BaggedBrick

HIGH-QUALITY CEMENT-BASED PLASTER COMPOUND

BAGGED BRICK SPECIFICATION

Project details

Project Name: _____

Project Address: _____

_____

Specification Prepared For: _____

Specifiers Name: _____

Date: _____

Certified Specialized Plastering Contractor: _____

License Building Practitioner Number: _____

Introduction

This specification brochure is for the application of Specialized Construction Products Bagged Brick Finish incorporating a chosen bagging mix of either: Renderit, Spanish, Float Finish, Flexifloat acrylic plaster or Dulux Acratex acrylic textures which is subsequently colour finished using a 3-coat paint system of Dulux Acratex 501/10 Green Render Sealer and 955 Acrashield Advance paint.

This system can be easily applied as a single thick coat over a variety of masonry backgrounds including: new or old brick, concrete blocks, or in-situ concrete surfaces. Bagging provides an economical way of smoothing and closing the open lineal nature of bricks to provide an attractive rustic feel to the exterior envelope of any dwelling prior to painting.

Specialized Construction Products specially developed plaster mixes contain a blended mix of aggregates, cement, proprietary ingredients and unique fibre reinforcements which allow for easy application and crack resistance.

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Pre-Plastering Requirements

The masonry/brick substrate must be installed in strict accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommended installation procedures including reinforcement, ties, weep holes and mortar joints. The brick installation must comply with all applicable E2/AS1 details and be laid true, in both vertical and horizontal planes. The manufacturers required curing time (typically 5-7days – weather dependent) must be allowed after placement of the bricks to ensure all of the pointing has completely cured and the walls have stabilized prior to any plaster being applied. Failing to allow the pointing to fully cure can lead to excess shrinkage and cracking on the pointing lines after the walls have been bagged.

The maximum tolerances for the walls shall be in strict accordance with NZS 4210: 2001 – Masonry Construction: materials and workmanship and there shall be no more than 3mm surface alignment deviation over a 1200mm radius.

For bagging to give the desired appearance the brickwork must be carefully installed. The joints, beds and perpends, should be full and finished flush off the trowel and all mortar joints should be 10mm ± 2mm. No gaps or voids should be present in any joint. All pointing shall be flush finished. The finished appearance of the wall is highly dependent on the standard of the wall construction.

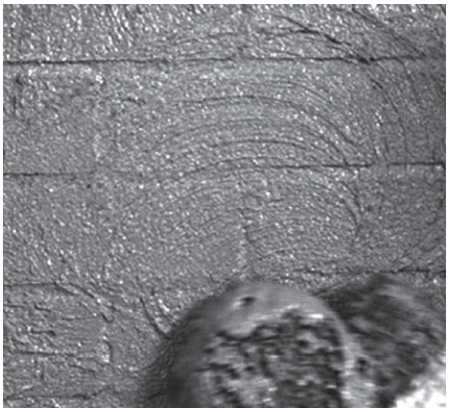
All the necessary waterproofing elements must have been completed and checked and the joinery must be in place.
This system must not be used in situations where water may pond. A minimum slope of 10° is required on all sills and copings.
It is critical that pipes are flashed appropriately in accordance with E2 fig 68.

All pipes must have the building paper turned to the outside of the building and have the building paper taped to the outside of the pipe. Alternatively, a lead flashing or similar should be fitted.
All pipes must have a downward rake of a minimum of 5° and must be sealed in place using MS Sikaflex or another approved equivalent before plastering.
All meter boxes should have an aluminium or lead flashing fixed over the head and must allow water to drain to the outside of the building should water egress from above.

Particular attention to detail and workmanship must be given to the weatherproofing details contained E2/AS2 with particular reference to flashing and sealing building penetrations or junctions with other building materials. This system is not designed as a waterproofing element for junctions between dissimilar materials.
Its job is to provide an aesthetically pleasing, crack resistant surface coating.

All junctions between the masonry/brick substrate and dissimilar materials must be correctly flashed and sealed with MS Sikaflex or another approved equivalent. The MS sealant must be installed in strict accordance with the manufacturer's requirements and must be left to properly cure prior to plastering.

Construction Joints must be provided according to the brick manufacturers design criteria. All construction joints must be in place and must be waterproof prior to the commencement of plastering.



Surface Preparation

All nibs, protrusions and excess mortar on the surface of the bricks or irregularities in the slab must be ground off prior to the chosen bagging mix being applied.

All surfaces to receive an application of plaster must be clean and free of debris, dirt and dust, efflorescence, grease, oils, curing agents, cleaning solutions, mould and algae or any other contaminants that may affect adhesion. Older brick surfaces should be treated with a chemical solution to kill any moss/mould spores and then water blasted using a 3000psi machine to remove all contaminates and debris to establish a clean sound substrate.
Painted or glossy surfaces must be specially treated prior to the application of any plaster material, please refer to Specialized Construction Products for specialist advice before you proceed.
All cracks that may be the subject to ongoing movement must be correctly repaired and reinforced.

Tilt slab and other precast concrete items should be chemically cleaned with a water blaster to ensure any mould release agents are removed before the plaster is applied.
All very porous surfaces should be sealed with an appropriate paint sealer prior to the application of the chosen bagging mix.
Failing to correctly prepare the masonry substrate, may affect the aesthetic appearance of the finished wall. Do not wet down masonry surfaces before plastering and do not apply plaster to surfaces that are wet from rain or overnight dew.

Safety Precautions

Avoid contact with eyes and prolonged contact with skin. Wash thoroughly after handling all wet or dry plaster materials.
In case of eye contact, flush immediately with running water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician immediately. Do not take internally. The potential irritant nature of the plaster dust (in dry powder form or from subsequent cutting of the hardened product) is recognized.

