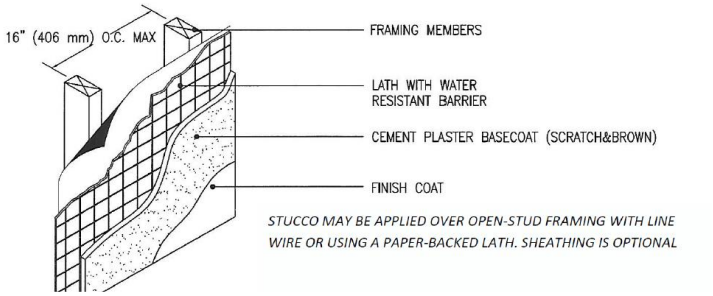
The Stucco Manufacturers Association (SMA) Guide Specification for 3-coat Portland Cement Plaster (Stucco) applied to Framed Walls (2/2017)

INTRODUCTION: The Stucco Manufacturers Association (SMA) is a non-profit association formed in 1957 to promote best practices for cement plastering (stucco). The SMA is made up of manufacturers, dealers, contractors and consultants who desire to promote stucco through education, collaboration and agree to follow SMA by-laws. This process promotes quality and institutes a mechanism to solve on site issues through third party observations/reports.

This guide specification is for a standard three-coat portland cement plaster with a cement or an acrylic finish coat on framing or furring. A portland cement plaster assembly is comprised of a sheathing (optional), water resistant barrier(s) a lath, scratch and brown coats (the basecoat), and a decorative finish coat. Ancillary items include: Trim accessories, architectural shapes, crack reduction systems, special coatings.



The specification may be customized by the design professional/building envelope consultant to suit the project requirements and follows the Construction Specification Institute's (CSI) MasterFormat (2004 Ed.) and Section Format. There are locations where information needs to be added or deleted depending upon project needs. These locations are indicated using the following formatting:

[Text]	Notes that provide instructions or guidance to specifier. These should be deleted when no longer needed.
[Text]	Possible options for the assembly. Select appropriate option(s) and delete the remaining options. Delete the brackets and un-bold the selected option(s).
<Text>	Locations where text needs to be inserted by the specifier.

This specification should be used along with other documentation including the SMA three coat stucco details, technical papers, applicable ASTM standards, AAMA recommendations, and SMA approved product data sheets. Visit www.stuccomfgassoc.com to obtain these documents and SMA members for more information.

Applicator: The contractor installing the lath and plaster (stucco) assembly has a significant impact on the success of the cladding. Education and training are critical. Regional variations should be vetted prior to accepting. It is recommended to use SMA contractors and work with your stucco product manufacturers.

L&P OF THE STUCCO MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION THE LATH & PLASTER COMMITTEE

Manufacturers: Not all plaster/stucco products are alike. Some "stucco-like" products have proven to be problematic and fail over time or in certain environments. SMA member manufacturers provide quality products for the industry. Members agree to SMA by-laws and strictly adhere to ASTM, ANSI, ICC and SMA standards. Refer to SMA website for current approved product list.

Consultants: Consultants should agree to provide services on a third-party basis. They should not have any conflicts of interest. Consultants are listed on the SMA website and fees for services regarding disputes are recommended to be shared in advance between the disputing parties. This increases the chance of an unbiased report. The SMA staff will offer an opinion on any submitted report.

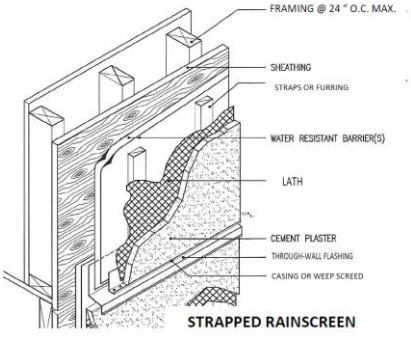
Alternative Assemblies:

Continuous Insulation - Rigid foam sheathing may be added under three-coat cement plaster over framed walls per ASTM and the International Code. SMA 2017 recommendations include:

- A maximum thickness of two (2) inches foam
- A rigid foam with channels or a matt for backside drainage
- An approved water resistant barrier under the foam sheathing: **Exception**, foam density with sufficient structural strength to have windows surface mounted may have sheet WRB over foam. Attach lath to framing members.
- Designers are encouraged to considered ICC, Intertek or IAPMO approved "Insulated Cement Plaster" systems when using foam for CI. Refer to SMA website for more information.

