

## Data Sheet

### Vieujot Heritage Juss

**Vieujot Heritage Juss** also known as "V-Juss" is a lime and highest quality gypsum wall plaster traditionally manufactured for the restoration to-the-same of old buildings of the GCC area originally plastered with "Juss".

#### **Definition**

*Vieujot Heritage Juss* is a "exterior" gypsum and lime plaster coating product, traditionally made with high temperature gypsum-plaster and lime. Sometimes, a sand which granulometry, color and quantity are chosen according to the desired results is incorporated.

#### **Field of application**

*Vieujot Heritage Juss* was originally designed to renovate old buildings of GCC area exterior walls and preserve their character and tradition.

It carries on the tradition of high temperature "exterior" gypsum plasters, widely used throughout all the GCC area in historic times due to the locally widespread gypsum deposits.

For a long time ignored or neglected, those gypsum plasters, *juss* in arabic, have specificities (fineness of the texture, possibility of thick application, great porosity, easiness of carving...) than largely explains the technical and easthetical particularities of the local architecture.

*Vieujot Heritage Juss* allows to respect, maintain or even recreate those specificities. Specifically, *Vieujot Heritage Juss* is the ideal solution to restore ancient building structures, originally plaster-coated.

Those walls can be either homogeneous or composite (bricks, wood frame, nogged rag-stone with sablon mortar or lime, plaster debris, coral stone, gypsum stone, clay based supports, ...).

In some cases, *Vieujot Heritage Juss* is also be used as masonry mortar.

On the other hand, due to its esthetic qualities, *Vieujot Heritage Juss* is more and more used on new high-end project. It can be applied on most of the supports, classical (blocks, concrete, bricks, etc ...) or more "green" (straw bales, hempcrete, earth blocks, ...) for interior and exterior work.

## Advantages

*Vieujot Heritage Juss* carries on the original techniques and functionings of heritage buildings.

*Vieujot Heritage Juss* has an exceptional ability to dry and sanitize old walls. Because of its unequalled breathing abilities, it protects all building elements against water damage ( timber frame, tiles, rammed earth... ) and ensures safety.

Therefore, it is particularly recommended for porous structure walls (cut stone, coralstone masonry, masonry coated with gypsum plaster, lime or sablon mortar, wood frame, adobe, ...).

The absence of shrinkage during the drying phase makes it easy and safe to use.

These *juss* coatings or mortars are responding very well to the always possible movements in old structures. In addition, even if these movements are to cause some cracks, the porosity of *Vieujot Heritage Juss* will prevent them from becoming infiltrating.

Its fineness allows to reproduce all the traditionnal details of original gulf architecture as well by carving as by chiseling (for molding, a specific version, *Moulex*, is available).

After setting, *Vieujot Heritage Juss* recarbonates to the air and forms a hardened calcite surface.

## Aspect and range

Gypsum and lime plasters have the bygone skin qualities, light color and smoothness of the traditional *juss*.

*Vieujot Heritage Juss* enables very smooth but rich finishes, which are traditional in the heritage GCC buildings, forts, etc .... This type of finish is very resistant and don't get easily stained.

*Vieujot Heritage Juss* is manufactured and delivered premixed, with the exact selected color match.

## Caution

Old masonry that needs to be coated must be protected from unwanted water infiltration (water sipping, backsplash and rising by capillary action). The covers, gutters, rainwater pipes, projection covers, cornices, supports, zinc works, weatherings and splashboards, must perform their usual function).

Special care has to be taken with protections on walls exposed to prevailing winds.

Damage caused by back splashing can be avoided by building a 50 cm or ~ 20 inch high base-wall.

## Preparatory conditions

In all cases, it is indispensable to scarify the former coating at least 1 inch deep, to treat all support pathologies, then to thoroughly dust off. What is more, all support non-adhering elements must be suppressed.

The support must be clean, soot, bistre or efflorescence free.

The support must present a sufficient "scratch" surface for adhesion and good keying. The very deeply scarified parts must be wire-meshed and re-filled with identical material to the original.

All non-apparent wood elements must be wire-meshed before coating, as well as all surface heterogeneities ( wire-lath and galvanized nails).

## ***Instructions for implementation***

Working with high temperature gypsum plasters is a matter of following the rules of the art and our technical specifications.

**Because there is lime in the mix, it is imperative to wear gloves and protective glasses.**

*Vieujot Heritage Juss* should not be applied in very cold temperatures (not below 5 °C / 41 °F), or on a frozen or thawing support. In hot weather, the coating needs to be protected from direct sun exposure while work is in progress and during the first days of drying (7 days). Do not apply the coating on very hot days or under direct sun.

It is hand-mixed with the help of a mixer in a rubber container, or can be sprayed with a machine. It must form an homogeneous paste holding a load at least 30 mm.

If necessary for rough work, use MG 100 or, better, *Vieujot Heritage Mortar* or *Vieujot Heritage Juss* itself (proceed by 30/40 mm coats).

Then, preferably the application of finish coat should be done in one coat : otherwise apply successive layers, each one with *gratté* finish (scrubed with a nail-board). This top layer must be 25 mm thick minimum.

*Vieujot Heritage Juss* is plastered with a straight edge can be used for this purpose. One has about 2 hours to spread and float the product (the *Tirex* version has a shorter setting time, for specifics works as bench running of cornices)

The setting occurs in the 2 or 3 following hours. The finishing usually begins in the afternoon when a peel comes off the sharpened tool :

- *coupé* : that is scrubed/cut with a *berthelet* (a kind a specific French razor)
- *gratté* : that is scrubed with a nail-board
- *lissé* : that is smoothed with a stainless steel tool (not for exterior works though).
- *décapé* : that is scrubed with a metal brush
- *poncé* : that is sandpapered with 80 or 120 grade paper, when perfectly dry.

## ***Consumption***

From 10 to 13 kg/m<sup>2</sup> by cm of thickness, according version.

## ***Preservation and conditionning***

6 months, away from humidity in a dry and clean storage room (in the original lined paper bags, on pallets with streamers).