

SS506 StoArmat Miral Render System on StoArmour Facade Panel

StoArmat Miral Render System on StoArmour Facade Panel

on a cavity over timber or steel framing BRANZ Appraisal No 772 & AS/NZS 4284 Façade Test Sto Details <u>www.sto.co.nz</u>

Sto Registration: To register your project with Stoanz Ltd please email the completed specification to info@sto.co.nz





1. PROJECT DETAILS	
Specifier:	
Project and Address	
Project Owner:	
StoWarranty	StoArmat Render System 20-year Warranty with StoService Assurance
StoArmat Miral Render System over StoArmour 50 mm steel reinforced Façade Panels made in Australia.	This specification details the installation of the StoArmour Facade System using StoArmour 50 mm Façade Panels rendered in StoArmat Miral Render System on timber or steel framed construction incorporating: selected cavity battens, 50 mm StoArmour Façade Panels, WS205 stay dry sealer, StoLevell Novo basecoat render, sealed with Stoplex W sealer, reinforced with StoArmat Classic meshed render, finished in selected Stolit K, MP or Milano coloured finishing render coated with selected StoColor facade paint or S-Protect SC clear sealer on MP/ Milano finishes. StoArmour Façade Panel is a lightweight (aerated concrete) steel reinforced concrete panel produced in Australian manufacturing plant. The StoArmat Miral Sto Poren 50 mm Façade Panel System has been subjected to testing in accordance with AS/NZS 4284:2008 and E2/VM1.
Select Finishing Render:	
Select Facade Coating:	
Sto Registration Number: (Sto Use Only)	
	i.e.22.01 StoReg tec sales SS506 project address

Project Notes:



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2. CONSTRUCTION & DETAILING

2.1 Responsibility

All work in this section shall be the responsibility of the Main Contractor, unless previously agreed in writing. Stoanz Limited accepts no responsibility for defective workmanship in relationship to the application of the StoArmour Facade System, or for defects in the design, construction, or condition of the building, either as built or in relation to the works.

The Main Contractor is to ensure that they are fully conversant with exterior legislation requirements, the project specifications, and details, current Sto specification and Sto CAD details (www.sto.co.nz) and any specific installation requirements relating to the Main Contractor's responsibilities before any works commence. The Main Contractor is also responsible for the various subcontractors to ensure that all items relating to weather tightness, penetrations and dissimilar material junctions affecting the construction system are strictly in accordance with project specific details, manufacturer's instructions and Sto CAD details i.e. items such as roofs, soffits, openings, lights and security fittings, electrical wiring, flashings, deck membranes dissimilar junctions etc. that abut, flash or penetrate the system. The Main Contractor shall also ensure that all exterior licensed work is carried out by LBP registered contractors and the window and door joinery is installed in accordance with the project drawings, manufacturer's details and Sto CAD details. Building tolerances should be within MBIE Guide to tolerances.

A **Sto Quality Assurance Document** is to be filled out as a record of the work undertaken by the Sto Contractor and StoArmour panel installer.

2.2 Timber Frame

Timber framing must comply with NZS 3604 for buildings or parts of a building within the scope limitations of NZS 3604. Buildings or parts of a building outside the scope of NZS 3604 must be to a specific design in accordance with NZS 3603 and AS/NZS 1170. Studs must be at maximum 600 mm centres in Low, Medium, High and Very High Wind Zones and maximum 400 mm centres for Extra High Wind Zones and specifically designed buildings. Dwangs must be fitted flush between the studs at maximum 800 mm centres when the studs are at 600 mm centres and at maximum 1200 mm centres when the studs are at 400 mm centres. All framing shall be true in vertical and horizontal planes, with attention to intersections between top plate, floor joists and bottom plate in multi-storey construction. Adequate timber framing including blocking shall be provided by the Main Contractor to facilitate cladding fixings for the designated wind zone, membrane upstands, dissimilar materials, and exterior fixtures on the cladding.

The level of timber treatment shall be in accordance with the current requirements contained in NZBC Acceptable Solution B2/AS1. Generally, this will require a minimum treatment level of H1.2. The moisture content of the timber frame shall be no more than 24% prior to installing the cavity cladding system.