Paper dust masks or a respirator must be worn at all times when the product is being mixed. Be sure to provide adequate ventilation when working in enclosed areas. The wet compound is alkaline and prolonged skin contact should be avoided. People with sensitive skin must wear rubber gloves when handling the product. Materials Safety Data Sheets are available on request.

Materials Application

On-site application is beyond the control of Specialized Construction Products. Therefore, it cannot guarantee workmanship, supervision, aesthetic quality or the correct preparation and application of its products or the substrates to which its products may be applied.

Bagging usually consists of a 1 to 3 mm coat applied using; a Sponge, Hessian bag material or sugar sack. The texture of the coat results from the chosen bagging mix, the particular application method that is used to spread the mix and the hand movements of the plasterer. Typically, the bagging mix is applied to the wall with a short steel trowel and is then rubbed over or alternatively it is directly applied by hand using the sponge or piece of hessian in the cup of the plasterer's hand to lift the mortar from the bucket, this material is then smeared over the bricks.

To produce a consistent appearance, all the plasterers undertaking the work should adopt a similar technique, all working in the same direction.

Curing

The curing time of the applied bagging mix will vary due to ambient temperature, relative humidity, surface temperature, surface porosity, application methods, and/or the thickness of the material.

All freshly applied material must be protected from inclement weather for a minimum of 24 hours after application. It is the responsibility of the plaster applicator to determine if the product is cured and/or dry prior to applying any additional coats that may be required.

If the chosen bagging mix is cement based it will therefore not fully cure for 28 days, if the chosen finish is lightly hosed down with fresh water 12 hours prior to painting, it can be painted after the finish coats have cured for a minimum of 3-4 days. Allowing the bagging to fully dry out will reduce the risk of blemishes being caused to the finished painted surface.

Paint

To ensure efflorescence does not form on the surface of the finished paint system, Specialized Construction Products highly recommends the specified paint system is applied in 3 coats for a cement based system - one coat of Acratex 501/10 Green Render Sealer followed by two top coats of 955 Acrashield Advance, for acrylic texture system only 2 coats for 955 Acrashield Advance is required tinted to the selected colour and applied by brush and roller at a spread rate of approximately 6m2/litre. .

955 Acrashield Advance, an exterior paint system complies with all of Parts 7, 8, 9 or 10 of AS 3730. This paint system must be applied in accordance with the paint manufacturer's instructions.

Other paint systems are not covered by this specification sheet and Specialized Construction Products will not warrant the use or suitability of alternative paint systems over the surface of its plaster finishes.

The chosen paint system must have a Light Reflective Value (LRV) of no less than 20.

If a dark colour has been specified below 20% LRV then a full acrylic texture system is mandatory.

Cleaning

Cleaning may be accomplished with water immediately after use. Clean the whisk and the bucket between mixes and discard the cleaning water.

Limitations

DO NOT apply the chosen bagging mix plaster when the ambient or surface temperature is below 4ºC or above 30˚C or will be in that range for the 24-hour period after application. When hot, dry, or windy conditions exist, moist curing and protection must be provided. Material that is allowed to freeze or material that dries too quickly may suffer irreparable damage.

DO NOT add any other materials to the chosen bagging mix or deviate from the mixing or application procedures outlined in any of Specialized Construction Product's technical data sheets without written approval from Specialized Constructions Products.

DO NOT apply chosen bagging mix unless the substrate has been properly cleaned and prepared.

DO NOT add any more water than prescribed by the technical data sheet or the bag instructions.

DO NOT wet the wall prior to the application of plaster materials.

DO NOT reactivate the chosen bagging mix plaster with more water once it has begun to set.

DO NOT mix more plaster than you can use in 45 minutes

NOTE:

Failure to follow the manufacturer's written specifications could result in the following but not limited to: spalling, cracking, peeling, chipping, delamination, discoloration, wash off, and overall system failure.

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Plaster Storage

In bagged form this product must be stored in a dry area, off the floor on a timber pallet or timber dunnage and it must be protected from the weather and from mechanical damage.

Rotate the stock to ensure that the oldest material is used first. Plaster stock that is older than six months should be discarded.

Maintenance

The wall cladding system should be regularly cleaned, at least annually, by washing with clean water to remove dirt and to maintain the finish appearance. Grime may be removed with warm water and detergent.

All walls should be recoated with 955 Acrashield Advance an approved paint system at 5 to 8 yearly intervals. Regular checks, at least annually, must be made of the system to ensure that the weather resistant coating is maintained watertight, and that the sealant, flashings, and other joints continue to perform their function and do not allow water to penetrate.

Failure to correctly maintain the system may void any long-term warranties offered with the system. Any accidental damage to the cladding must be repaired immediately using Specialized Construction Products materials.

All weep holes at the bottom of the veneer should be checked at least annually to ensure they are not blocked by debris, spider's webs, grass etc. The Building Code requires minimum distances between the bottom plate and unfinished or paved ground to be maintained at all times.

Warranty

The recommendations, suggestions, statements and technical data provided by Specialized Construction Products are based on the best current knowledge available and are given for information purposes only without any responsibility for their use. It is expressly understood and agreed that the buyer's sole and exclusive remedy shall be the replacement of defective products, and under no circumstance, shall Specialized Construction Products be liable for incidental or consequential damages.

Specialized Construction Products neither assumes, nor authorizes, any others to assume for it any liability with respect to furnishing of the product. Handling and use of the products are beyond the control of Specialized Construction Products; therefore, no warranty is made, expressed or implied, as to the results or on-site quality that can be obtained from the use of the product.

System Guarantee Period
7 years from date of practical completion

Workmanship Guarantee Period
5 years from date of practical completion

Technical Assistance

Technical assistance and information are available by calling Specialized Construction Products on:

Telephone: 09 414 4499
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