

SECTION 092300
GYPSUM PLASTERING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 STIPULATIONS

- A. The specifications sections "General Conditions of the Construction Contract", "Special Conditions", and "Division 1 - General Requirements" form a part of this Section by this reference thereto, and shall have the same force and effect as if printed herewith in full.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Gypsum plasterwork on expanded-metal lath as required for patching at interface with existing construction.

1.3 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.

1.4 QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Fire-Resistance Ratings: Where indicated, provide gypsum 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 gypsum 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.

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 842 requirements or gypsum plaster manufacturer's written recommendations, whichever are more stringent.
- B. Room Temperatures: Maintain temperatures at not less than 55 deg F (13 deg C) or greater than 80 deg F (27 deg C) for at least seven days before application of gypsum plaster, continuously during application, and for seven days after plaster has set or until plaster has dried.
- C. Avoid conditions that result in gypsum plaster drying out too quickly.
 - 1. Distribute heat evenly; prevent concentrated or uneven heat on plaster.
 - 2. Maintain relative humidity levels for prevailing ambient temperature that produce normal drying conditions.
 - 3. Ventilate building spaces in a manner that prevents drafts of air from contacting surfaces during plaster application and until plaster is dry.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 EXPANDED-METAL LATH

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following, or equivalent manufacturer as approved by the Professional:
 - 1. Alabama Metal Industries Corporation; a Gibraltar Industries company.
 - 2. CEMCO.
 - 3. Clark Western Building Systems.
 - 4. Dietrich Metal Framing; a Worthington Industries company.
 - 5. MarinoWARE.
- B. Expanded-Metal Lath: ASTM C 847, cold-rolled carbon-steel sheet, ASTM A 653/A 653M, G60 (Z180), hot-dip galvanized zinc coated.
 - 1. Diamond-Mesh Lath: Self-furring, 3.4 lb/sq. yd. (1.8 kg/sq. m).

2.2 ACCESSORIES

- A. General: Comply with ASTM C 841 and coordinate depth of trim and accessories with thicknesses and number of plaster coats required.
- B. Metal Accessories:
- C. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following, or equivalent manufacturer as approved by the Professional:
 - 1. Alabama Metal Industries Corporation; a Gibraltar Industries company.
 - 2. CEMCO.
 - 3. Clark Western Building Systems.
 - 4. Dietrich Metal Framing; a Worthington Industries company.
 - 5. MarinoWARE.

6. Cornerite: Fabricated from expanded-metal lath with ASTM A 653/A 653M, G60 (Z180), hot-dip galvanized zinc coating.
 7. Striplath: Fabricated from expanded-metal lath with ASTM A 653/A 653M, G60 (Z180), hot-dip galvanized zinc coating.
 8. Cornerbeads: Fabricated from zinc-coated (galvanized) steel.
 - a. Small nose cornerbead with expanded flanges; use unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. Small nose cornerbead with perforated flanges; use on curved corners.
 - c. Small nose cornerbead with expanded flanges reinforced by perforated stiffening rib; use on columns and for finishing unit masonry corners.
 - d. Bull nose cornerbead, radius 3/4 inch (19.1 mm) minimum, with expanded flanges; use at locations indicated on Drawings.
 9. Casing Beads: Fabricated from zinc-coated (galvanized) steel; square-edged style; with expanded flanges.
 10. 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.
- D. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following, or equivalent manufacturer as approved by the Professional:
1. Fry Reglet Corporation.
 2. Gordon, Inc.
 3. MM Systems Corporation.
 4. Pittcon Industries.
 5. Aluminum: Alloy and temper with not less than the strength and durability properties of ASTM B 221 (ASTM B 221M), Alloy 6063-T5.
 6. Finish: Chemical-conversion coating, ASTM D 1730, Type B, compatible with field-applied finish coatings specified.

2.3 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Water for Mixing and Finishing Plaster: Potable and free of substances capable of affecting plaster set or of damaging plaster, lath, or accessories.
- B. Bonding Compound: ASTM C 631.
- C. 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.
- D. Fasteners for Attaching Metal Lath to Substrates: Complying with ASTM C 841.
- E. 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.

2.4 BASE-COAT PLASTER MATERIALS

- A. Base-Coat Plasters, General: ASTM C 28/C 28M.
- B. Gypsum Neat Plaster: For use with job-mixed aggregates.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following or equivalent product as approved by the Professional:

- a. National Gypsum Company; Gold Bond Two-Way Hardwall Plaster.
- b. USG Corporation; Red Top Gypsum Plaster.

- C. Aggregates for Base-Coat Plasters: ASTM C 35, sand and perlite.

2.5 FINISH-COAT PLASTER MATERIALS

- A. Gypsum Ready-Mixed Finish Plaster: Manufacturer's standard, mill-mixed, gaged, interior finish.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following, or an equivalent product as approved by the Professional:

- a. National Gypsum Company; Gold Bond Kal-Kote Smooth.
- b. USG Corporation; Diamond Brand Interior Finish Plaster.

- B. Lime: ASTM C 206, Type N, normal finishing hydrated lime.

2.6 PLASTER MIXES

- A. Mixing: Comply with ASTM C 842 and manufacturer's written instructions for applications indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine nonstructural and structural metal framing, substrates, and hollow-metal frames, 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.

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.

3.4 INSTALLING EXPANDED-METAL LATH

- A. Expanded-Metal Lath: Install according to ASTM C 841.

1. Partition Framing and Vertical Furring: Install flat diamond-mesh lath.
2. Flat-Ceiling and Horizontal Framing: Install flat diamond-mesh lath.

3.5 INSTALLING ACCESSORIES

- A. General: Install according to ASTM C 841.
- B. Cornerbeads: Install at external corners.
- C. Casing Beads: Install at terminations of plasterwork, except where plaster passes behind and is concealed by other work and where metal screeds, bases, or frames act as casing beads.

3.6 PLASTER APPLICATION

- A. General: Comply with ASTM C 842.
 1. Do not deviate more than plus or minus 1/8 inch in 10 feet (3.1 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. Grout hollow-metal frames, bases, and similar work occurring in plastered areas, with base-coat plaster material, before lathing where necessary. Except where full grouting is indicated or required for fire-resistance rating, grout at least 6 inches (152 mm) at each jamb anchor.
 3. 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.
 4. Provide plaster surfaces that are ready to receive field-applied finishes indicated.
- B. Base Coats:
 1. Base Coats over Expanded-Metal Lath: Gypsum neat plaster with job-mixed sand for scratch and brown coats.
- C. Finish Coats:
 1. Finish-Coat Mix for Smooth-Troweled Finishes: Gypsum ready-mixed finish plaster.
- D. Plaster Finishes:
 1. Provide troweled finish.

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 CLEANING AND 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 092300