

M20 PLASTERED/RENDERED/ROUGHCAST COATINGS

To be read with Preliminaries/General conditions.

TYPE(S) OF COATING

NEW LIME PLASTER BACK TO BRICKWORK

- A backing coat of consolidation mortar (A premixed NHL)
- 1 or 2 coats of 3/1 mix of NHL3.5 & sharp sand depending on thickness
- A top coat of 3/2 lime putty plaster @ 2-3mm

FOR THE AREAS ONTO GYPSUM PLASTER BACKGROUND

- A coat of DG27 paint on primer
- A top coat of 3/2 lime putty plaster @ 2-3mm

LIME TOP COAT ONTO FIREBOARD

- A coat of DG27 paint on primer
- A top coat of 3/2 lime putty plaster @ 2-3mm

PATCHING IN LATH & PLASTER

- Use battens screwed back to the joists to hold the free edges up then use stainless screws & washers countersunk (to be filled over) to hold the edges in place. Fix the edges with hessian & casting plaster.
- The area is now ready to patch.
- Ceilings require riven lath
- A scratch coat of 3/1 extra haired lime putty mortar onto the lath @ about 12mm
- A float coat of 3/1 unhaired lime putty mortar @ 10mm
- A top coat of 3/2 lime putty plaster

FIXING BACK LARGE AREAS OF EXISTING BUT BLOWN LATH CEILINGS

- Fix back with battens as before
- Countersunk stainless screws & washers (to be filled over)
- Then the ceiling needs to be accessed from above, hoovered out & hessian & casting plaster to cover the back & fix to the joists.

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GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR WORKMANSHIP

449 ADMIXTURES:

- Do not use unless specified or approved.
- Do not use admixtures of any type with proprietary mixes.
- Do not use calcium chloride or any admixtures containing calcium chloride.

453 MIXING:

- Measure materials accurately by volume using clean gauge boxes. Proportions of specified mortar mixes are for damp sand. Adjust proportions if dry sand is used.
- Mix materials thoroughly to a uniform consistency and appearance using suitable mechanical or manual means or, for proprietary mixes, as recommended by the manufacturer.
- Do not overmix gypsum plasters or cement gauged mixes containing air entraining admixtures.

- 458 CONTAMINATION: Do not allow contamination of one type of material by another, or by any set material.
- 469 CLEANLINESS: Protect thoroughly all existing work and approaches using suitable boards, sheets, etc. Clean off all droppings on to finished work immediately.
- 474 COLD WEATHER:
- Do not carry out external work when air temperature is below 3°C and falling or below 1°C and rising.
 - Take all necessary precautions to enable internal coating work to proceed without damage when air temperature is below 3°C.
 - Do not use frozen materials and do not apply coatings to frozen or frost bound backgrounds.
- 488 SITE PREPARED HYDRAULIC LIME:SAND MORTAR:
- Thoroughly mix hydraulic lime sand powder with water. Add only sufficient water to produce a workable mix.
 - Do not retemper or use mortar that has begun to stiffen.

PREPARING BACKGROUNDS

- 507 ACCEPTANCE OF BACKGROUNDS: Before preparation or application of coatings ensure that:
- Backgrounds are secure, adequately true and level to achieve specified tolerances, free from contamination and loose areas, reasonably dry and in a suitable condition to receive specified coatings.
 - All cutting, chasing, fixing of concealed conduits, service outlets and the like, and making good of the background, is completed.
- 511 PREPARATION GENERALLY:
- Remove efflorescence, dust and other loose material by thoroughly dry brushing.
 - Remove all traces of paint, grease, dirt and other materials incompatible with coating by scrubbing with water containing detergent and washing off with plenty of clean water. Allow to dry before applying coatings unless specified otherwise.
- 515 KEYING/BONDING: Prepare backgrounds as specified for the type of coating to be applied. Methods other than those specified may be submitted for approval.