2.3 Steel Frame

Steel framing must be to a specific design meeting the requirements of the NZBC. The minimum framing specification is 'C' section studs and dwangs of overall section size of 75 mm web and 32 mm flange. Steel thickness must be minimum 0.75 mm. For steel framed buildings situated in NZS 3604 defined Wind Zones up to, and including, Very High, studs must be at maximum 600 mm centres. For all other buildings, studs must be at maximum 400 mm centres. Dwangs must be fitted flush between the studs at maximum 800 mm centres.

2.4 Steel Framing Thermal Break

Steel frame construction requires that a thermal break is installed in accordance with the requirements of NZBC Acceptable Solution E3/AS1, Paragraph 1.1.4(d).



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The National Association of Steel Frame Housing (NASH) lists solutions using battens or sheathing. Alternatively, a proprietary rigid thermal sheathing covered by a BRANZ Appraisal can be used.

2.5 Insulation

Thermal resistance requirements of the building envelope shall be determined using the Schedule or Calculation methods of NZBC Acceptable Solution H1/AS1 for all housing and buildings up to 300 m² and NZBC Acceptable Solution H1/AS2 for housing and buildings greater than 300 m², or the Modelling method in H1/VM1. The minimum construction R-value for walls that do not contain embedded heating elements is R2.0, and for heated walls is R2.9.

In accordance with NZS 4214, the R-value of each layer between the ventilated air gap and the outside air (i.e. the cladding) shall be de-rated by 45%

Refer to the StoTherm Masonry Foundation Specification for insulated foundation options.

2.6 Wall Underlay

A flexible wall underlay is suitable for use on buildings within the scope limitations of NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1 (with regards to building height and floor plan area), situated in NZS 3604 Wind Zones up to, and including, Very High. A rigid underlay is required for buildings outside the scope of NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, and buildings situated in Extra High Wind Zones and specific design wind pressures.

Flexible wall underlays complying with NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, Table 23 shall be installed in accordance with the underlay manufacturer's instructions. The underlay shall be installed horizontally and shall be continuous around corners. The underlay must be lapped minimum 75 mm at horizontal joints, and minimum 150 mm over studs at vertical joints. Where studs are at greater than 450 mm centres, a wall underlay support must be installed over the underlay at maximum 300 mm centres horizontally (or additional vertical cavity battens can be installed) to prevent bulging of the underlay into the cavity space.

Generic rigid wall underlay materials shall be installed in accordance with E2/AS1 and be overlaid with a flexible wall underlay. Proprietary systems covered by a valid BRANZ Appraisal or CodeMark Certificate shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Where rigid wall underlays are used, the panel fixing length shall be increased by at least the thickness of the underlay.

Unlined gables or walls shall incorporate a rigid wall underlay or a flexible air barrier which meets the requirements of E2/AS1, Table 23.

Note: Ensure any items requiring fixing to the frame or items penetrating the wall underlay such as fixing brackets etc. are installed and flashing taped onto the wall underlay in accordance with NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1.

2.7 Soffits

Soffits shall be fixed before the cladding is installed. The top of the cavity shall be closed off with a continuous horizontal cavity batten to provide support for cladding fixings and restrict any air flow into the roof space.

A 6-8 mm bead of compatible sealant is installed after the StoArmour panel work is completed and before plastering commences. Inclined sloping soffits require a flashing. Eave's flashing shall be installed when required by E2/AS1 and Sto Joint Seal Tape can be installed in accordance with the StoArmour Panel CAD details.



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2.8 Aluminium Joinery

All windows and doors shall be fitted prior to installation of the panels by the appointed window installer positioned to sit approximately 24–25 mm from the frame (or face of the rigid wall underlay) to the back of window flange (to allow for tapes) on a 20 mm cavity. The WANZ joinery support bar is to finish 15 mm short of the joinery jambs (30 mm total). All Joinery is fitted with **Sto uPVC Adhesive Sill and Jamb flashings** before the panels are installed.