Stucco over Masonry, Concrete or Concrete Masonry Units (CMU)- Refer to the SMA guide specification specifically for portland cement plaster over masonry/concrete.

Rainscreen: This assembly employs the concept of an air space or designed gap created between the cement plaster and the substrate. This gap allows for faster drainage and drying of the cement membrane. This may be beneficial in high rainfall areas with limited drying days, there is an added cost for this option. Traditional "concealed barrier" stucco is per the building code, ASTM and when installed correctly, a proven and cost effective weather-resistive cladding for framed walls. Flashings for larger penetrations should be per code and industry recommendations. Building Envelope consultants should be used for rain screen design.



STRAPPED RAINSCREEN

SECTION 09 24 00 –GUIDE SPECIFICATION FOR PORTLAND CEMENT PLASTER FOR FRAMED WALLS

PART 1- GENERAL

1.01 **SUMMARY**

A. Section Includes: Work includes all labor, materials, and equipment necessary to install all aspects of a portland cement plaster assembly.

B. Related Sections *[Delete unneeded sections.]*

C. 05 40 00 – Light gauge cold-formed steel framing

D. 06 11 00 – Wood Framed Construction

E. 06 16 00 – Sheathing

F. 07 90 00 – Joint Sealers

1.02 REFERENCES *[Delete unneeded references.]*

A. ASTM C150 – Portland Cement

B. ASTM C847 – Standard Specification for Metal Lath

C. ASTM C1032 - Woven Wire Plaster Base

D. ASTM C933 - Welded Wire Lath

E. ASTM C144/C897 – Aggregate for Job-Mixed Portland Cement-Based Plaster

F. ASTM C926 – Application of Portland Cement-Based Plaster

G. ASTM C1063 – Installation of Lathing and Furring for Portland Cement Based Plaster

H. PCA (Portland Cement Association) – Plaster (Stucco) Manual

I. ICC-ES Acceptance Criteria for Weather-resistive Barriers (AC38)

J. SMA Details and Bulletins

1.03 ASSEMBLY DESCRIPTION

A. General: Portland cement plaster is comprised of a water-resistive barrier, optional sheathing, lath, scratch, brown coats, and a finish coat. Minimum nominal ¾ inch cement thickness.

B. Application Methods: The plaster may be applied by hand tools or machine pumps but must have sufficient force to adhere to the substrate.

C. Framing shall have a deflection of L/360 or stiffer

D. Fire Rated assemblies shall be per the test report or special instructions.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: All product data sheets, evaluation reports, details, and warranty information that pertain to the project in accordance with Section 01 30 00 Submittal Procedures.

B. Samples: Submitted upon request.

C. Samples of the finish coat shall be of an adequate size as required to represent each color and texture to be utilized on the project and produced using the same techniques and tools required to complete the project. No sample shall be less than 12” by 12”.

D. Retain approved samples at the construction site throughout the application process.

E. Submit a unit square foot price for a " Stucco Crack Reduction System"

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Qualifications:

B. Manufacturer: All component materials shall be SMA approved and shall be distributed by authorized dealers.

C. Plastering Contractor:

D. Shall specialize in lath and plaster contracting, document experience of at least 5 years, and follow SMA published recommendations or provide certificates to demonstrate stucco knowledge.

E. Provide proof of current contractor's license and bond where required.

F. On-Site Mock-Ups: Produced upon request.

G. Prior to commencement of work, provide an on- site mock-up.

H. Mock-up shall represent construction using the same quality/techniques to be utilized on the project.

I. Retain approved mock-up at job site throughout the application process.

J. Where acceptable to the Architect, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

K. Contractor shall acknowledge the SMA technical Bulletins and agree to follow same

L. Submit letter at completion that the lath and plaster is installed per SMA recommendations.

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Delivery: Deliver all materials to the construction site in their original, unopened packaging with labels intact.

B. Inspection: Inspect the materials upon delivery to assure that specified products have been received. Report defects or discrepancies to the responsible party according to the construction documents; do not use reported material for application.

C. Storage: Store all products per manufacturer's recommendations. Generally, store materials in a cool, dry location; away from direct contact with the ground and/or concrete; out of direct sunlight; and protect from weather and other damage.

1.07 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Requirements: Follow product manufacturer's recommendations for environmental conditions and surface preparation.

B. Temperatures: Before, during and following the application of the portland cement plaster, the ambient and surface temperatures must remain above 40 degrees F (4 C) for a minimum period of 24 hours. Protect stucco from uneven and excessive evaporation, especially during hot, dry and/or windy weather. Protect the portland cement plaster from freezing for a period of not less than 24-hours after set has occurred.

