

SECTION 092300 – GYPSUM PLASTERING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Gypsum plastering on expanded-metal lath.
2. Gypsum plastering on unit masonry.

B. Related Sections:

1. Section 040120.63 – Brick and Terra Cotta Masonry Repair.
2. Section 042000 – Unit Masonry.
3. Section 079200 – Joint Sealants.

C. Reference and Industry Standards

1. The following reference standards shall be applicable to this Section:
 - a. New York City Building Code, **current** edition, as amended inclusive of:
 - Chapter 25 Gypsum Board, Gypsum Panel Products and Plaster
2. Industry Standards
 - ASTM (American Society for Testing and Materials)

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) for each type of product.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fire-Resistance Ratings: Where indicated, provide gypsum plaster assemblies identical to those of assemblies tested for fire resistance according to ASTM E119 by a qualified testing agency.
- B. Sound-Transmission Characteristics: Where indicated, provide gypsum plaster assemblies identical to those of assemblies tested for STC ratings according to ASTM E90 and classified according to ASTM E413 by a qualified testing agency.

2.2 EXPANDED-METAL LATH

- A. Expanded-Metal Lath: ASTM C847, cold-rolled carbon-steel sheet with ASTM A653, G60 hot-dip galvanized-zinc coating.

1. Paper Backing: Kraft paper factory bonded to back of lath.
2. Diamond-Mesh Lath:
 - a. Type: **[Flat]** **[Self-furring]**.
 - b. Weight: **[2.5 lb/sq. yd.]** **[3.4 lb/sq. yd.]**.
3. Flat-Rib Lath: Rib depth of not more than 1/8 inch, **[2.75 lb/sq. yd.]** **[3.4 lb/sq. yd.]**.
4. 3/8-Inch Rib Lath: **[3.4 lb/sq. yd.]** **[4 lb/sq. yd.]**.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

- A. General: Comply with ASTM C841, and coordinate depth of trim and accessories with thicknesses and number of plaster coats required.
- B. Metal Accessories:
 1. Cornerite: Fabricated from expanded-metal lath with ASTM A653, G60 hot-dip galvanized-zinc coating.
 2. Striplath: Fabricated from expanded-metal lath with ASTM A653, G60, hot-dip galvanized-zinc coating.
 3. Cornerbeads: Fabricated from zinc-coated (galvanized) steel.
 - a. Smallnose cornerbead with expanded flanges; use unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. Smallnose cornerbead with perforated flanges; use on curved corners.
 - c. Smallnose cornerbead with expanded flanges reinforced by perforated stiffening rib; use on columns and for finishing unit masonry corners.
 - d. Bullnose cornerbead, radius 3/4-inch minimum, with expanded flanges; use at locations indicated on Drawings.
 4. Casing Beads: Fabricated from zinc-coated (galvanized) steel; square-edged style; with expanded flanges.
 5. 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.
 6. Expansion Joints: Fabricated from zinc-coated (galvanized) steel; folded pair of unperforated screeds in M-shaped configuration; with expanded flanges.
 7. Two-Piece Expansion Joints: Fabricated from zinc-coated (galvanized) steel; formed to produce slip-joint and square-edged reveal that is adjustable from 1/4 to 5/8 inch wide; with perforated flanges.
- C. Plastic Accessories: Manufactured from high-impact PVC.
 1. Cornerbeads: With perforated flanges.
 - a. Smallnose cornerbead; use unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. Bullnose cornerbead, radius 3/4-inch minimum; use at locations indicated on Drawings.

2. 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. Bullnose style, radius 3/4-inch minimum; use at locations indicated on Drawings.
3. 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.
4. Expansion Joints: Two-piece type, formed to produce slip-joint and square-edged [**1/2-inch-**] [**1-inch-**] [**1-1/2-inch-**] wide reveal; with perforated concealed flanges.

2.4 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 C631.
- C. Fasteners for Attaching Metal Lath to Substrates: ASTM C841.
- D. Wire: ASTM A641, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper, not less than 0.0475-inch diameter unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Sound-Attenuation Blankets: ASTM C665, 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 rated assembly.
- F. Mix Additives: Use gypsum plaster accelerators and retarders from plaster manufacturer if required by Project conditions. Use only additives that manufacturer recommends in writing for use with plaster to which it is added.

2.5 BASE-COAT PLASTER MATERIALS

- A. Lightweight-Gypsum Ready-Mixed Plaster: ASTM C28, with mill-mixed perlite aggregate.
- B. Aggregates for Base-Coat Plasters: ASTM C35, [**sand**] [**and**] [**perlite**].

2.6 FINISH-COAT PLASTER MATERIALS

- A. Gypsum Gaging Plaster: ASTM C28.
- B. Gypsum Ready-Mixed Finish Plaster: Manufacturer's standard, mill-mixed, gaged, interior finish.
- C. Lime: ASTM C206, Type S, special finishing hydrated lime.
- D. Lime: ASTM C206, Type N, normal finishing hydrated lime.

- E. Aggregates for Float Finishes: ASTM C35, [**sand**] [**perlite**]; graded according to ASTM C842.

2.7 PLASTER MIXES

- A. Mixing: Comply with ASTM C842 and manufacturer's written instructions for applications indicated.
- B. Mix Additives: Use accelerators and retarders, if required by Project conditions, according to manufacturer's written instructions.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Fire-Resistance-Rated Assemblies: Install components according to requirements for design designations from reference and/or industry standards.
- B. STC-Rated Assemblies: Install components according to requirements for design designations from reference and/or industry standards.
- C. Sound-Attenuation Blankets: Where required, install blankets before installing lath unless blankets are readily installed after lath has been installed on one side.
- D. Acoustical Sealant: Where required, seal joints between edges of plasterwork and abutting construction with acoustical sealant.

3.2 INSTALLING EXPANDED-METAL LATH

- A. Expanded-Metal Lath: Install according to ASTM C841.

3.3 INSTALLING ACCESSORIES

- A. General: Install according to ASTM C841.
- 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.

3.4 PLASTER APPLICATION

- A. General: Comply with ASTM C842.
- B. Bonding Compound: Apply on unit masonry substrates for direct application of plaster.
- C. Base-Coat Plaster:
 - 1. Over Expanded-Metal Lath:

- a. Scratch Coat: Gypsum neat plaster with job-mixed sand.
 - b. Brown Coat: Lightweight-gypsum ready-mixed plaster.
2. Over Unit Masonry: Lightweight-gypsum ready-mixed plaster .

D. Finish Coats:

1. Smooth-Troweled Finishes: [**Gypsum gaging plaster and lime putty**] [**Gypsum ready-mixed finish plaster**].
2. Float Finishes: Gypsum gaging plaster and lime putty.

E. Concealed Plaster:

1. Where plaster application is concealed behind built-in cabinets, similar furnishings, and equipment, apply finish coat.
2. Where plaster application is concealed above suspended ceilings and in similar locations, omit finish coat.
3. Where plaster application is used as a base for adhesive application of tile and similar finishes, omit finish coat.

3.5 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.

END OF SECTION 092300