

BALAJI
WALL TEXTURE

BALAJI STONECRETE
FLOOR N WALL

BALAJI STONECRETE AND PEBBLECRETE PLASTER

Technical Product and Application Guide

Natural exposed aggregate finishes for exterior walls and landscape
surfaces

BALAJI WALL TEXTURE LLP

Manufacturer + Specialist Applicator | Trusted Since 1997



PART 1

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

1.1 What Is the Product?

1.2 Why to Use It

1.3 Where to Use It

1.4 Technical Specifications

1.1 WHAT IS THE PRODUCT?

Balaji Stonecrete Plaster is manufactured using selected natural stone and granite aggregates embedded in a cementitious mortar.

Balaji Pebblecrete Plaster uses natural rounded river pebbles to create a softer, organic and nature-inspired finish.

Both are premium exposed-aggregate finishes for exterior walls and landscape surfaces. They can be applied on straight, curved and free-form structures. The exposed aggregate layer is approximately 6-8 mm, subject to the approved sample, aggregate size and design requirement.

Design possibilities include grey or white cement backgrounds, natural granite aggregates, river pebbles, mixed colours, custom blends and straight, curved or geometrical groove patterns.

1.2 WHY TO USE IT

1.2.1 Natural exposed-aggregate appearance

Creates an authentic stone or river-pebble appearance without cutting and fixing individual stone pieces.

1.2.2 Weather resistance

Suitable for monsoon rain, strong sunlight, UV exposure, coastal humidity and seasonal temperature changes when the full system is followed.

1.2.3 Curved-surface compatibility

Follows curved planters, columns, seating, amphitheatre walls and free-form landscape structures.

1.2.4 Long-term performance

Provides a hard, durable and low-maintenance finish. Performance depends on the rough base, panel control, grooves, waterproofing, curing and workmanship.

1.2.5 Single-vendor accountability

Balaji manufactures the material and provides trained application teams for mock-up, groove planning, application and finishing.

1.3 WHERE TO USE IT

- Compound and boundary walls
- Garden and landscape walls
- Curved and straight planter walls
- Retaining walls and parapets
- Resort and farmhouse facades
- Entrance pillars and columns
- Outdoor seating and amphitheatre walls
- Clubhouse, poolside and institutional feature walls
- Soffits and overhangs

1.3.1 Where not to use

Do not apply on gypsum or drywall, painted or unstable surfaces, smooth plaster without roughening, uncured plaster, active seepage, planters without waterproofing, continuously submerged surfaces, or traffic-bearing floors. Use Balaji Stonecrete or Pebblecrete Flooring for horizontal traffic areas.

1.4 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENT
Exposed aggregate layer	Approximately 6-8 mm
Maximum panel size	Maximum 40 sq. ft.
Groove spacing	Approx. every 2 m, horizontal and vertical
Groove formation	Aluminium or wooden batten patti
Base	Rough-combed cement plaster
Base curing	Minimum 15 days
Waterproofing	Mandatory for planters / water-contact surfaces
Moist curing	Minimum 2 days
Sealer	Optional
Full strength	Approximately 28 days
Design life	10+ years with correct application



PART 2

SITE PREPARATION AND APPLICATION

2.1 Surface Preparation

2.2 Correct Site Sequence

2.3 Application Process

2.4 Grooves and Panel Control

2.5 Edge and Water Treatment

2.1 SURFACE PREPARATION

2.1.1 Substrate inspection

Check for hollow or loose plaster, cracks, seepage, efflorescence, paint, oil, dust, excess moisture and weak areas. The exposed-aggregate finish cannot correct a defective substrate.

2.1.2 ROUGH BASE REQUIREMENT - MOST IMPORTANT

A rough-combed cement-plaster base is compulsory. While the base plaster is green, comb it with a nail comb or suitable tool to create deep, wavy horizontal keys. These keys provide the mechanical grip required for Stonecrete and Pebblecrete mortar. Never apply directly over smooth, polished, painted or weak plaster. Smooth existing plaster must be hacked, ground or scarified, and all dust must be removed.

