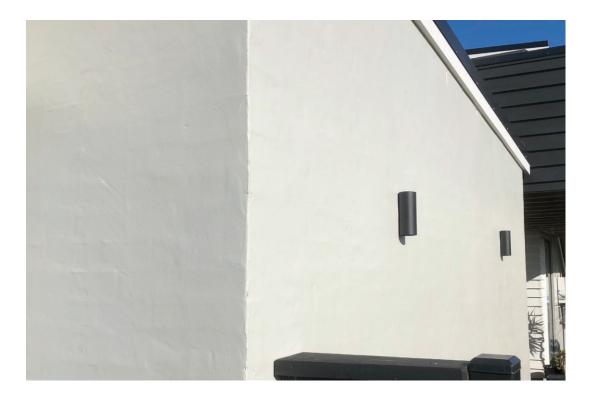


# SPECIFICATION

# **Bagging Bricks**

Bagged Plaster over Brick



PROJECT NAME
PROJECT ADDRESS

This EasySpec page is designed for your ease of use. Please make changes to the type of finish you require and then print off and attach to your plans for consent.

**OWNERS NAME** 



SELECTIONS

# **Bagging Bricks**

# Bagged Plaster over Brick

# THIS VERSION EXCLUDES THE BRICK VENEER SPECIFICATION

If you DO want the veneer included please use the bagging bricks incl brick veneer specification

## PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Bagging plaster is an economical way to provide an attractive rustic feel to the exterior of any masonry clad building without completely concealing the nature of the underlying substrate's character.

Surface Preparation:			
Texture Coat:			
Paint:			
Paint Coats QTY:			
Colour:			

#### **SUBSTITUTIONS**

Product substitutions are not permitted.



#### **6. SURFACE PREPARATION**

- The brick surface should be checked for nibs, protrusions, excess mortar or any irregularities. These should be removed prior to the bagging mix being applied.
- All surfaces that receive an application of plaster must be clean and free of debris, dirt, dust, efflorescence, grease, oils, curing agents, cleaning solutions, mould and algae or any other contaminants that may affect adhesion.
- **Seal very porous surfaces** with 1 coat of **Masons PlastaSeal** to control suction and create an even surface. Alternatively a proprietary paint sealer can also be applied with roller brush or spray and allow to dry.

#### 7. PLASTER CARE

- On site service; Ensure all plaster is delivered dry & undamaged.
- Storage; Ensure dry storage on site, stack carefully, protect from the elements & any other damage.
- Plastering conditions; Carry out plastering to specification only.

#### 8. MATERIALS APPLICATION

Mix and apply a 1 to 3mm coat of Masons Adobe or 1mm Sponge plaster.
 (Masons Adobe is smoother and flatter, Masons 1mm sponge will have a coarser texture.)
 Either by using; a sponge, Hessian bag material a brush or broom.
 The choice of plaster, application tool and plaster technique will create a unique finish.

It is advisable to apply a sample area of the bagged finish for clients or the building owner to approve. Each "bagged" job will be unique.

- Typically, the bagging mix is applied to the wall with a short steel trowel and is then rubbed over. 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.

#### 9. PAINT

- One coat of a **premium lime lock sealer** must be applied, followed by 2 coats of premium elastomeric 100% acrylic paint in the chosen colour at the correct spread rate as specified by the paint manufacturer.
- The chosen paint system must have a Light Reflective Value (LRV) of 25 or above.

#### 10. LIMITATIONS

- DO NOT apply the chosen bagging mix plaster when the ambient or surface temperature is below 4°C or above 30°C or will be in that range for the 24-hour period after application.
- When hot, dry, or windy conditions exist protection must be provided.



#### 11. CURING

- All freshly applied material must be protected from inclement weather for a minimum of 24 hours after application.
- **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.
- 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.
- Allowing the bagging to fully cure will reduce the risk of blemishes being caused to the painted surface.

## 12. MAINTENANCE

- Hold regular checks, at least annually, of the wall cladding 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.
- **Annually** the wall cladding system should be cleaned, by washing with clean water to remove dirt and to maintain it's finished appearance.
- **Grime may be removed** with warm water and detergent.
- Re-coat all painted walls with approved paint system at 8 to 10 yearly intervals.
- 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
- Provide the Masons Plaster Maintenance Guide to the building owner

## 13. WARRANTY

- Please see the Bagged Brick Warranty Document
- Manufacturers Material Warranty; Masons warrant this part of the work under normal environmental and use conditions against failure of materials and execution. The plaster system is warranted as follows: Materials: 7 years from date of practical completion issued by Masons.
- **Producer Statement;** The applicator is responsible to provide the Building Consent Authority with a Producer statement for the installation and application of the products.

## 14. 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 recognised. Paper dust masks or a respirator must be worn always 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
- Obtain from Masons the **Material Safety Data Sheets** for each product. Keep sheets on site and comply with the required safety procedures.
- Follow OSH & ERMA Guidelines at all times regarding site safety, regulations & guidelines.