

## Operation and Maintenance

### Vieujot Heritage Juss and Mortar over masonry walls

This document describes some maintenance and repair methods for the *Vieujot Heritage Juss* and *Vieujot Heritage Mortar*, in cut (“*coupé*”), sandpapered (“*poncé*”) and metal brushed (“*décapé*”) finishes.

#### ***Dust and dry marks***

To remove dust and/or dry marks, use **dry compressed air** at greater than 6 bar.  
The wall surface should be dry.

#### ***Thick marks***

To remove thick marks (*plastic paint, mastic, ...*):

1. Remove the marks with a razor.
2. Remove the dust and residue as described above.

#### ***Surface flaws***

To remove surface flaws (*writing, felt pen marks, various stains, finishing flaws (scrapes, tool marks, smooth patches, ...), scratches*):

1. Remove the dust.
2. Sand (metal brush for *décapé* finish) the affected area (only) by hand.
3. Remove the dust again.
4. If required, sand lightly with a sanding machine to a uniform finish (metal brush for *décapé* finish), then remove the dust.

#### ***Missing material***

To repair areas where material is missing (*impact marks, damaged edges, ...*):

1. Prepare the edges of the area to be repaired (make the edges vertical).
2. Remove the dust.
3. Thoroughly wet the area.

4. Mix the same product as originally used.
5. Fill the area with a "cat's tongue" trowel, taking care not to spread material onto the undamaged area.
6. When hardened (wait until the hardness of the original material has been attained), scrape (or scratch) to the original level.
7. Scrape the edges of the repair (areas made smooth by the new material).
8. Allow to dry completely (several days).
9. Remove the dust.
10. If required, sand lightly with a sanding machine (metal brush for *décapé* finish) to a uniform finish, then remove the dust.

### ***Significant repairs***

1. Straighten the edges: make the area rectangular.
2. Remove the dust.
3. Protect the edges of the area with masking tape.
4. Chamfer the edges.
5. If required, prepare the background (bonding agent, mesh, ...).
6. Thoroughly wet the area, especially the edges.
7. Mix the same product as originally used.
8. Fill the area with a small trowel.
9. When hardened (wait until the hardness of the original material has been attained), scrape (or scratch) to the original level.
10. Remove the masking tape.
11. Scrape the edges of the repair (areas made smooth by the new material).
12. Allow to dry completely (several days).
13. Remove the dust.
14. If required, sand lightly with a sanding machine (metal brush for *décapé* finish) to a uniform finish, then remove the dust.

### ***General retouching/renovation***

General retouching is intended to correct widespread finishing faults, effects of aging, pollution, ...

1. Check that the coating is completely dry everywhere.
2. Sand (metal brush for *décapé* finish) the whole area with a sanding machine.

3. If certain parts are set back, sand them by hand.
4. Straighten the edges with a "chemin de fer".
5. Remove the dust.
6. During the work, alternate sanding (metal brush for *décapé* finish) and dust removal to check the progress.
7. Moisten the entire area by misting (avoid run-marks).

### **General**

- The dust removal should be done on dry areas and use dry compressed air at greater than 6 bar.
- The sanding should be carried out dry with grade 80 to 120 sand paper, according to the grain of the coating., and then 400 grade
- The brushing should be carried with a metal brush with an hardness of metal (brass or iron) adapted to the desired finish. Pre-moisten the surface avoid dust formation. In this case wait for water being absorbed before brushing.
- The scraping should be done with the straight edge of the berthelet, held at a right angle to the surface.
- Sharpening of the berthelet should be done with a file.
- Wetting surfaces should be carried out with clean water, until no more is absorbed.
- Filling should be done from the center towards the edges in thick layers.
- The cutting should be done with an angle grinder with a diamond cutting disc.
- The edges of the repair areas should be protected by a double layer of masking tape, wider than the blade of the berthelet.
- After complete final drying, eventually re-do the hydrophobic treatment (wipe out the overlapping of the treatment on the already treated old parts to avoid brightness).
- Manufacturer address : Plâtres Vieujot / Platre.com – 11, rue Saint Paul – 95230 Soisy sous Montmorency – France – [contact@platre.com](mailto:contact@platre.com) - + 33 1 39 89 20 48