The sill flashing is to under seat the jamb flashing by 10 mm and the jamb flashing is cut on a rake to butt tight against the sill at the junction before being sealant jointed.

Note: Sto uPVC Cavity Jamb flashings (with the uPVC leg back to the frame) can be used and extended 30 mm above the head flashing to form stop ends where required. On some joinery, the sill flanges have vents underneath; ensure they remain clear.

2.9 Aluminium Head Flashings

Proprietary aluminium head flashings are to be installed by the Main Contractor or joinery installer and shall be taped onto the wall underlay. They must overhang the joinery by 6 mm each side, so they cover the **StoArmour Adhesive jamb flashing** sealant channel. The aluminium head flashing is required to have a minimum 20 mm folded stop end or proprietary cavity stop ends, a minimum 35 mm upstand (60 mm upstand in Extra High Wind Zones and above), 15° slope and 10 mm cover over the joinery flange.

Where **Sto Cavity Jamb flashings** are used, the **Sto Cavity Jamb flashings** continue 30 mm past the head flashing and are sealant jointed to form stop ends. A **Sto uPVC vented cavity closer** or **Sto uPVC vented base cap** is fitted over the head flashing to close the cavity.

Note: The main contractor or window installer is to co-ordinate the head flashing length with the Sto Contractor.

2.10 Penetrations (Refer also to E2/AS1 Fig 68)

Penetrations and fittings such as waste pipes, vents etc. shall slope to the exterior, be adequately supported by blocking and as required be sealed to the underlay with flexible flashing tape in accordance with E2/AS1 Fig 68, or with a proprietary penetration seal covered by a valid BRANZ Appraisal or CodeMark Certificate, prior to cladding installation. Exterior flange plates shall be installed as required around the penetration after the cladding has been installed.

Blocking must be installed for the fixing of taps, door hooks, lights, gas fittings, security alarms etc. Electrical wiring shall only penetrate the cladding and render system in a PVC conduit with a downwards rake of 5 degrees. MS sealant applied over a backing rod shall be used to seal around the conduit where it penetrates the cladding.

2.11 Control of External Fire

The specified Sto renders have been tested to EN 13501-1 and have achieved an A2-s1, d0 rating. The StoArmat Miral Render System has been tested to ISO 5660.1 and achieved a peak heat release rate of less than 100 kW/m² and total heat released of less than 25 MJ/m². The system is therefore suitable for use on buildings at any distance to the relevant boundary.

Note: On commercial buildings and Multi Unit complex's, contact Stoanz Ltd for more specific BS 8414 fire information.

The Main Contractor is required to familiarise themselves with all of the Sto Poren Panel installation details and requirements before works commence to ascertain their obligations. For Sto Poren Panel CAD installation details, visit www.sto.co.nz.



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3. STOARMOUR FAÇADE PANEL INSTALLATION

3.1 Responsibility

All work in this section shall be the responsibility of the **Sto Contractor** or their installer, who shall check that the timber or steel frame construction is satisfactory before proceeding with the installation of the cladding. The **Sto Contractor** is to ensure adequate protection, access and equipment is supplied to meet their responsibilities under the Health and Safety regulations and that all dissimilar and adjacent surfaces are correctly detailed.

3.2 Selection

The StoArmour Facade System incorporates: 20 mm selected, StoTherm, timber or CLD fibre cement cavity battens, 50 mm StoArmour Facade Panels sealed with S-Protect WS 205 stay dry, levelled with selected StoLevell Novo basecoat render sealed with Stoplex W sealer, reinforced with StoArmat Classic meshed render, before finishing in the selected Stolit coloured finishing render, selected StoColor facade paint or S-Protect sealer for natural finishes.

3.3 Panel Materials

- StoArmour 50 mm Façade Panels
- AAC Fixings
- AAC Mineral Panel Adhesive or AAC Construction Glue
- S-Protect WS 205 stay dry panel sealer
- Sto uPVC joinery flashings, drip edges, pre meshed corners and control joints

3.4 Framing

The framing is to be checked to ensure it is satisfactory and to ensure that adequate blocking or additional studs are installed by the builder before commencing.