C. Substrates: Prior to installation, inspect the wall for surface contamination or other defects that may adversely affect the performance of the materials, and shall be free of residual

moisture. Do not apply the portland cement plaster to substrates whose temperature are less than 40 degrees F (4 C) or contain frost or ice.

D. All wood based products covered shall be dry and have a moisture content below 19% . DO NOT COVER WET FRAMING.

E. Inclement Weather: Protect applied material from deleterious effects until cured or dry.

F. Existing Conditions:

Contractor shall walk the project prior to starting work and notify the architect or owner's representative of any deficiencies that will negatively impact the plaster assembly. Do NOT proceed until remedied.

G. Contractor shall advise architect of any horizontal surfaces with inadequate slope.

Jobsite Resources: Notify architect if General Contractor fails to provide access to electrical outlets, clean, potable water, and a suitable and safe work area at the construction site throughout the application of the lath and portland cement plaster.

H. Good Practice: During the rainy season, colored plaster can be damaged if the gutters and downspouts are not in place. It is recommended to have gutters and downspouts installed as soon as possible after plastering is complete.

1.08 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

A. Sequencing: Coordinate the installation of the lath and portland cement plaster with all other construction trades. To reduce stucco cracking, apply plaster only after the building is 90 percent dead loaded and the interior gypsum has been installed.

B. Plastering contractor shall request and attend a pre-installation meeting with general contractor and architect prior to the framing being completed. Plastering contractor shall advise architect of control/expansion joint layout concerns. There shall be no cost to the owner for moving one-piece control joints prior and up to this meeting date, additional lineal footage of control joints from plans shall warrant a change order.

C. Staffing: Provide sufficient manpower and proper supervision to ensure continuous operation, free of cold joints, scaffolding lines, curing, variations in texture, etc.

1.09 WARRANTY

A. Warranty: Submit documentation on all products. At completion of work, contractor shall provide a written warranty documentation for the assembly and products used.

B. Warranty Length: Shall start at the time of substantial completion. *[See Product's System Warranties for more information. The warranty length often depends upon the combination of products used in the assembly or system. Longer warranties are possible when the basecoat is an engineered mix.]*

1.10 MAINTENANCE

A. The following materials shall be presented to the owner following the application of the work:

a. One container of finish for each color and texture utilized on the project.

b. Supply a maintenance program for Owners O&M manual as required.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01MANUFACTURERS

A. SMA Manufacturers: Must be from the current list on SMA website under appropriate category.

2.02 SCRATCH AND BROWN COAT (BASECOAT)

A. Cement: **[A portland cement complying with ASTM C150.] [Plastic cement complying with ASTM C1328.]**

B. Sand:

1. Field mixes shall comply with ASTM C-926 and must have sand that is clean and free from deleterious amounts of loam, clay, silt, soluble salts and organic matter. Sampling and testing shall comply with ASTM C144 or C897.
2. An "engineered performance mix" by an SMA manufacturer is acceptable with appropriate approvals (ICC ES, IAPMO or Interek report) .

C. Water: Clean and potable without foreign matter.

D. [An optional SMA approved admixture may be added to impart increased tensile, bond, flexural strength, and/or accelerate hydration. Delete section if no admixture is used or choose one of the following and delete the others.]

1. [Bonding agents]

2. [PUMP Aids]

3. [Fibers]

4. [Acrylic admixture]

2.03WATER-RESISTIVE BARRIER

[Delete the options that are not used in the project. Choose the WRB option.] refer to SMA website for approved product list

A. Over Open Framing **[and non-Wood-based Sheathing]**:

[One layer of D kraft building paper, minimum 30 minute ,complying with UBC Standard 14-1.]

[One layer of asphalt-saturated felt complying with ASTM D226 Type I]

[Equivalent material recognized in a current evaluation report as complying with the ICC-ES Acceptance Criteria for Water-Resistive Barriers (AC38).]

B. Over Wood-based Sheathing:

[Two layers of D kraft building paper , minimum 30 minute, complying with UBC Standard 14-1.]

[Two layers of asphalt-saturated felt complying with ASTM D226 Type I]

[Double layer of equivalent material recognized in a current evaluation report as complying with the ICC-ES Acceptance Criteria for Water-resistive Barriers (AC38).]

