

TYPES OF COATING**160 PROPRIETARY RENDER:**

- Location: All external render.
- Background: Blockwork to F10.
Preparation: None.
- Render Coat(s):
Proprietary reference: Monocouche Monopral by weber sbd or

similar.

Thickness: 15 mm finished.

Finish: Scraped.

Angles: Except where specified otherwise, form external angles using clean, straight timber battens.

Scraped Finish: When the surface is sufficiently hard, normally between 3 –18 hours after application, scrape the surface in small circular motions using a weber sbd scraping tool to remove all laitance and bring the application to the specified thickness. Remove no more than 3mm from the surface thickness.

Immediately after scraping, brush using a clean soft bristle brush to remove dust.

Ensure scraped finish is even over the entire surface, with no areas missed.

210**GYPSUM PLASTER:**

- Location: Solid walls throughout.
- Background: Dense or medium dense concrete blockwork.
Preparation: Rake joints to form key.
- Undercoats(s):
Premixed plaster to BS 1191:Part 2.
Proprietary reference: Gypsum Hardwall.
Contact Details:
Thickness (excluding dubbing out): 11 mm.
- Final coat:
Premixed finish plaster to BS 1191:Part 2.
Proprietary reference: British Gypsum multi finish.
Thickness: 3 mm.
Finish: Smooth as clause 780.
- Accessories: Stop, beads etc., as required.

280**LININGS:****BOARD FINISH PLASTER ON STUD WALLS, CEILINGS, CASINGS AND**

- Background: Plasterboard.
- Plasterboard backing: As Section K.
- Skim coat(s): Board finish plaster to BS 1191:Part 1, Class B.
Proprietary reference: British Gypsum Multi Finish.
Contact Details:
Thickness: 3 mm.
Finish: Smooth as clause 780.

Accessories: Skrim, stop beads/board shadow beads and angle beads.

GENERAL**438****CEMENTS FOR RENDER MORTARS**

- Cement:

- Standard: To BS EN 197-1.
- Types:
 - Portland cement, CEM I.
 - Portland slag cement, CEM II/ B-S.
 - Portland fly ash cement, CEM II/ B-V.
 - Strength class: 42.5 or 52.5.
- Sulfate resisting cement:
 - Standard: To BS 4027.
 - Strength class: 42.5 or 52.5.
- Masonry cement:
 - Standard: To BS 5224.
 - Class: MC 12.5 (with air entraining agent).
- Certification for all cements: BSI Kitemark scheme.

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ADMIXTURES FOR CEMENT GAUGED RENDER MORTARS

- Suitable admixtures: Select from:
 - Air entraining (plasticizing) admixtures: To BS 4887-1 and compatible with other mortar constituents.
 - Other admixtures: Submit proposals.
- Prohibited admixtures: Calcium chloride and any admixture containing calcium chloride.

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MIXING

- Render mortars (site prepared):
 - Batching: By volume. Use clean and accurate gauge boxes or buckets.
 - Mix proportions: Based on damp sand. Adjust for dry sand.
- Mixes: Of uniform consistence and free from lumps. Do not retemper or reconstitute mixes.
- Contamination: Prevent. Keep plant and banker boards clean.

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COLD WEATHER

- General: Do not use frozen materials or apply coatings to frozen or frost bound backgrounds.
- External work: Avoid when air temperature is at or below 5°C and falling or below 3°C and rising. Maintain temperature of work above freezing until coatings have fully hardened.
- Internal work: Take all necessary precautions to enable internal coating work to proceed without damage when air temperature is below 3°C.

PREPARING BACKGROUNDS

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SUITABILITY OF BACKGROUNDS

- General: Suitable to receive coatings/ backings.
 - Soundness: Free from loose areas and significant cracks and gaps.
 - Cutting, chasing, making good, fixing of conduits and services outlets and the like: Completed.
 - Tolerances: Permitting specified flatness/ regularity of finished coatings.
- Cleanliness: Remove dirt, dust, efflorescence and mould, and other contaminants incompatible with coatings.