3.5 20 mm Cavity Battens

All exterior framing shall be battened using either StoTherm 20 mm VH EPS cavity battens, minimum 45 x 18 mm H3.1 treated timber cavity battens, or James Hardie CLD fibre cement cavity battens, placed in accordance with the batten layout set out in the Sto Panel CAD details. The battens are temporarily fixed to the full length of the studs. The battens must be centred on the studs with an additional batten line or strap required between studs on flexible underlay where the stud centres are greater than 450 mm to prevent the insulation encroaching into the cavity.

Note: Timber and CLD cavity battens are supplied and installed by the main contractor. CLD battens shall be fixed to the studs at 200 mm centres to prevent bowing when the StoArmour panels are installed.

Note: 40 mm cavity battens can be used but 125 mm AAC panel fixings must be used to achieve a minimum 30 mm frame embedment.

Extra vertical battens are also required as necessary at internal and external corners, joinery openings, dissimilar material junctions, etc. Horizontal spacer battens offset at a minimum 5 degree slope and with a minimum 50 mm gap at the vertical batten transitions can be used as required on 600 mm framing or at the joinery heads or sills for support.

A drained interstorey metal flashing is required to limit the drainage cavity to two storeys with a maximum unrestricted cavity height of 7 metres.



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3.6 Foundations

At the foundation, a vented Sto uPVC adjustable foot tray is installed with the cladding set 50 mm below the bottom plate or supporting frame.

3.7 Rebated Concrete Foundations

Where a solid concrete foundation rebate is detailed, the panel must be a minimum 50 mm below the bottom plate and where dimensioned, so the panel is flush including a 5 mm gap or cavity vents (1000 The mm² pre metre). Rebate is to have a brush coat of **StoFlexyl** waterproofing before the panels are installed.

3.8 Cavity Ventilation

Where a solid concrete rebate is detailed, weather screened vents shall be installed through the bottom of the panel at the junction with the rebate. The vents must be sized and positioned to provide a minimum ventilation area of 1000 mm² per lineal metre of wall.

3.9 StoArmour Facade Panel Installation

StoArmour Façade Panels are installed horizontally in a straight line starting at the base of the wall. The panels shall be set at least 50 mm below the supporting frame or on a solid foundation rebate with vertical panel joints occurring on or off the stud. Alternative panel courses shall be laid in a brick pattern (minimum 150 mm offset) to avoid continuous vertical joints.

The panels are fixed to studs at maximum 300 mm centres, normally centred 150 mm from the edge of the panel using AAC 100 mm fixings for a 20 mm cavity or 125 mm fixings for a 40 mm cavity. The fixings are centred on the studs.

Fixings should always be a minimum 50 mm from the vertical edge of the panel and countersunk 5-12 mm below the surface. In particular, the panels shall be laid in a brick pattern, true in both vertical and horizontal planes, with edges bedded in **AAC Mineral Panel Adhesive** or an approved **AAC 2hr Construction Glue**, with all joinery openings and service cut outs correctly detailed. The panels against the joinery jambs shall be installed before the head and sill infill panels. The sill should have a 15° fall to the exterior and the head is capped with a Sto base cap or drip edge. Building assemblies should be set within MBIE Guide to tolerances. After installation, remove any contaminants and excess adhesive before it dries. Rasp back any irregularities and leave to dry before the application of the **S-Protect WS 205 stay dry sealer**.

The Main Contractor is to ensure that any areas or details adjacent to the panels have been adequately waterproofed or flashed to avoid any water migration behind the cladding. Interstorey floor joists must be seasoned (dry) or proprietary dry joists. A drained interstorey metal flashing is required for three storey cavity construction to limit the cavity to two storeys with a maximum unrestricted cavity height of 7 metres. Vertical control joints in the framing and panels are required at 8.0 metre centres refer to the Sto CAD details and project drawing for layout. **Note:** Any exposed panel reinforcing steel shall be primed with an anti-corrosive steel primer.

Note: Where a rigid underlay is used, the panel fixings can be countersunk up to a maximum of 15 mm to maintain 30 mm embedment into the framing.

