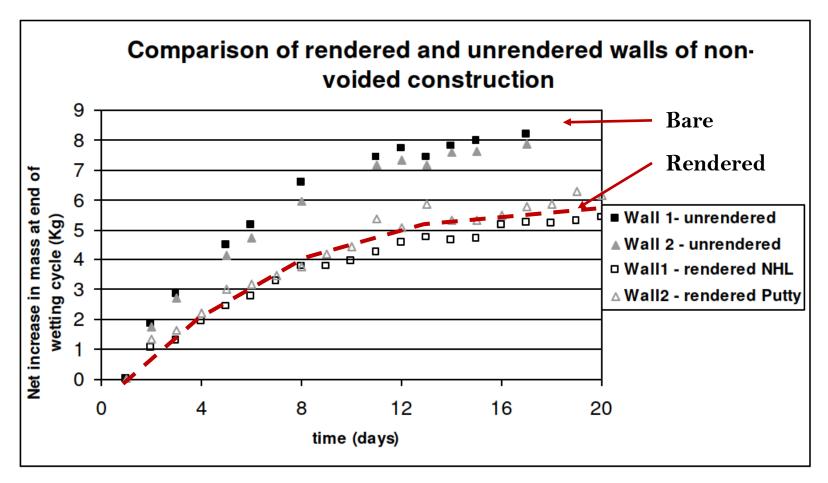
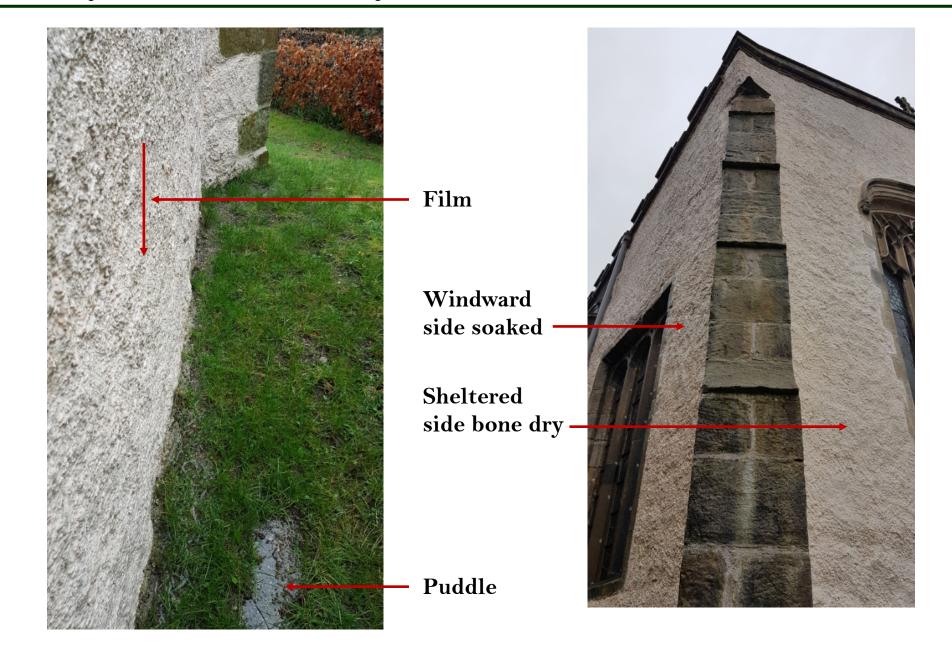


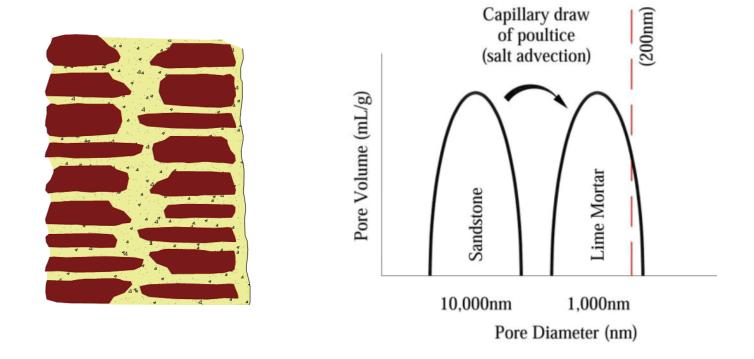
Figure 16 Graph to show performance of the same walls pre and post application of render

• Overcoat behaviour: outer surface becomes water-logged, film forms, extra rainfall either splashes off or runs down film (you can hear it gurgle...)