[SMA approved fluid applied WRB and one layer D paper, felt or equivalent]

2.04LATH

A. *[Choose one of the following lath options and delete the other options.] refer to SMA website for approved product list*

[Woven-Wire Lath: Nominal No. 17 gauge (0.058 inch), 1.5-inch opening, galvanized steel complying with ASTM C1032.]

[Welded Wire: Nominal No. 16 gauge (0.065 inch), 2-inch-by-2-inch opening, or No. 17 gauge 1 ½ by 1 ½ inch opening, galvanized steel complying with ASTM C933.]

[Expanded Lath: Nominal [2.5 lb/yd2] [3.4 lb/yd2] weight, galvanized steel complying with ASTM C847.]

[Rib Lath: Nominal 3.4 lb/yd2 weight, galvanized steel complying with ASTM C847. *[For open soffit use only.]*]

2.05SHEATHING

A. *[Sheathing is optional. If sheathing is specified, then choose one the following and delete the others. If no sheathing will be used then delete this entire section.]*

[Gypsum Sheathing: Water-resistant treated core gypsum sheathing must comply with ASTM C79 or C1396.]

[Glass Matt Sheathing: Glass mat faced, water-resistant treated core gypsum sheathing must comply with ASTM C1177 and be recognized in a current evaluation report.]

[Gypsum Board: Water-resistant exterior fiber-reinforced gypsum sheathing must comply with ASTM C1278 and be recognized in a current Evaluation Report.]

[Fiberboard: Minimum 1/2-inch-thick (13mm), asphalt-impregnated fiberboard must comply with ASTM C208 as a regular density sheathing.]

[Wood-based Structural Panels: <insert thickness>-inch-thick [plywood] [OSB]. [Plywood must be exterior or Exposure 1 and comply with DOC PS-1 or UBC Standard 23-2, or APA recommendations.] [OSB must be Exposure 1 and comply with DOC PS-2, or UBC Standard 23-3, as applicable.]] *[Insert the thickness and choose plywood or OSB references.]*

2.06ACCESSORIES

[Delete the accessories from this section as needed.] Refer to SMA website for current approved product list.

A. Sealants: **[Acrylic latex complying with ASTM C834] [Polyurethane, polyurethane modified, polysulfide, or silyl-terminated polyether elastomeric sealant complying with ASTM C920 or 100% silicone]**.

B. Flashing (by others) : Flashing complying with IBC Section 1405.4 (2013) or IRC Section R703.8, as applicable, WRB must integrate in a “Shingle Fashion ” with flashings.

C. Fasteners: Nails, staples, or screws used to rigidly secure lath and associated accessories shall be corrosion-resistant and meet the minimum requirements of ASTM C1063.

D. Zinc and Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Accessories: The following accessories shall be fabricated from **[zinc] [or] [zinc-coated (galvanized) steel [pure zinc trims are most corrosion resistant, but much more susceptible to damage and more expensive. Typically limited to ocean front projects]]**.

E. Corner Aid: Minimum 26-gauge thick; expanded flanges shaped to permit complete embedding in plaster; minimum 2 in. wide; **[Square-edge] [Bull-nose]** style; use unless otherwise indicated. [for extra corrosion protection , trims can be double zinc dipped, extra charges will occur, specify PVC nose for acrylic finish coats]

F. Strip Mesh: Metal Lath, 3.4 lb/yd^2 expanded metal; 6 in. wide x 18 in. long.[used as "butterflies" to minimize re-entrant cracking]

G. Vent Screed: Minimum 26-gauge thick; thickness governed by plaster thickness; minimum 4-inch (102 mm) width, double "V" profile, with perforated expanse between "V's" of longest possible lengths.

H. Casing Bead: Minimum 26-gauge thick; thickness governed by plaster thickness; maximum possible lengths; expanded metal flanges, with square edges.

I. Drip Screed: Minimum 26-gauge thick, depth governed by plaster thickness, minimum 3-1/2 in. high flange, maximum possible lengths.

J. Control and Expansion Joints: Depth to conform to plaster thickness; use maximum practical lengths.

K. Control Joints: One-piece-type, folded pair of unperforated screeds in **<insert shape: M-shaped, double V, etc.>** configuration; removable protective tape on plaster face of control joint.

L. Expansion Joints: [Two-piece-type formed to produce a slip-joint.] [Pair of casing beads with sealant between.]

M. Plastic Trim: Fabricated from high-impact PVC.

N. Cornerbeads: With perforated flanges. **[Square-edge] [Bull-nose]** style; use unless otherwise indicated.

O. Casing Beads: With perforated flanges in depth required to suit plaster bases indicated and flange length required to suit applications indicated. **<insert style>** style; use unless otherwise indicated.

