

Standard specification for the application of solid plastering – 3 coat system using Chevacryl admix-R polymer reinforced plaster

Reference: P5071

April 1991

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1.0 SCOPE:

This section of the specification deals with the provision of materials and the application of external rendering to walls generally as denoted on the drawings. Access to work areas will be provided by the main contractor.

2.0 STANDARDS:

All plastering work shall be carried out by a reputable plastering firm, employing competent and fully qualified tradesmen plasterers, with proven experience in this class of commercial work and which is currently a member of the Master Plasterers Federation. Mixes are to be in accordance with NZS 4251 - Solid Plastering.

3.0 PROTECTION:

All necessary measures shall be taken to protect all adjacent work from plaster droppings and/or damage. Any damaged work shall be made good to the satisfaction of the architect at no extra cost to the contract.

4.0 MATERIALS:

All materials shall comply with the relevant New Zealand Standard for each material as nominated in NZS 4251.

NZS - 3103 - Sands for mortars

NZS - 3122 - Portland cement

BS - 890 - 1972 Building Limes

- (i) Sand shall be clean, angular in structure, and have an even spread over the size range. Hilderthorpe sand is known to be a suitable sand, while Motueka River sand is known to be unsuitable.

Tenderers **must** include a sieve analysis of their proposed sand with the tender. It will be expected to be close in analysis to Hilderthorpe sand, which analyses as:

| Sieve mm | Fraction % returned |
|----------|---------------------|
| 1.18 | 18.5 |
| 0.6 | 20.6 |
| 0.3 | 28.0 |
| 0.15 | 21.1 |
| 0.075 | 7.5 |
| finer | 4.3 |

Sand should be stored on site in such a manner as to ensure that it is kept free of deleterious matter and at uniform moisture content. Sand should not be wetter than slightly damp.

- (ii) **CHEVACRYL ADMIX-R** from Equus Industries shall be used as a bonding agent, mixed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions to proportions noted in Section 6 (ii).



5.0 MIXING:

Thorough mixing is essential. Plaster shall be used immediately after mixing and on no account shall it be retempered after it has stiffened.

6.0 SYSTEM:

- (i) Metal reinforcement mesh shall be Lysaght Metalath Self-Furring F.L. 25 expanded metal mesh with all joints lapped. Laps at ends of sheets shall be staggered and extra reinforcing strips of minimum size 450 x 300mm shall be fixed diagonally on all corners of openings.

Fix mesh with galvanised staples, nails or clips, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, to all studs and dwangs. The mesh must be well fixed through the plywood bracing to the structural framing and not fixed to the plywood alone. Pre-bend all corners before fixing.

To all window heads, raking angles to plaster/roofing junction, base to foundations and any plaster/weatherboard junctions, a 0.6mm galvanised steel casing angle shall be used to form a neat edge to the plaster.

- (ii) Mixes: Plastering shall consist of a three coat system with approximately 25mm total thickness. All ratios are volumetric.

- (1) **Base Coat** (to mesh) 1.00 cement 12mm to 14mm thickness .25 lime 3.50 **dry** sand
4.00 **damp** sand

Gauging fluid 1:4 ADMIX-R: clean water -

Add chopped polypropylene fibre at 40 grams (one good handful) per standard barrow of mix.

- (2) **Flanking Coat** 1.00 cement 8mm to 10mm thickness .50 lime 4.50 dry sand, or 5.00 damp sand

Gauging fluid 1:4 ADMIX-R: clean water -

Add chopped polypropylene fibre at 40 grams (one good handful) per standard barrow of mix.

- (3) **Top or Finish Coat** As for flanking coat, 3mm thickness without polypropylene fibre

This coat shall be either:

- (i) Spray applied to give the correct light Tyrolean Texture required by the architect.

or

- (ii) Trowelled to give a near smooth "turned" sand finish.

- (4) Alternative proportions for the plaster mixes specified above may only be used with the written approval of the Architect. The contractor must be able to demonstrate that any alternative plaster mix offered has been proven in use.

7.0 METHOD:

- (i) All adjacent surfaces not required to be rendered shall be adequately masked during the whole of the work. Any deposits falling on these surfaces shall be immediately removed to ensure that surface deterioration does not occur.

No plastering shall be carried out when the air temperature is below 5°C.

Take all necessary precautions to protect newly completed work against frost and inclement weather for a minimum of 24 hours after setting.



- (ii) Apply the base coat with sufficient material and pressure to ensure a good full key and provide a broomed or scratched surface to which the flanking coat will bond. Protect the base coat from direct sun and drying wind until the flanking coat is applied. A weighted shade cloth draped down the face as soon as possible after base coat application will normally suffice.
- (iii) Apply the flanking coat between one and three days after the base coat, provided the base coat is hard enough to receive it. Protect the flanking coat from sun and wind until top coat is applied.
- (iv) As the top (spray) coat and flanking coat are same mix and with same bonding agent, the top coat should be applied after approximately one day's curing and before the flanking coat has dried out.
- (v) Positions of control joints shall be as shown on Elevations. Horizontal joints shall be at a maximum of 3m centres and vertical joints shall be at a maximum of 4m centres. Joints shall be formed by cutting a neat, straight v-joint in base coat. This joint shall be filled with an approved sealant (Tremco Mono 555 or similar). The line of the joints shall be cut in the flanking coat to form the control joint. No sealant is required on the flanking coat joint. The top coat is applied over the joint without cutting.
- (vi) Protect the finish from sun and drying winds for a period of not less than three days. To achieve this a spray coat of approved clear acrylic sealer (**CHEVALINE CLEARGLAZE**) applied immediately after plastering may be offered to the Architect, for approval as an alternative curing/sealing medium.

8.0 SAMPLE PANEL:

Allow for two sample panels (600mm square) to be submitted to Architect for approval, to demonstrate finish texture obtainable. These panels should be made up as soon as possible after acceptance of the tender.

9.0 SEALANTS:

Where sealant is required, generally Tremco Mono 555 or Tremco Dymeric 3-component elastomeric sealant shall be used. Neither sealant requires a primer on cement-based surfaces.

10.0 CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE:

All framing and internal linings shall be completed before plastering work is commenced in any one area. No heavy hammering is permitted on the external walls during and after application of the plaster coating.

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