

# Volupte Studio Recipe Guide

## Recycled Plaster Finishes for Circular Interiors

### About this Guide

At **Volupte Studio**, our recipes are rooted in reuse, beauty, and low-impact methods. These mixes are designed to help artisans, designers, and builders achieve long-lasting, elegant wall finishes using recycled or natural materials. Always test a small batch first, adjust to your local materials, and let your creativity lead

### **BASE RECIPE**

#### Smooth Interior Wall Finish (All-Purpose)

- 1 part recycled gypsum
- 2.5 to 3 parts fine sand or marble dust
- Clean water (as needed)
- Optional: 1 tsp linseed oil or casein per liter of mix for creaminess

**Use:** Interior wall base or finish coat

**Texture:** Smooth and buttery, suitable for troweling

### **1. TEXTURED RAW FINISH**

#### Clay-like Earth Wall Look

- 1 part recycled gypsum
- 1.5 parts brick powder or clay waste
- 1 part coarse sand
- 1 handful chopped flax or straw fibers
- Water to desired texture

**Use:** Feature walls, rustic interiors

**Notes:** Apply in two layers for best texture

**Sustainability tip:** Brick or fired clay waste can be sourced from demolition sites



## 2. POLISHED WHITE MINERAL FINISH

**Modern, Marble-Like Surface**

- 1 part recycled gypsum
- 2 parts marble dust or fine white sand
- 1 tsp natural soap (castile or olive oil)
- Water to creamy paste
- Burnish with a trowel or spoon after 15 min drying

**Use:** Bathrooms, kitchens, high-light areas

**Effect:** Subtle shine and mineral depth

**Seal (optional):** Beeswax or olive oil soap diluted 1:5 with water



## 3. FIBER-REINFORCED NATURAL PLASTER

**Durable and Breathable for Eco Homes**

- 60% recycled gypsum
- 20% air lime (non-hydraulic)
- 20% fine straw, paper pulp, or coconut fiber
- Pigment (2–3% by weight, optional)
- Water to firm paste

**Use:** Eco interiors, low-traffic areas

**Texture:** Earthy, fibrous

**Note:** Allow lime-based finishes to cure longer—at least 3 days



## 4. PIGMENTED DECORATIVE COAT

### Earth Pigment Wall Paint (Brush-On Finish)

- 1 part recycled gypsum (very finely sieved)
- 3 parts water
- Natural pigment (1–5% of gypsum weight)
- Optional binder: 2 tsp casein or soy protein
- Stir well and brush onto a prepared surface

**Use:** Accent walls, murals

**Finish:** Matte, chalky texture

**Tip:** Apply 2–3 thin layers for intensity

## 5. VELVETY PASTEL COAT

### Soft Matte Finish with Subtle Tone

- 1 part recycled gypsum
- 2 parts fine sand
- 1 part ceramic powder or fine clay
- Natural pigment (iron oxide, pink clay, indigo, etc.)
- 1 tsp linseed oil per liter of mix
- Water as needed

**Use:** Bedrooms, soft-lit spaces

**Effect:** Elegant texture with gentle pastel tone

**Pro tip:** Burnish lightly for suede effect

### **If you lack...**

### **Try instead...**

Marble dust	Ceramic powder, white brick dust
Fine sand	Sieved recycled construction sand
Brick powder	Crushed roof tile, terracotta
Pigments	Red ochre, turmeric, charcoal, spirulina
Fibers	Cotton scraps, cardboard pulp, hay

## **BONUS: TESTING YOUR RECIPE**

Before committing to a large surface:

1. Mix a small batch (100 ml dry)
2. Apply on cardboard or drywall board
3. Observe drying, cracking, color shift
4. Adjust binder or aggregate as needed

## **Optional Natural Sealers**

- **Olive oil soap solution** (1:5 with water): subtle sheen, breathable
- **Beeswax & linseed balm**: polished finish, slightly water-resistant
- **Egg yolk glaze**: for fine art or mural finishes only

## **Final Notes**

- Ratios may need small adjustments depending on humidity and particle size

- Always sift aggregates and test batches
- Avoid applying too thick in one layer—2–3 thin coats is better
- Let every coat dry completely before the next