

## SECTION 092400 - CEMENT PLASTERING

## PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

## 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

- 1. Interior portland cement plasterwork on metal lath.

- B. Related Sections:

- 1. Section 092216 "Non-Structural Metal Framing" for non-structural framing and suspension systems that support lath and portland cement plaster.

## 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show locations and installation of control and expansion joints including plans, elevations, sections, details of components, and attachments to other work.
- C. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of factory-prepared finish coat indicated.
- D. Samples for Verification: For finish coat indicated; 12 by 12 inches (305 by 305 mm), and prepared on rigid backing.

## 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fire-Resistance Ratings: Where indicated, provide portland cement plaster assemblies identical to those of assemblies tested for fire resistance per ASTM E 119 by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
  - 1. Indicate design designations from UL's "Fire Resistance Directory" or from the listings of another qualified testing agency.
- B. Sound-Transmission Characteristics: Where indicated, provide portland cement plaster assemblies identical to those of assemblies tested for STC ratings per ASTM E 90 and classified according to ASTM E 413 by a qualified testing agency.

- C. Mockups: Before plastering, install mockups of at least 100 sq. ft. (9.3 sq. m) in surface area to demonstrate aesthetic effects and set quality standards for materials and execution.
  - 1. Install mockups for each type of finish indicated.
  - 2. For interior plasterwork, simulate finished lighting conditions for review of mockups.
  - 3. Approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.
- D. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

## 1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store materials inside under cover and keep them dry and protected against damage from weather, direct sunlight, surface contamination, corrosion, construction traffic, and other causes.

## 1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Comply with ASTM C 926 requirements.
- B. Interior Plasterwork: Maintain room temperatures at greater than 40 deg F (4.4 deg C) for at least 48 hours before plaster application, and continuously during and after application.
  - 1. Avoid conditions that result in plaster drying out during curing period. Distribute heat evenly; prevent concentrated or uneven heat on plaster.
  - 2. Ventilate building spaces as required to remove water in excess of that required for hydrating plaster in a manner that prevents drafts of air from contacting surfaces during plaster application and until plaster is dry.
- C. Factory-Prepared Finishes: Comply with manufacturer's written recommendations for environmental conditions for applying finishes.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 METAL LATH

- A. Expanded-Metal Lath: ASTM C 847 with ASTM A 653/A 653M, G60 (Z180), hot-dip galvanized zinc coating.
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Alabama Metal Industries Corporation; a Gibraltar Industries company.
    - b. CEMCO.
    - c. Clark Western Building Systems.
    - d. Dietrich Metal Framing; a Worthington Industries company.
    - e. MarinoWARE.
    - f. Phillips Manufacturing Co.
  - 2. Diamond-Mesh Lath: Self-furring, 3.4 lb/sq. yd. (1.8 kg/sq. m).

3. Flat Rib Lath: Rib depth of not more than 1/8 inch (3.1 mm), 3.4 lb/sq. yd. (1.8 kg/sq. m).
4. 3/8-Inch (9.5-mm) Rib Lath: 4 lb/sq. yd. (2.2 kg/sq. m).

B. Wire-Fabric Lath:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - a. Davis Wire Corporation; a Heico Wire Group company.
  - b. Jaenson Wire Company.
  - c. Keystone Steel & Wire Co.
  - d. K-Lath; a division of Georgetown Wire.
2. Welded-Wire Lath: ASTM C 933; self-furring, 1.95 lb/sq. yd. (1.1 kg/sq. m).
3. Woven-Wire Lath: ASTM C 1032; self-furring, with stiffener wire backing, 1.4 lb/sq. yd. (0.8 kg/sq. m).

## 2.2 ACCESSORIES

A. General: Comply with ASTM C 1063 and coordinate depth of trim and accessories with thicknesses and number of plaster coats required.

B. Metal Accessories:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - a. Alabama Metal Industries Corporation; a Gibraltar Industries company.
  - b. CEMCO.
  - c. Clark Western Building Systems.
  - d. Dietrich Metal Framing; a Worthington Industries company.
  - e. MarinoWARE.
  - f. Phillips Manufacturing Co.
2. Foundation Weep Screed: Fabricated from hot-dip galvanized-steel sheet, ASTM A 653/A 653M, G60 (Z180) zinc coating.
3. Cornerite: Fabricated from metal lath with ASTM A 653/A 653M, G60 (Z180), hot-dip galvanized zinc coating.
4. External-Corner Reinforcement: Fabricated from metal lath with ASTM A 653/A 653M, G60 (Z180), hot-dip galvanized zinc coating.
5. Cornerbeads: Fabricated from zinc-coated (galvanized) steel.
  - a. Small nose cornerbead with expanded flanges; use unless otherwise indicated.
  - b. Small nose cornerbead with expanded flanges reinforced by perforated stiffening rib; use on columns and for finishing masonry corners.
6. Casing Beads: Fabricated from zinc-coated (galvanized) steel; square-edged style; with expanded flanges.