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KEYING/BONDING: Prepare backgrounds as specified for the type of coating to be applied. Methods other than those specified may be submitted for approval.

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STIPPLE KEYING MIX

- Materials:

- Cement: Portland.
- Sand: Clean coarse.
- Admixture: SBR.
- Mix proportions (cement:sand): 1:1.5-2.
- Consistency: Thick slurry kept well stirred.
- Application: Vigorously brushed on and stippled to form deep close textured key.
- Curing: Controlled to achieve a firm bond to background.

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BONDING AGENT

- Type: SBR.
- Dilute to manufacturer's recommendations.
- Apply subsequent plaster/render coating whilst bonding agent is still tacky to ensure a good bond.
- Application: Evenly across background to achieve effective bond or plaster/ render coat to background. Protect adjacent joinery and other surfaces.

BACKINGS/ BEADS/ JOINTS

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GYPSUM PLASTERBOARD BACKINGS

- Type: To BS 1230, type 1.
 - Core density (minimum): 650 kg/m³.
- Exposed surface and edge profiles: Suitable to receive specified plaster finish.

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FIXING PLASTERBOARD BACKINGS TO TIMBER BACKGROUNDS

- Fixings, accessories and installation methods: As recommended by board manufacturer.
- Fixing: At following centres (maximum):
 - Nail fixing: 150 mm.
 - Screw fixing to partitions/ walls: 300 mm reduced to 200 mm at external angles.
 - Screw fixing to ceilings: 230 mm.
- Position of nails/ screws from edges of boards (minimum):
 - Bound edges: 10 mm.
 - Cut/ unbound edges: 13 mm.
- Position of nails/ screws from edges of supports (minimum): 6 mm.
- Nail/ screw heads: Set in a depression. Do not break paper or gypsum core.

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JOINTS IN PLASTERBOARD BACKINGS

- Ceilings:
 - Bound edges: At right angles to supports and with ends staggered in adjacent rows.
 - Two layer boarding: Stagger joints between layers.
- Partitions/ walls:
 - Vertical joints: Centre on studs. Stagger joints on opposite sides of studs.
 - Two layer boarding: Stagger joints between layers.
 - Horizontal joints:
 - Two layer boarding: Stagger joints between layers by at least 600 mm. Support edges of outer layer.
- Joint widths (maximum): 3 mm.

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BEADS/ STOPS FOR INTERNAL USE

- Material: Galvanized steel to BS 6452-1.

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BEADS/ STOPS FOR EXTERNAL USE

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- Stainless steel: To BS EN 10088-1, number 1.4301 (name X5CrNi18-

640 BEADS/ STOPS GENERALLY

- Location: External angles and stop ends except where specified otherwise.
- Corners: Neat mitres at return angles.
- Fixing: Secure, using longest possible lengths, plumb, square and true to line and level, ensuring full contact of wings with background.
- External render: Fix mechanically.
- Finishing: After coatings have been applied, remove surplus material while still wet, from surfaces of beads/ stops which are exposed to view.

646 CRACK CONTROL AT JUNCTIONS BETWEEN DISSIMILAR SOLID BACKGROUNDS

- Locations: Where defined movement joints are not required. Where dissimilar solid background materials are in same plane and rigidly bonded or tied together.
- Crack control materials:
- Isolating layer: Building paper to BS 1521.
- Metal lathing: expamet.
- Installation: Fix lathing over isolating layer at staggered centres along both edges.
- Width of installation over single junctions:
- Isolating layer: 150 mm.
- Lathing: 300 mm.
- Width of installation across face of dissimilar background material (column, beam, etc. with face width not greater than 450 mm):
- Isolating layer: Not less than 25 mm beyond junctions with adjacent background.
- Lathing: Not less than 100 mm beyond edges of isolating layer.

