

Admiralty House - Methodology





A. Introduction

Artisan Plastercraft Ltd — Methodology for the repairs as documented in Report and subsequent pressure test in keeping with character and listed status of the building.

B. Description

THREE COAT LIME PLASTER ON RIVEN LATH

- All lathe and plaster patches to be reinstated using the following method: Laths will be inserted to infill where these have been lost, nailed to underside of joists.
- Pre-wet the laths with mist spray clean cold water before starting to spread the scratch coat.
- The ready mixed scratch coat is haired and is made up from one part mature slaked lime putty and 2½ parts well graded sharp sand 3mm through to fines.
- Open bags of ready mixed plaster, before emptying the entire contents of the bag into a mixing tub board and run a shovel through to ensure thorough mixing.
- Spread the plaster onto the pre-wetted laths at about 10mm, rule off and leave. Do not attempt to work the plaster at this stage as it will only stick to the trowel.
- Keep an eye on the plaster and, after about three hours (longer on a cold or wet day),
 the surface will start to take a slight crust and can be worked if required. At this stage
 we just scratch the surface, being careful not to run in the same direction as the line of
 the laths.
- Leave the first coat for about four or five days, depending on the weather, before applying the intermediate coat.
- o Follow the same procedure for emptying the bags of coarse mix as with the scratch coat but this time no hair is added. Spread at about 7mm and, once again, scratch and leave until ready to take the finishing coat.
- The finishing is a fine mix. It is prepared from one part mature slaked lime putty and two parts of well graded sharp sand, ranging from 1mm through to fines.
- Open the premixed bag emptying the entire contents of the bag into a mixing tub and whisk ensure a good mix.
- Mist spray the surface of the intermediate coat with clean cold water. Allow time for the water to be absorbed and spread the plaster about 5mm thick. Rule off as before and leave for at least a couple of hours. When ready, rub up with a plastic or wooden trowel to get the fat back (no need to spray water on the surface). Trowel to the required finish. Under certain conditions you may experience slight crazing of this last coat after a further few hours in which case it can be rubbed up again and trowelled out.



- The work area to be segregated for each visit and shall be maintained for the duration of each visit.
- Once appropriate works within the area are complete, all work equipment / unused materials / protection materials shall be removed from the area.
- Wet plaster mixing stations to be established in corner areas within the segregated work areas. To reduce the manual carrying of water supplies to the mixing area, such areas will be established as close to a fixed water supply as is practicable to do so. Artisan's personnel will use plastic buckets to transport water to the mixing area.
- All works to be QA checked by Artisan's Project Management prior to handing back to Mayron.