Wind Zone: Up to 2.5 kPa ULS - 59.5 m/s (NZS 3604 Extra High Wind Zone is 2.13 kPa ULS - 55 m/s)

Refer to Stoanz for fixing requirements in specific design pressures up to 4.8 kPa ULS.



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3.10 S-Protect WS 205 Stay Dry

As the panels are installed, they must be treated with a sealer coat of **S-Protect WS 205 stay dry** at approximately 5 m² per litre. The **S-Protect WS 205 stay dry** can be applied using a low-pressure sprayer and block brush ensuring dissimilar surfaces are protected before leaving to dry overnight.

3.11 Control Joints

All control and interstorey joints as designated by the project drawings or Sto details must be followed. Refer Sto CAD details for specific control joint design details. Sto uPVC 8 mm vertical control joints are required to be placed at maximum 8.0 metres as per Sto details. Sto uPVC 12 mm horizontal control joints are only required at inter-storey junctions where unseasoned timber joists have been used. Horizontal drained junctions are required to limit continuous cavities to two storeys or 7 m in height, whichever is less, in accordance with NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1.

Note: Horizontal control joints are not required at interstorey junctions where seasoned (dry) or proprietary dry floor joists have been used.

3.12 Aluminium Joinery (refer also to Section 2)

Joinery is flashed using the **Sto uPVC Adhesive Sill and Jamb flashings**. The aluminium head flashing is installed with stop ends as previously detailed in Section 2 and the **Sto CAD** details (refer to www.sto.co.nz). The **Sto uPVC Adhesive Sill and Jamb flashing** must be cut to butt tight to the raked **Sto uPVC Adhesive Sill and Jamb flashing** at the sill and finish under the stop ended aluminium head flashing.

Alternatively, where **Sto Cavity Jamb flashings** are used, the head flashing is cut 16 mm longer than the joinery (8 mm either side) and the **Sto Cavity Jamb flashings** either terminates at the head flashing with proprietary stopends or continue 30 mm past the head flashing (removing 30 mm off the back tab at the tear line and the joinery flashing tab for a tight fit) and are sealant jointed to form stop ends. The aluminium head flashing is cut to sit tight against the extended uPVC jamb and is sealed in place with MS Sealant. A **Sto 50 mm vented base cap** is used to seal the cavity at the head flashing.

Note: MS sealant joint jamb to sill junctions and joinery to Sto uPVC joinery flashings.

3.13 Sealant

All junctions between the cladding and adjacent dissimilar material surfaces shall be flashed by the main contractor in accordance with the consented project drawings and shall be finished where necessary with a compatible **MS Sealant** over PEF rod. The sealant must be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's Technical Data Sheet with primers as required.

Note: Some manufacturer's require primers for PVC or porous substrates and a primer is always required on **StoFlexyl** surfaces.

Note: Some types of joinery have drainage holes under the sill flange ensure these remain free.

3.14 Architectural Profiles and Shapes

Architectural shapes used to create decorative detailing shall be correctly cut to size and fitted using mixed **StoFlexyl** notch towelled to the back of the shape prior to placing. As required, construction fixings are used to mechanically fix large or heavy shapes, but care is required to avoid distortion.



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Joints are butted together using **StoFlexyl** and any control joints must be mirrored through the profile. Profiles shall be pre-meshed or receive a Sto mesh coat and are placed after the **StoArmat Classic** mesh coat with perimeter edges meshed to the wall unless the bottom edge is covering a control joint.

4. STOARMAT MIRAL RENDER SYSTEM

4.1 Responsibility

All work in this section shall be the responsibility of the **Sto Contractor** who must assure themselves that the surfaces to be rendered are dry, free of contamination and satisfactory before work commences. Adequate protection of all adjacent surfaces shall be undertaken prior to commencing.

4.2 Selection

Rendering shall be carried out in stages over the **StoArmour Façade Panel Cladding System** incorporating: **StoLevell Novo** basecoat sealed with **Stoplex W** sealer, reinforced with **StoArmat Classic meshed** render, **selected Stolit coloured finishing render** coated in **StoColor facade paint** or **S-Protect SC sealer** on MP finishes.