2.1.3 Base-plaster curing

Cure the rough base cement plaster for a minimum of 15 days before application.

2.1.4 Cracks, seepage and planters

Repair cracks and eliminate seepage at its source. Waterproofing on the soil-contact side of planter walls is mandatory and must be cured and water-tested.

2.1.5 Pre-wetting

Pre-wet the wall 2-3 hours before application. The surface should be damp, with no standing water.

2.2 CORRECT SITE SEQUENCE

1. Complete RCC and masonry work.
2. Complete electrical, plumbing and drainage work.
3. Fix brackets, sleeves, anchors and external supports.
4. Complete and test planter/wet-area waterproofing.
5. Apply rough-combed base cement plaster.
6. Cure the base for at least 15 days.
7. Complete corner beads, coping and drip details.
8. Mark groove layout and fix aluminium or wooden batten patti.
9. Apply mortar inside each panel.
10. Expose the aggregate after initial setting.
11. Remove patti after 24 hours and finish grooves with cement slurry.
12. Moist-cure; apply optional sealer if specified.

SEQUENCE NOTE

Where wall plaster and flooring are both required, complete the wall application, washing and protection first. Start Stonecrete or Pebblecrete flooring afterward to prevent cement-slurry staining.

2.3 APPLICATION PROCESS

2.3.1 Prepare the surface

Roughen smooth areas, remove dust and loose matter, and pre-wet the wall.

2.3.2 Fix groove patti

Mark the approved pattern. Fix straight, aligned aluminium or wooden batten patti using cement slurry or suitable adhesive.

2.3.3 Apply mortar

Apply and press Stonecrete or Pebblecrete mortar firmly inside each panel. Maintain a consistent 6-8 mm exposed aggregate layer and complete each panel continuously.

2.3.4 Expose aggregate

After initial setting, gently wash and brush a test area, then the panel. Avoid over-washing or loosening aggregates.

2.3.5 Remove patti and finish grooves

After approximately 24 hours, remove the patti carefully, clean loose mortar, correct damaged edges and finish the groove neatly with cement slurry.

2.3.6 Cure and protect

Mist-cure for a minimum of two days and protect from sun, wind and rain. Sealer is optional and may be specified for high-exposure areas.

2.4 GROOVES AND PANEL CONTROL

Grooves control panel size, organise application and reduce random cracking caused by shrinkage and temperature movement. Each panel must remain within 40 sq. ft.; groove spacing is generally approximately every 2 metres horizontally and vertically, subject to the approved drawing.

IMPORTANT NOTE - MAKING GROOVES

1. Mark the groove pattern as per the approved drawing.
2. Fix aluminium or wooden batten patti using cement slurry or suitable adhesive.
3. Apply Stonecrete or Pebblecrete mortar inside the panel.
4. Allow the material to set.
5. Remove the patti after approximately 24 hours.
6. Clean loose mortar and repair panel edges.
7. Finish the groove neatly using cement slurry.

On curved walls, follow the wall geometry and maintain balanced panels. Never cover structural expansion joints; align groove lines with movement joints wherever applicable.

2.5 EDGE AND WATER TREATMENT

- Provide projecting coping at the top of compound, parapet and planter walls.
- Provide drip moulds or nosings at wall tops, canopies, overhangs and projecting bands.
- Waterproof and water-test planter walls; provide functional internal drainage.
- Use galvanised or PVC corner beads at external corners.
- Provide flexible sealant joints at frames and dissimilar-material junctions.



PART 3

CURING, RISKS AND QUALITY CONTROL

3.1 Curing and Weather Conditions

3.2 Important Site Risks

3.3 Site Do's

3.4 Site Don'ts

3.5 Pre-Application Approval Checklist

3.1 CURING AND WEATHER CONDITIONS

- Initial setting is typically 1.5-2 hours, subject to weather and substrate.
- Confirm aggregate-washing time through a test patch.
- Remove groove patti after approximately 24 hours.
- Mist-cure for a minimum of two days.
- Optional sealer may be applied only after complete drying.
- Allow approximately 28 days for full strength.
- Do not apply during rain, strong wind, extreme heat, or below 5°C / above 40°C.
- Use shade net or wet hessian during hot weather.