BACKINGS/BEADS/JOINTS

- 624 WATERPROOF LATHING:
- Manufacturer and reference: *Hydroduct™ Hydroductliner PT or [Newton System 500 Clear]*.
 - Fix securely to wall surfaces, with no holes or gaps, to provide a continuous firm base for coatings. Overlap all joints by not less than 200 mm.
 - Seal around perimeter of service holes, etc. with mastic recommended for the purpose by the lathing manufacturer. [Servimastic® 96 Sealant]
 - Fix sheets along all edges and generally at not more than 300 mm vertical and horizontal staggered centres using expanding plastic dowels shot fired into mortar joints.
 - Ensure free movement of air behind lathing by following the drawn details or, in their absence, obtaining instructions.
- 640 BEADS/STOPS GENERALLY:
- Provide beads/stops at all external angles and stop ends except where specified otherwise.
 - Cut neatly, form mitres at return angles and remove sharp edges, swarf and other potentially dangerous projections.
 - Fix securely, using the longest possible lengths, plumb, square and true to line and level, ensuring full contact of wings with background. Use mechanical fixings for external beads/stops.
 - After coatings have been applied, remove coating material while still wet from surfaces of beads/stops, which are to be exposed to view.

PLASTERING

- 710 APPLICATION GENERALLY:

- Apply each coating firmly to achieve good adhesion and in one continuous operation between angles and joints.
- All coatings to be not less than the thickness specified, firmly bonded, of even and consistent appearance, free from rippling, hollows, ridges, cracks and crazing.
- Finish surfaces to a true plane, to correct line and level, with all angles and corners to a right angle unless specified otherwise, and with walls and reveals plumb and square.
- Prevent excessively rapid or localised drying out.

715 ACCURACY of plaster 13 mm thick or more: The variation in gap under 1.8 m straight edge (with feet) placed anywhere on the surface to be not more than 3 mm.

720 DUBBING OUT: If necessary to correct background inaccuracies, dub out in thicknesses of not more than 10 mm in same mix as first coat. Allow each coat to set sufficiently before the next is applied. Cross scratch surface of each dubbing out coat.

731 UNDERCOATS GENERALLY: Apply firmly, rule to an even surface and cross scratch each coat to provide a key for the next coat.

767 DISSIMILAR BACKGROUNDS: Where tape (scrim) or lathing or beads are not specified, cut through plaster with a fine blade in a neat, straight line at junctions of:

- Plastered rigid sheet and plastered solid backgrounds
- Dissimilar solid backgrounds.

777 SMOOTH FINISH: Trowel or float to produce a tight, matt, smooth surface with no hollows, abrupt changes of level or trowel marks. Do not use water brush and avoid excessive trowelling and over polishing.

778 WOOD FLOAT FINISH: Finish with a dry wood float as soon as wet sheen has disappeared from surface to give an even overall texture.

RENDERING

810 APPLICATION GENERALLY:

- Apply each coating firmly to achieve good adhesion and in one continuous operation between angles and joints.
- All coatings to be not less than the thickness specified, firmly bonded, of even and consistent appearance, free from rippling, hollows and ridges.
- Finish surfaces to a true plane, to correct line and level, with all angles and corners to a right angle unless specified otherwise, and with walls and reveals plumb and square.
- Prevent excessively rapid or localised drying out.

820 DUBBING OUT:

- If necessary to correct background inaccuracies dub out in thicknesses of not more than 13 mm in same mix as undercoat. Total thickness of dubbing must not exceed 25 mm unless approved otherwise.
- In areas where thickness of dubbing will exceed 20 mm, first apply an approved keying/bonding treatment.
- Comb surface of each dubbing out coat. Allow each coat to set but not dry before the next is applied.

840 UNDERCOATS GENERALLY:

- Apply first undercoat or dubbing out coat by throwing from a trowel.
- Allow to stiffen and comb to provide a key for the next coat. Comb to produce evenly spaced wavy horizontal lines, approximately 20 mm apart and 5 mm deep. Do not penetrate through the coat.
- Brush down each undercoat to remove dust and loose particles and dampen to control suction before applying next coat.

856 FINAL COAT – PLAIN FLOATED FINISH: Finish with wood or other suitably faced float to give an even, open texture. Do not apply water while working up. Do not draw excessive laitance to surface (either by overworking or by use of steel trowel).

880 DRYING:

- Work in the shade and out of drying winds whenever possible.

- Keep each undercoat and final coat damp for the first 3-4 days by covering with polyethylene sheet and/or spraying with water. Hang sheeting clear of the final coat where it is the final finish. Thereafter prevent from drying out too rapidly.
- Allow each coat to dry out thoroughly to ensure that drying shrinkage is substantially complete before applying next coat.

890 PROTECTION: Adequately protect newly applied external coatings against frost and rain for the first 48 hours using polyethylene sheet hung clear of the face, or other approved method.