4.3 Materials

Stoanz Ltd supplies all the following materials:

StoArmour Facade Panels, AAC Fixings	Sto uPVC pre meshed corner angles,
StoTherm VH Poly cavity battens and AAC Panel	finishing edges and drip edges, joinery
Adhesive, WS 205 sealer	flashings & control joints
StoLevell Novo basecoat with Stoplex W sealer	StoArmat Classic reinforcement render
Selected Stolit coloured finishing renders	Selected StoColor facade paint or S-Protect SC sealer
StoFlexyl waterproofing	

4.4 Detailing

Sto uPVC Joinery flashings and Sto pre-meshed corners are normally positioned on the StoLevell Novo basecoat.

4.5 Basecoat Render

To clean, dry sealed surfaces apply a basecoat of **StoLevell Novo** at an approximate thickness of 6-7 mm by hawk and trowel and float to an even, flat surface free of hollows and deviations. Allow to set green and remove any ridging or bumps in the basecoat with a Sto straight edge or Grid Plane to achieve a minimum thickness of 5 mm.

As required, install Sto pre-meshed drip edges, Sto pre-meshed corners and Sto pre-meshed finishing edges.

4.6 Stoplex W Sealer

To clean, dry, base coated surfaces, apply a sealer coat of **Stoplex W sealer** by low pressure spray or by brush and roller at an approximate coverage of 8 m^2 per litre.



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4.7 Parapets and Balustrades

All rendered horizontal surfaces shall have a minimum 10° fall (sills 15° fall). On rendered **parapets** or **balustrade caps**, **StoFlexyl** must be correctly mixed (drill mix 1:1 with **fresh** cement) and applied with a layer of Sto mesh embedded into the **StoFlexyl**, which is then floated to a level surface attaining a total minimum thickness of 1.5 mm. Extend StoFlexyl waterproofing membrane 75 mm up or down adjacent vertical surfaces and allow to dry overnight. Apply **StoFlexyl meshed waterproofing** over the meshed basecoat before the StoArmat render is applied to avoid a buildup and subsequent shadow line.

Note: StoFlexyl waterproofing has been evaluated by BRANZ to meet the **AS/NZS 4858** waterproof membrane requirements for render systems as required by NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1.

4.8 StoArmat Classic reinforcement render StoArmat Classic HD with hardener for accelerated drying in cold damp weather are also available.

To clean, dry and sealed base coated surfaces apply an even coat of **StoArmat Classic** render by hawk and trowel at approximately 2 mm thick. While the **StoArmat Classic** is still wet, lightly apply **Sto reinforcing mesh** ensuring adjacent drops of mesh are overlapped by a minimum of 75 mm and float the surface to ensure the mesh has been embedded in and allow to dry. Once dry, apply a further coat of **StoArmat Classic** at approximately 1.5 mm thick (minimum overall DFT 2.5 mm) by hawk and trowel to cover the mesh and leave an even, flat surface free of voids or deviations.

Once dry, remove any slight ridging etc. of the **StoArmat Classic** with a Sto rasp ready for subsequent top coating. All application procedures for the **StoArmat Classic** must be in accordance with the Sto Technical Data Sheets.

Detailing: Always install Sto pre-meshed angles, drip edges and Sto finishing edges as required.

4.9 Sealant Installation

After the sealer has dried, all render junctions between joinery and adjacent dissimilar surfaces and around penetrations shall be sealed with **MS Sealant** in accordance with the manufacturer's Technical Data Sheets. Some manufacturer's require primers for PVC or porous substrates.

Note: Some types of joinery have drainage holes under the sill flange ensure these remain clear. Where sealant is being applied directly over **StoFlexyl waterproofing**, the StoFlexyl must be primed to promote adhesion in accordance with the sealant manufacturer's instructions.

4.10 Stolit Float Finished Renders (refer to front page for selected finish)

Stolit K texture is available in a flat 1.0, 1.5, 2.0 or 3.0 mm aggregate as selected

Stolit K coloured finishing render as selected.