7. Control Joints: Fabricated from zinc-coated (galvanized) steel; one-piece-type, folded pair of unperforated screeds in M-shaped configuration; with perforated flanges and removable protective tape on plaster face of control joint.
- C. Plastic Accessories: Fabricated from high-impact PVC.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Alabama Metal Industries Corporation; a Gibraltar Industries company.
    - b. Dietrich Metal Framing; a Worthington Industries company.
    - c. Phillips Manufacturing Co.
    - d. Plastic Components, Inc.
    - e. Vinyl Corp.
  2. Cornerbeads: With perforated flanges.
    - a. Small nose cornerbead; use unless otherwise indicated.
    - b. Bull nose cornerbead, radius 3/4 inch (19.1 mm) minimum; use at locations indicated on Drawings.
  3. Casing Beads: With perforated flanges in depth required to suit plaster bases indicated and flange length required to suit applications indicated.
    - a. Square-edge style; use unless otherwise indicated.
    - b. Bull-nose style, radius 3/4 inch (19.1 mm) minimum; use at locations indicated on Drawings.
  4. Control Joints: One-piece-type, folded pair of unperforated screeds in M-shaped configuration; with perforated flanges and removable protective tape on plaster face of control joint.

## 2.3 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Water for Mixing: Potable and free of substances capable of affecting plaster set or of damaging plaster, lath, or accessories.
- B. Fiber for Base Coat: Alkaline-resistant glass or polypropylene fibers, 1/2 inch (13 mm) long, free of contaminants, manufactured for use in portland cement plaster.
- C. Bonding Compound: ASTM C 932.
- D. Steel Drill Screws: For metal-to-metal fastening, ASTM C 1002 or ASTM C 954, as required by thickness of metal being fastened; with pan head that is suitable for application; in lengths required to achieve penetration through joined materials of no fewer than three exposed threads.
- E. Fasteners for Attaching Metal Lath to Substrates: Complying with ASTM C 1063.
- F. Wire: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper, not less than 0.0475-inch (1.21-mm) diameter, unless otherwise indicated.

- G. Sound Attenuation Blankets: ASTM C 665, Type I (blankets without membrane facing) produced by combining thermosetting resins with mineral fibers manufactured from glass, slag wool, or rock wool.
  - 1. Fire-Resistance-Rated Assemblies: Comply with mineral-fiber requirements of assembly.
- H. Acoustical Sealant: As specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."
  - 1. Sealants shall have a VOC content of 250 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

## 2.4 PLASTER MATERIALS

- A. Portland Cement: ASTM C 150, Type I.
  - 1. Color for Finish Coats: White.
- B. Masonry Cement: ASTM C 91, Type N.
  - 1. Color for Finish Coats: White.
- C. Plastic Cement: ASTM C 1328.
- D. Colorants for Job-Mixed Finish Coats: Colorfast mineral pigments that produce finish plaster color to match Architect's sample.
- E. Lime: ASTM C 206, Type S; or ASTM C 207, Type S.
- F. Sand Aggregate: ASTM C 897.
  - 1. Color for Job-Mixed Finish Coats: White.
- G. Acrylic-Based Finish Coatings: Factory-mixed acrylic-emulsion coating systems, formulated with colorfast mineral pigments and fine aggregates; for use over portland cement plaster base coats. Include manufacturer's recommended primers and sealing topcoats for acrylic-based finishes.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Acrocrete, BASF Wall Systems, Inc.; Acrotex.
    - b. California Stucco Products Corp.; Texture Flex.
    - c. Dryvit Systems, Inc.; Dryvit TAFS.
    - d. El Rey Stucco Company, Inc., a brand of ParexLaHabra, Inc.; Prema-Flex.
    - e. Finestone, BASF Wall Systems, Inc.; PebbleTex.
    - f. LaHabra, a brand of ParexLaHabra, Inc.; Acrylic Finish.
    - g. Master Wall Inc.; Superior Finishes.
    - h. Omega Products International, Inc.; Omega Flex Finishes.
    - i. Parex, Inc., a brand of ParexLaHabra, Inc.; e-lastix.
    - j. Pleko Group LLC Products, Inc.; Pleko Structure Finishes.
    - k. Senergy, BASF Wall Systems, Inc.; Senerflex.

