



Batilys Limecrete

Ready to use Limecrete solution

Batilys Limecrete is a ready-to-use lime concrete that combines traditional building heritage with modern ease of application, offering excellent durability, breathability, and compatibility with historic structures.

Application

Ideal for non-structural flooring in heritage and traditional buildings, including cellars, wineries, troglodyte homes, and restoration of existing floors. Suitable for indoor use.

Composition

NHL 5 Socli + Sand & Gravel

Packaging

1T Big Bag

25 kg bag (40 bags / Pallet)

1 year from the production date, when stored in a dry environment



la
Chaux
Socli
Matière & Sens



Product Benefits

- Ready to use – Just add water
- Constant quality
- Clean Jobsite
- More productivity
- Outstanding moisture and thermal regulation
- Compatible with historic buildings



| Dry density kg/m3 | Strength 28 days (MPA) | Strength 90 days (MPA) |
|----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 2 000 | 3,5 to 4 | 5,5 to 6 MPA |

| Unit | Yield |
|------------|-----------------------|
| 1T big bag | 4m ² /10cm |
| 1 bag | 10l of Limecrete |
| 10 bag | 1m ² /10cm |

10 to 25cm Batilys Limecrete
15cm Foam Glass or Stone
Geotextile membrane

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Ground Preparation

Clearing: Remove vegetation, debris, and any existing concrete without affecting the stability of nearby masonry. Ensure enough depth for the gravel base and flooring.

Levelling: Level the ground and compact if needed to enhance load-bearing capacity.

Positioning the hardcore

Laying a gravel layer of 20–40 mm or 30–60 mm, with a minimum thickness of 20 cm, creates an air gap beneath the floor. This gravel base can be ventilated, making it a crucial element in this type of flooring construction.

From a thermal perspective and for the long-term health of both historic and modern buildings, controlling moisture at ground level or in cellars is essential. This traditional technique helps regulate humidity at the base of masonry walls. Adding a drainage system ensures continuous removal of moisture to the exterior. A properly installed gravel base protects the structure and contributes to overall indoor comfort. A geotextile should be placed on top of the gravel before casting the lime concrete slab.

If adequate ventilation is required, or if moisture is present, a ventilation drain (roadside, U-shaped, perforated agricultural, or dispersion type) is recommended. For optimal performance, install the drain in an S-shaped layout. Inlets and outlets should rise above the finished ground level and be fitted with protective grilles. In particularly damp conditions, water should be channeled by gravity towards the exterior using a wet drainage system.

Floor Layout

The floor should be laid out with joints having a depth equal to one-third of the slab thickness and a width between 3 and 5 mm. Ideally, the paving should form square or rectangular sections of around 25 m², with a length-to-width ratio of 1 to 1.5. Transverse joints should be spaced no more than 6 m apart.

Lime Concrete Placement

Batilys Limecrete can be applied using traditional screeding and troweling methods. The minimum thickness of the slab should be 15 cm. For slabs thicker than 25 cm, pour in layers of 10–15 cm, allowing 24–48 hours between each layer. A peripheral isolation strip should be installed around the edges.

Curing

Once placed, the lime concrete must be kept moist, in a closed and frost-free environment. Light misting 1–2 times per day for one week is recommended. During placement, **Batilys**

Limecrete can also be temporarily covered with a plastic sheet to retain moisture and ensure proper curing. The plastic covering should remain in place for one week before removal.

Water Content

| Unit | Water |
|--|------------------------|
|  | 3L of water |
| Big Bag | 13% of water by weight |

Mixing time :
3 to 5 mn