To all exterior plastered surfaces, apply the selected **Stolit K** coloured finishing render with a stainless-steel trowel gauging to the thickness of the aggregate size. Finish with a plastic float to the requisite pattern and allow to dry normally overnight. The spreading rate shall be approximately 12 m² per pail (1.0 mm), 9 m² per pail (1.5 mm), 7 m² per pail (2.0 mm) and 4 m² per pail (3.0 mm).

StoColor façade paint

All Stolit K surfaces shall receive a minimum of one (1) coat of StoColor façade paint (note two (2) coats of paint will



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provide and extended period before recoating), tinted to the selected colour and applied by brush and roller at approximately 6-7 m² per litre.

Note: Always maintain wet edges between cutting in and roll in tight to ensure an even film build is maintained. Refer **Section 6. StoService Assurance** for recoating requirements.

- 4.11 Selected Stolit MP Finished Renders (refer to front page for selected finish)
 Stolit MP fine coloured finish, MP Natural (salt & pepper sand), RMP Sponge (stiffer version)
- Selected Stolit MP, MP Natural, and RMP Sponge coloured finishing render

Stolit MP fine, MP Natural and **RMP Sponge** are coloured finishing renders applied in two (2) coats. A basecoat of the selected **Stolit MP** or alternatively, depending on the finish, **Stolit K 1.0 mm** tinted to the selected colour, is applied, and allowed to dry. The finishing coat of **Stolit MP, MP Natural, or RMP Sponge** is then applied, float finished and randomly lightly sponged. Alternatively, the finish can be float finished, sponged, or smooth finished with a stainless steel Marmorino trowel to the selected pattern. The spreading rate of the **Stolit MP, MP Natural or RMP Sponge** is approximately 12-14 m² per pail.

S-Protect SC stay clean invisible Silane sealer (clear sealer)

To **Stolit MP** or **MP Natural**, apply an even coat of **S-Protect SC stay clean** hydrophobic sealer (clear invisible Silane sealer) in a flood coat using a low-pressure sprayer and Sto block brush to work the product into the Stolit render, avoiding runs and brushing in any lingering drips etc. so they don't show up. Surfaces must be well coated, and it's recommended to work in a pattern preferably out of the sun to ensure that there are no misses as the sealer is invisible once dry.

Note: All joinery, glazing and adjacent surfaces must be masked off to prevent the **S-Protect SC stay clean** contaminating the surfaces. Any excess product must be removed after 15 minutes to prevent a film forming that can be difficult to remove. Refer **Section 6. StoService Assurance** for recoating requirements.

StoColor façade paint (paint finish if selected)

Stolit MP surfaces can be painted in a minimum one (1) or two (2) coats of **StoColor** façade paint tinted to the selected colour and applied by brush and roller at approximately 6-7 m² per litre.

Note: Always maintain wet edges between cutting in and roll in tight to ensure an even film build is maintained. Refer **Section 6. StoService Assurance** for recoating requirements.

- 4.12 Stolit Smooth Finish Render (refer to front page for selected finish)
 - Stolit Milano coloured smooth finishing render as selected.

Stolit Milano is a smooth pre-coloured finish applied in two (2) or three (3) coats. A basecoat of **Stolit Milano** tinted to the selected colour is applied and allowed to dry before the finishing coat of **Stolit Milano** is applied and steel troweled, floated or lightly randomly sponged to the selected pattern. The spreading rate of the Stolit Milano is approximately 16-18 m² per pail.

S-Protect SC stay clean invisible Silane sealer (clear sealer)

To **Stolit Milano**, apply an even coat of **S-Protect SC stay clean** hydrophobic sealer (clear invisible Silane sealer) in a flood coat using a low-pressure sprayer and Sto block brush to work the product into the Stolit render, avoiding runs and brushing in any lingering drips etc. so they don't show up. Surfaces must be well coated, and its recommended to work



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in a pattern preferably out of the sun to ensure that there are no misses as the sealer is invisible once dry.

Note: All joinery, glazing and adjacent surfaces must be masked off to prevent the **S-Protect SC stay clean** contaminating the surfaces. Any excess product must be removed after 15 minutes to prevent a film forming that can be difficult to remove. Refer **Section 6. StoService Assurance** for recoating requirements.