3.2 IMPORTANT SITE RISKS

Smooth base

Can cause poor bonding, hollow areas and delamination.

Cement slurry

Can permanently stain flooring, tiles, stone, glass, frames and paint.

Missing waterproofing

May cause efflorescence, bubbling and delamination on planters.

Oversized panels

Panels above 40 sq. ft. increase cracking risk.

Wrong wash timing

Early washing displaces mortar; late washing prevents proper exposure.

Rapid drying

Sun and wind may cause weak bonding and shrinkage cracks.

Batch variation

Natural aggregates vary; use one approved batch per elevation.

Late construction work

Drilling, welding and scaffold changes can damage the finish.

3.3 SITE DO'S

- Use sound, rough-combed cement plaster.
- Cure the base for at least 15 days.
- Repair cracks and seepage before work.
- Waterproof and test planter walls.
- Follow the approved groove drawing.
- Use properly aligned aluminium or wooden patti.
- Limit panels to 40 sq. ft.
- Pre-wet the wall.
- Complete each panel continuously.

- Protect adjacent surfaces before washing.
- Remove patti after 24 hours and finish grooves with cement slurry.
- Mist-cure for at least two days.

3.4 SITE DON'TS

- Do not apply over smooth, painted or weak plaster.
- Do not start before 15 days of base curing.
- Do not apply over active seepage or efflorescence.
- Do not skip planter waterproofing.
- Do not exceed 40 sq. ft. per panel.
- Do not cover structural expansion joints.
- Do not stop halfway through a panel.
- Do not over-wash or loosen aggregates.
- Do not remove patti before adequate setting.
- Do not leave surfaces below unprotected.
- Do not start flooring before wall plaster is complete.

3.5 PRE-APPLICATION APPROVAL CHECKLIST

SITE READINESS

- ☐ RCC, masonry, electrical and plumbing work complete
- ☐ Brackets, anchors and sleeves fixed
- ☐ No drilling or fabrication remains
- ☐ Safe scaffolding available

SUBSTRATE AND WATERPROOFING

- ☐ Base plaster rough-combed
- ☐ Base cured at least 15 days
- ☐ No loose/hollow plaster
- ☐ Cracks and seepage repaired
- ☐ Planter waterproofing tested
- ☐ Drainage functional

GROOVES AND DETAILING

- ☐ Groove drawing approved
- ☐ Patti available and lines marked
- ☐ Panels within 40 sq. ft.
- ☐ Structural joints identified
- ☐ Coping, drips and corner beads complete

MATERIALS AND EXECUTION

- ☐ Mock-up, aggregate and colour approved

- ☐ One batch sufficient for elevation
- ☐ Trained team, water, electricity and storage available
- ☐ Adjacent surfaces protected
- ☐ Weather suitable

APPROVAL

Start application only after approval by the site engineer, consultant and Balaji application supervisor.



PART 4

BALAJI WALL TEXTURE LLP

4.1 Why Balaji Wall Texture LLP?

4.2 Contact Details

4.1 WHY BALAJI WALL TEXTURE LLP?

Balaji Wall Texture LLP is a specialist manufacturer and applicator of Stonecrete Plaster, Pebblecrete Plaster, anti-slip outdoor flooring and premium decorative wall finishes.

29+	3,000+
Years of experience	Projects across India
360+	60+
Corporate clients	Trained applicators

- Trusted since 1997
- Manufacturer-and-applicator accountability
- Custom stone aggregate and pebble combinations
- Site mock-ups before bulk execution
- Experience across landscape, residential, commercial, hospitality and institutional projects
- Live product samples at the Bengaluru Display Centre

4.1.1 Project eligibility

BENGALURU	SOUTH INDIA	PAN INDIA
3,000 sq. ft. and above	6,000 sq. ft. and above	10,000 sq. ft. and above

4.2 CONTACT DETAILS



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