- l. Shamrock Stucco LLC; Stucco Acrylic Finish.
  - m. Sto Corp.; Powerwall Finish.
  - n. Stuc-O-Flex International, Inc.; Elastomeric Finish
  - o. Surewall, a brand of ParexLaHabra, Inc.; Acrylic Finish.
  - p. SonoWall, BASF Wall Systems, Inc.; StuccoTex Finish.
2. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

## 2.5 PLASTER MIXES

- A. General: Comply with ASTM C 926 for applications indicated.
  1. Fiber Content: Add fiber to base-coat mixes after ingredients have mixed at least two minutes. Comply with fiber manufacturer's written instructions for fiber quantities in mixes, but do not exceed 1 lb of fiber/cu. yd. (0.6 kg of fiber/cu. m) of cementitious materials.
- B. Base-Coat Mixes for Use over Metal Lath: Scratch and brown coats for three-coat plasterwork as follows:
  1. Portland Cement Mixes:
    - a. Scratch Coat: For cementitious material, mix 1 part portland cement and 3/4 to 1-1/2 parts lime. Use 2-1/2 to 4 parts aggregate per part of cementitious material.
    - b. Brown Coat: For cementitious material, mix 1 part portland cement and 3/4 to 1-1/2 parts lime. Use 3 to 5 parts aggregate per part of cementitious material, but not less than volume of aggregate used in scratch coat.
- C. Factory-Prepared Finish-Coat Mixes: For acrylic-based finish coatings, comply with manufacturer's written instructions.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and substrates, with Installer present, and including welded hollow-metal frames, cast-in anchors, and structural framing, for compliance with requirements and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

### 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Protect adjacent work from soiling, spattering, moisture deterioration, and other harmful effects caused by plastering.
- B. Prepare solid substrates for plaster that are smooth or that do not have the suction capability required to bond with plaster according to ASTM C 926.

### 3.3 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Fire-Resistance-Rated Assemblies: Install components according to requirements for design designations from listing organization and publication indicated on Drawings.
- B. Sound Attenuation Blankets: Where required, install blankets before installing lath unless blankets are readily installed after lath has been installed on one side.

### 3.4 INSTALLING METAL LATH

- A. Expanded-Metal Lath: Install according to ASTM C 1063.
  - 1. Flat-Ceiling and Horizontal Framing: Install flat diamond-mesh, flat rib, welded-wire or woven-wire lath.
  - 2. On Solid Surfaces, Not Otherwise Furred: Install self-furring, diamond-mesh, welded-wire or woven-wire lath.

### 3.5 INSTALLING ACCESSORIES

- A. Install according to ASTM C 1063 and at locations indicated on Drawings.
- B. Reinforcement for External Corners:
  - 1. Install lath-type, external-corner reinforcement at exterior locations.
  - 2. Install cornerbead at interior locations.
- C. Control Joints: Install control joints in specific locations approved by Architect for visual effect as follows:
  - 1. As required to delineate plasterwork into areas (panels) of the following maximum sizes:
    - a. Vertical Surfaces: 144 sq. ft. (13.4 sq. m).
    - b. Horizontal and other Nonvertical Surfaces: 100 sq. ft. (9.3 sq. m).
  - 2. At distances between control joints of not greater than 18 feet (5.5 m) o.c.
  - 3. As required to delineate plasterwork into areas (panels) with length-to-width ratios of not greater than 2-1/2:1.
  - 4. Where control joints occur in surface of construction directly behind plaster.
  - 5. Where plasterwork areas change dimensions, to delineate rectangular-shaped areas (panels) and to relieve the stress that occurs at the corner formed by the dimension change.

### 3.6 PLASTER APPLICATION

- A. General: Comply with ASTM C 926.
  - 1. Do not deviate more than plus or minus 1/4 inch in 10 feet (6.4 mm in 3 m) from a true plane in finished plaster surfaces, as measured by a 10-foot (3-m) straightedge placed on surface.

2. Finish plaster flush with metal frames and other built-in metal items or accessories that act as a plaster ground unless otherwise indicated. Where casing bead does not terminate plaster at metal frame, cut base coat free from metal frame before plaster sets and groove finish coat at junctures with metal.
  3. Provide plaster surfaces that are ready to receive field-applied finishes indicated.
- B. Ceilings; Base-Coat Mixes for Use over Metal Lath: Scratch and brown coats for three-coat plasterwork; 1/2 inch (13 mm) thick.
1. Portland cement mixes.
- C. Plaster Finish Coats: Apply to provide float finish to match Architect's sample.
- D. Acrylic-Based Finish Coatings: Apply coating system, including primers, finish coats, and sealing topcoats, according to manufacturer's written instructions.

### 3.7 PLASTER REPAIRS

- A. Repair or replace work to eliminate cracks, dents, blisters, buckles, crazing and check cracking, dry outs, efflorescence, sweat outs, and similar defects and where bond to substrate has failed.

### 3.8 PROTECTION

- A. Remove temporary protection and enclosure of other work. Promptly remove plaster from door frames, windows, and other surfaces not indicated to be plastered. Repair floors, walls, and other surfaces stained, marred, or otherwise damaged during plastering.

END OF SECTION 092400