

METHOD STATEMENT

VIEUJOT HERITAGE MORTAR

1. General

1.1 Summary

Vieujot Heritage Mortar method statement

1.2 Reference standards

International standards according the project

1.3 Submittals

1.3.1 Product Data :

submit manufacturer's method statement and MSDS

1.3.2 Samples:

Submit samples representative of finish color, aggregation and texture

On site samples can be asked for finish approval

1.4 Delivery and storage

1.4.1 Delivery

Delivery to be received in pallets weatherized with plastic wrap

Individual bags to be marked with producer name and product reference

1.4.2 Storage

Store for up to 6 months above ground in dry, ventilated space. Store material at an ambient temperature (above 5 °C) maintained for a minimum of 48 hours before application

1.5 Project conditions

1.5.1 Environmental Requirements

1.5.1.1 Prevent excessively rapid or localized drying out

1.5.1.2 Ventilation to be provided to properly dry plaster during and after application

1.5.2 Working conditions

Wear gloves and protective glasses during the application.

2 Products

2.1 Vieujot Heritage Mortar

2.1.1 Manufacturer

Plâtres Vieujot/ Platre.com

2.1.2 Description

Vieujot Heritage Mortar is pre-mixed gypsum based plaster : mix of gypsum plasters, lime, aggregates, mineral pigment, specific additives
Colored powder according approved final color
No smell, miscible to water
Consumption : around 1,1 kg/liter
Contain air lime : usual caution to avoid cutaneous or ocular irritation
Surface hardness: more than 80 shore C

2.1.3 Composition

2.1.3.1 Binder

suitable as mortar for traditional masonry

2.1.3.2 Aggregates

If any, pre-mixed in the binder. No addition on site. Siliceous or calcareous.

2.1.3.3 Pigments

Pre-mixed in the binder. No addition on site. Crushed mineral or alkali resistant mineral pigments

2.2 Water

Clean, potable, fresh, temperate water

No other addition (additives, pigment, aggregate) authorized on site.

3 Execution

3.1 Examination

3.1.1 Examine substrates for structural integrity to receive new masonry

3.1.2 Examine substrates for water repellent contaminants or efflorescence

3.1.3 Cement containing elements must undergo a 30 day minimum cure prior to application of plaster

3.2 Preparation

3.2.1 Condition of surface

Remove foreign matter, dirt, loose debris, unstable masonry

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

The support must present a sufficient "scratch" surface for adhesion and good keying.

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

3.2.2 Condition of stability

Confirm sufficient stability of the substrates to receive the new part of masonry

3.3 Installation

Respect traditional application rules of gypsum masonry.

Especially the Vieujot Heritage Mortar should not be applied at a temperature lower than 5° C, neither in full sun exposure or under the rain, nor on frozen support. By taking

account of local conditions (temperature, wind, air humidity, etc ...) or by test application, make sure the mortar stay wet during at least 12 hours after mixing (i.e. no color changing). Water spraying and/or tarping can help.

3.3.1 Mixing

Use mechanical mixer with clear, potable, fresh, temperate water.

Clean mixers and containers between mixes

Mix plaster to workable, homogeneous consistency (from 50 to 65 % : a thick paste self supporting at 3/4 cm must be achieved) for trowel application

Mix should not be re tempered

3.3.2 Application for masonry and rough works

Abundantly wet the elements (e.g. stones or blocks) to be placed.

Apply in large coat of mortar on a side of the element ; press it in place ; after setting remove the extra mortar

3.3.3 Application for undercoating works

If undercoating is necessary, apply mortar on the desired thickness that should be more than 12 mm and less than 30 mm. In case of several coats, apply in as few coats as possible (up to 30/40 mm per coat). Every coat must have hardened and be scratched with nail board or equivalent (some hours after application, once hard enough) before receiving the next one. Overlaying is possible from the day after application.

The last coat must scratched with nail board (or equivalent) too, to insure a good keying of the finish coat.

3.3.4 Finishes

Once finished and eventually undercoated the masonry will be plastered with *Vieujot Heritage Juss* or *Enduit de Montmorency*, if necessary after

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