Suggested Specification Guidelines For Metal Lath and Portland Cement Plaster Over Concrete and Masonry

Lathing Materials

Lath: Shall be 3.4# Self-Furring Galvanized Metal Lath; Dietrich Metal Framing, Alabama Metals (AMICO) or equal.

Expansion Joints: Galvanized casing beads placed in a back to back orientation, with subsequent backer rod and low modulus elastomeric sealant.

Control Joints: "J" Type as shown on drawings. Dietrich Metal Framing XJ15, AMICO "Griplock" "J" or equal.

Corner Reinforcing: Stockton Corner-Aid, or equal.

Application

Lathing: All lath and accessories shall be installed in accordance with ASTM C-1063 except as noted.

- Lath Minimum: Attach with six power or powder actuated fasteners with ¾ inch washers, located at each corner of lath and at mid-point along long edge of each side. Then stub nail balance at 16 inches horizontally and 7 inches vertically with ¾ inch stub nails (ASTM C 1063 section 7.10.5).
- Alternative: Use power or powder actuated fasteners entirely. ITW ramset
 Trakfast zinc coated or equivalent with ¾ inch washers. Shank diameter 0.145
 inch min.

Expansion Joints: Because stucco, concrete and masonry undergo similar volume changes in situ, expansion joints may be limited to mirroring those that are in the concrete or masonry. Lath should lap onto the flange of the casing bead

Control Joints: Control joints are not necessary on concrete or masonry when lath is not used. However at the discretion of the Architect and to break the wall area into workable/ reasonable size panels they may be employed. When lath is used, control joints are required every 144 square feet. The distance between control joints should not exceed 18 feet in either direction with a length to width ratio of 2.5 to 1.

Portland Cement Plaster

- Apply to a total minimum thickness of 7/8 inch in at least three coats in accordance with IBC Table 1405.2. Contractor shall provide a sample before proceeding.
- Permissible Mixes. All portland cement plaster base coats shall be in accordance with ASTM C926 Permissible Mix Table 1, for High Absorption such as concrete masonry, absorptive brick or tile.



- Base Coat Mixing Proportions. Scratch and brown coats shall be mixed and proportioned in accordance with ASTM C926 Table 2, for Base-Coat Proportions.
- 4. Finish Coat shall be mixed in accordance with ASTM C926 Table 3, for Job-Mixed Finish Coat Proportions
- 5. Liquid Admixtures. Proportion, mix and apply in accordance with manufacturers printed directions.

Alternate Finish:

Acrylic Finish Coatings: A proprietary mixture of 100% acrylic polymer, aggregate, water and pigments by Dryvit, Sto, Senergy, Parex or equivalent.

- Comply with acrylic finish manufacturer's recommendations for conditions affecting product performance.
- Protect installation from direct precipitation during the application and the setting/curing period of primer and finish coat.
- Maintain a wet edge when applying finish. Protect from direct sunlight until finish has dried.
- Ensure that the finish is fully set prior to removing protective covering. Do not use frozen materials.
- Apply acrylic primer and/or finish only when ambient air temperature is 40° F and rising. Ambient air temperature shall remain at 40° F for a minimum of 24 hours or longer if required, until the coatings are completely dry.

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