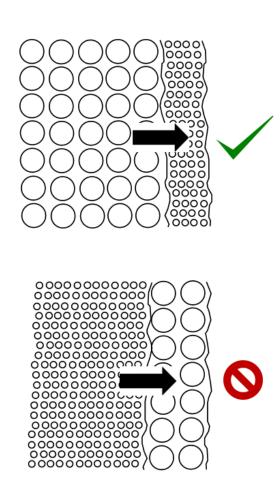
Context B: Sandstone wall with lime harling



Fine pored material on coarse pored substrate creates a poultice

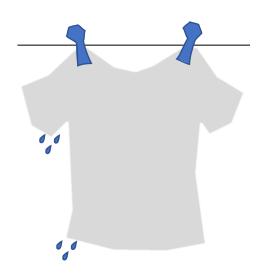
• A fine-pored material wicks water from coarse-pored (advection); The reverse is not true – back-diffusion unfavourable

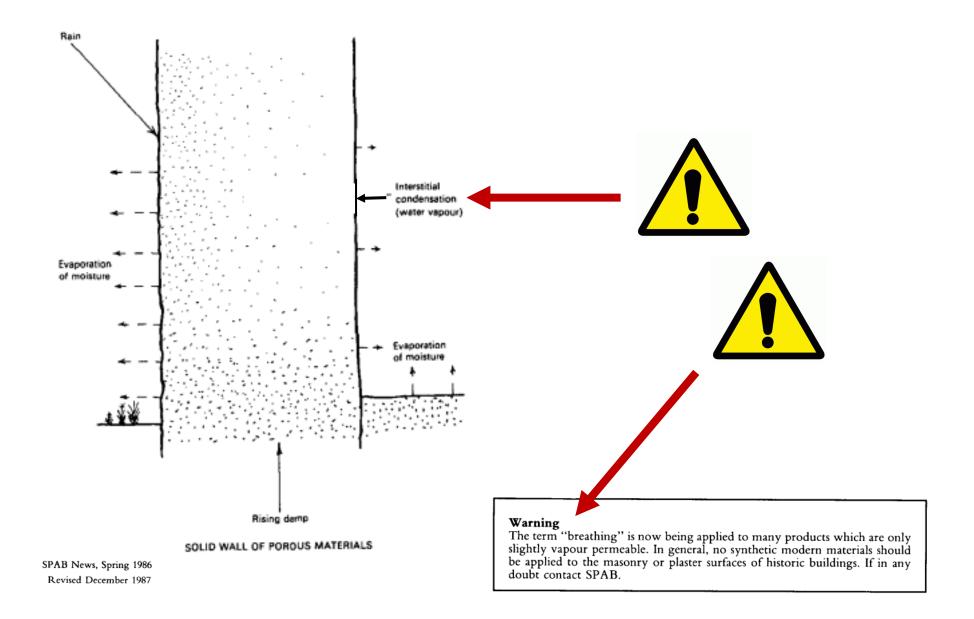




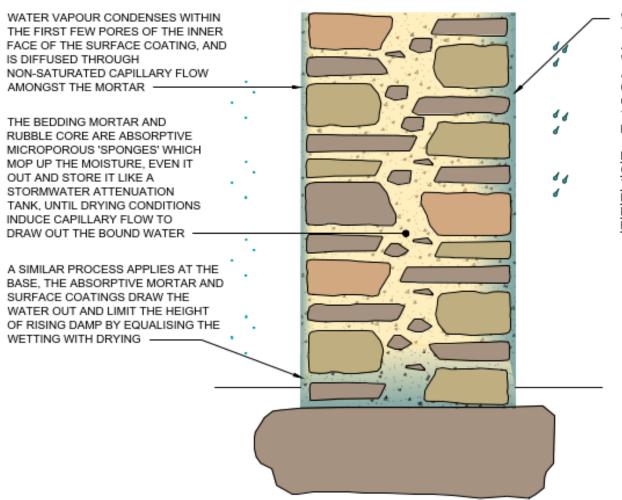
VAPOUR PERMEABILITY IS A NONSENSE

- Traditional buildings 'breathe' by convective drying
- NOT by vapour permeability of the walling material
- Wrap your wet washing in a Gore-Tex tent and see what happens
- Wet clothes





Liquid phase moisture handling in real masonry.