659 TAPING JOINTS: Fill and tape (scrim) the joints between boards (except where coincident with a metal bead):

Bed tape centrally over joints using same plaster as following coat. Do not lap ends. Press well in, trowel flat and smooth and allow to set but not dry out before applying coating.

662 JOINTS BETWEEN BOARDS AND SOLID BACKGROUNDS that are both to be plastered: Fill and tape (scrim) unless specified otherwise.

PLASTERING

710 APPLICATION GENERALLY

- General: Apply coatings firmly and in one continuous operation between angles and joints. Achieve good adhesion.
- Appearance of finished surfaces: Even and consistent. Free from rippling, hollows, ridges, cracks and crazing.
- Accuracy: Finish to a true plane, to correct line and level, with angles and corners to a right angle unless specified otherwise, and with walls and reveals plumb and square.
- Drying out: Prevent excessively rapid or localised drying out.

715 FLATNESS/ SURFACE REGULARITY

- Sudden irregularities: Not permitted.
- Deviation of plaster surface: Measure from underside of a straight edge placed anywhere on surface.

- Permissible deviation (maximum) for plaster not less than 13 mm thick: 3 mm in any consecutive length of 1800 mm.

720 DUBBING OUT

- General: To correct background inaccuracies.
- Smooth dense concrete and similar surfaces: Dubbing out prohibited unless total plaster thickness is within range recommended by plaster manufacturer.
- Thickness of any one coat (maximum): 10 mm.
- Mix: As undercoat.
- Application: Achieve firm bond. Allow each coat to set sufficiently before the next is applied. Cross scratch surface of each coat.

725 UNDERCOATS GENERALLY

- General: Rule to an even surface. Cross scratch to provide a key for the next coat.
- Undercoats on metal lathing: Work well into interstices to obtain maximum key.
- Undercoats gauged with Portland cement: Do not apply next coat until drying shrinkage is substantially complete.

777 SMOOTH FINISH

- Appearance: A tight, matt, smooth surface with no hollows, abrupt changes of level or trowel marks. Avoid water brush, excessive trowelling and over polishing.

RENDERING

810 APPLICATION GENERALLY

- General: Apply coatings firmly and in one continuous operation between angles and joints. Achieve good adhesion.
- Appearance of finished surfaces: Even and consistent. Free from rippling, hollows, ridges, cracks and crazing.
- Accuracy: Finish to a true plane, to correct line and level, with angles and corners to a right angle unless specified otherwise, and with walls and reveals plumb and square.
- Drying: Prevent excessively rapid or localized drying out.
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815 FLATNESS/ SURFACE REGULARITY OF RENDERING TO RECEIVE CERAMIC TILES

- Sudden irregularities: Not permitted.
- Deviation of render surface: Measure from underside of a 2 m straight edge placed anywhere on surface.
- Permissible deviation (maximum): 3 mm.

820 DUBBING OUT FOR RENDERING

- General: To correct background inaccuracies.
- Thickness of any one coat (maximum): 16 mm.
- Total thickness (maximum): 20 mm. Seek instructions where this will be exceeded.
- Mix: As undercoat.
- Application: Achieve firm bond. Allow each coat to set sufficiently before the next is applied. Comb surface of each coat.

840 UNDERCOATS GENERALLY

- General: Rule to an even surface. Comb to provide a key for the next coat. Do not penetrate the coat.
- Undercoats on metal lathing: Work well into interstices to obtain maximum key.

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FINAL COAT - PLAIN FLOATED FINISH

- Finish: An even, open texture free from laitance.

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CURING AND DRYING

- General: Prevent premature setting and uneven drying of each coat.
- Curing coatings: Keep each coat damp by covering with polyethylene sheet and/ or spraying with water.

- Curing period (minimum): 4 days.

- Final coat: Hang sheeting clear of the final coat.

- Drying: Allow each coat to dry thoroughly, with drying shrinkage substantially complete before applying next coat.

- Protection: Protect from frost and rain.