5. GENERAL NOTES

5.1 Colour

As selected by the client or specifier. Stoanz Limited recommends that the selected colour must have a minimum Light Reflectance Value of 20%. Where a colour less than 20% LRV but above 10% LRV is selected, two coats of **StoColor X-black** heat reflective façade paint are required.

Note: StoColor X-black is only available in the StoColor range. Where Stolit Milano is used in a colour with an LRV less than 10%, it shall be applied in a minimum of 3 coats.

6. STOSERVICE ASSURANCE

6.1 StoService Assurance - Refer to StoService Assurance Document for a comprehensive guide

The Sto Render System shall be cleaned annually by low pressure washing or hosing down to remove surface contaminants with special attention to sheltered areas (as required, use a proprietary house wash sprayed on first with a low-pressure garden spray in accordance with the manufactures instructions). Note refer to StoService Maintenance Documents (online www.sto.co.nz).

After cleaning a visual inspection is to be undertaken by the owner or their agent to check for any physical damage or faults in the exterior building elements, to ensure any damage or faults are identified and repaired.

Every 2½-years, the building occupier will be notified to engage a competent Maintenance Contractor to carry out the StoService Assurance maintenance schedule within the following six months. On completion, the Maintenance Contractor will advise Stoanz Ltd to record the Service in the StoWarranty file and notify the owner, so a long-term record of the service history is maintained.

Depending on the prevailing environmental conditions and the service record, recoating of the paint finish is normally required at the $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 9-year period where one coat of paint or S-Protect Silane was applied, or $10 - 12\frac{1}{2}$ -years where two coats were applied to maintain long-term integrity. This is carried out using a **StoColor** Coating System applied in accordance with a Sto specification. Where a colour change is required, Stoanz Limited should be consulted.

7. WARRANTY

7.1 StoArmat Render System on StoArmour Façade Panels 20-year Warranty with StoService Assurance

When the **StoArmat Render System on StoArmour Facade Panels** is applied in accordance with the Sto specification, Sto details and Sto PS3 Quality Assurance schedule a warranty is available to cover the Sto System for twenty (20) years from the date of practical completion.

To register your project with Stoanz Ltd for the warranty and StoService email new specifications to: info@sto.co.nz Stoanz Ltd | Authorized Distribution Partner of Sto SE and Co KGaA.

72 Abel Smith Street, Wellington, 6011, New Zealand.

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SS506 StoArmat Miral Render System on StoArmour Facade Panel

This is to comply with the relevant clauses in the New Zealand Building Code being B2 Durability, E2 External Moisture and F2 Hazardous Building Materials for this type of building element provided maintenance and service requirements as set out in the StoService Assurance documents are followed.

The twenty (20) year warranty is supplied by the Sto Contractor on completion of the project and remains valid when serviced and signed off by the Maintenance Contractor in accordance with the StoService Assurance program. The warranty is issued and backed by Stoanz Limited as to the suitability of the material supplied provided that:

- (a) All specified work is carried out by a registered Sto Contractor who must complete and sign off the Sto Quality Assurance Schedule and the five-year PS3 Workmanship Warranty.
- (b) All work is carried out in accordance with this Specification, or any written amendments issued by Stoanz Limited.
- (c) The warranty does not cover situations where the render system is subjected to physical disturbance, chemical contamination, structural stress, or interference.

8. DISCLAIMER

8.1 Disclaimer

The information contained in this specification is based on our findings, experience, testing and certification at the revision date. End users are still responsible for establishing the suitability of the specified products regarding their intended use. No liability is undertaken for use of this information outside of Stoanz Limited parameters or for the substrates, design, construction, and project site conditions that are outside of Stoanz Limited's control. Where a Sto registered contractor applies Stoanz purchased products in accordance with the Sto Specifications, Material Technical Data Sheets and Sto Details, a Sto Material Warranty document is available, but the installation of the materials remains the responsibility of the Sto Contractor who provides the Workmanship Warranty. Any warranty is conditional on the system being maintained and serviced in accordance with the StoService documentation. Stoanz reserves the right to alter or update information and formulations at any time without prior notice.