WIND-DRIVEN RAIN IS ABSORBED BY THE SURFACE OF THE WALL, AND THE ABSORPTIVE MORTAR DIFFUSES THE WATER THROUGH CAPILLARY FLOW, AND STORES IT UNTIL CONDITIONS CONDUCIVE TO DRYING OCCUR. CAPILLARY CONTINUITY IS REQUIRED THROUGHOUT THE WALL PROFILE FOR THIS TO WORK.

DRYING IS OVERWHELMINGLY
GOVERNED BY WIND FLOW ACROSS
THE SURFACE OF THE WALL. IT IS A
LIQUID-PHASE PROCESS (CONVECTIVE
DRYING COMPENSATED BY CAPILLARY
FLOW THROUGH THE MATERIAL).

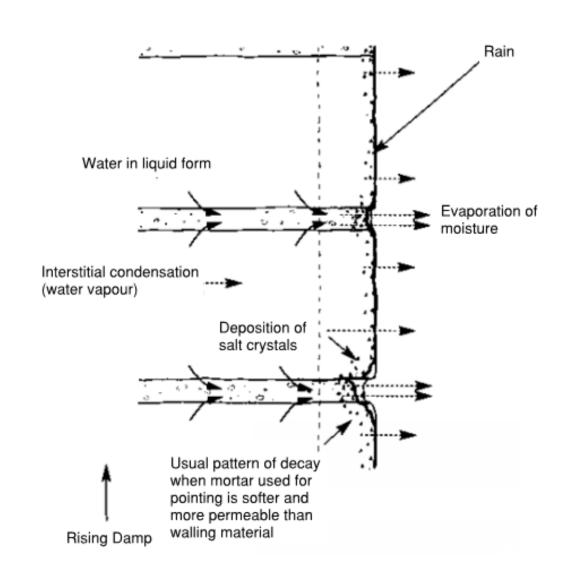
• Daft question #2...



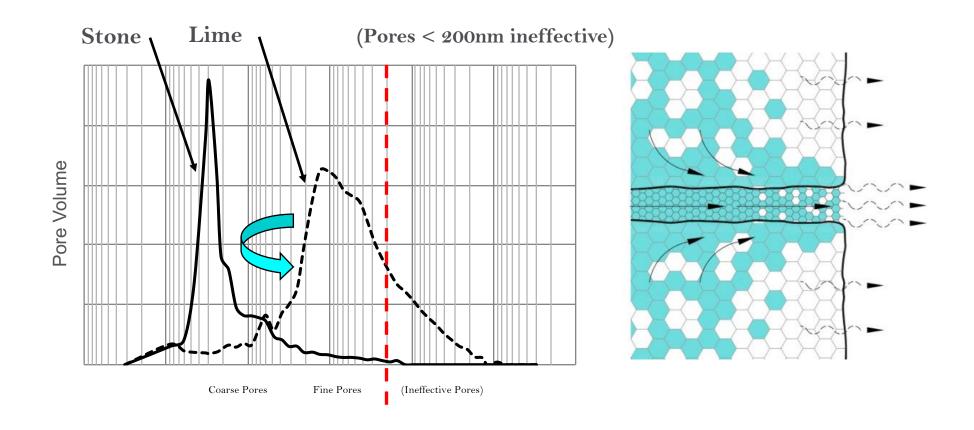
...No. They 'sweat'. It's a liquid phase movement process.

Vapour permeability is an absolute load of rubbish

See https://clach-conservation.co.uk/lime-training-%2F-r%26d for a debunking of breathability myths and an examination of convective drying







Soluble salts advected, evaporation front forced away from the surface of the stone.

• Relative microstructure of fine-pored mortar vs. coarse-pored masonry units (poultice mechanics)