P. Control Joints: One-piece-type, folded pair of unperforated screeds in **<insert shape: M-shaped, double V, etc.>** configuration; removable protective tape on plaster face of control joint.

Q. Expansion Joints: [Two-piece-type formed to produce a slip-joint.]

2.07 STUCCO CRACK REDUCTION SYSTEM (OPTIONAL) REFER TO SMA WEBSITE FOR MORE INFORMATION*. [Delete this section if not used in the project.]*

A. Mesh: Alkali resistant, minimum 4.0 oz., woven glass fiber fabrics.

~~B.~~ Base coat: must be compatible with mesh and finish coats. Select SMA manufacturer and follow manufacturer's recommendations.

2.08 FOAM ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS *[Optional foam architectural details. If using lath wrapped foam details, delete Foam Mesh and Foam Base coat options. Delete section if foam architectural not used on the project.] details*

A. Foam: EPS foam, 1.0 lb/ft^2 minimum density.

B. Mesh for Foam Shape: Alkali resistant, **[2.0 oz.] [4.5 oz.]**, woven glass fiber fabrics.

C. Foam Base coat and Adhesive: contractor to insure compatibility.

2.09 PRIMER

A. **[for acrylic finish coats]** primer by finish coat manufacturer selected *[Primer is optional, but is recommended. Delete this section if primer will not be used on the project. The use of primer will generally increase the warranty.]*

2.10FINISHES

A. *[Choose one or more of the following finishes and delete the remaining ones.]*

- **Portland cement-based blended stucco finish: see SMA list**
- **acrylic-based finish manufactured by an SMA member**
- **Elastomeric acrylic-based finishes manufactured by an SMA member**
- **Specialty Finish: refer to SMA manufacturer recommendations**

B. Color and Texture: Color and finish texture shall be as selected by the Architect.

2.11MIXES

A. Portland Cement Plaster Basecoats:

1. Prescriptive Method: Ratios and Mix Design shall be per ASTM C926. Contractor shall select one of the following mixes (sand is per combined volume of cements):

a.

Portland Cement	1 part
Masonry Cement	1 part
Sand	3 ½ to 4 ½ parts per Cement
Fibers	Maximum 3 oz per batch

b.

Portland Cement	1 part
Lime (type S)	¼ to ½ part
Sand	3 to 4 parts per cement & Lime
Fibers	Maximum 3 oz per batch

c.

Plastic Cement	1 part
Sand	3 ½ to 4 ½ parts per cement
Fibers	Maximum 3 oz per bag plastic cement

2. Engineered Method: Pre-mix blends or silos per SMA manufacturer.

B. Finish Coats: Mixing and tinting instructions are contained in the appropriate product data sheets by the SMA Manufacturer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

EXAMINATION

A. Prior to the application of the portland cement plaster basecoat the plastering contractor shall ensure that:

B. Surface and site conditions are ready to receive work.

C. Grounds and Blocking: Verify that the items within the walls for other sections of work have been installed.

D. Notify architect/owner of any defects that may impact the finished assembly. Proceed as directed.

E. Substrates:

1. Acceptable substrates must be sound, secure and suitable for lath and plaster.
2. Substrates and adjacent materials must be dry and clean. Substrate surface must be flat, free of protrusions or planar irregularities greater than ¼-nch in 10-feet (6mm in 3m).

F. Flashings: All flashing around windows, at deck attachments, utility penetrations, roof lines, etc. and all kick-out flashing must be properly installed prior to application of portland cement plaster. Notify owner if flashings are missing, proceed as directed.

G. Unsatisfactory conditions or concerns shall be reported to the general contractor and/or builder and/or architect and/or owner. Do not proceed until directed in writing by architect or general contractor.

PREPARATION

A. Substrate/Framing: inspect all work prior to starting lath and plastering. Notify architect of any issues impacting performance, proceed as directed.

B. Surrounding Areas: Protect surfaces near the work of this section from damage, disfiguration, and overspray. Mask off all dissimilar materials.

INSTALLATION, GENERAL

A. General Installation: Refer to **<insert local code>**, ASTM C926, ASTM C1063, and/or the appropriate manufacturer's product data sheet for additional installation requirements and recommendations of the SMA.

INSTALLING WEATHER PROTECTION

A. Water-Resistive Barrier: Apply water-resistive barrier complying with Section 1404.2 of the IBC or Section R703.2 of the IRC. Start at base of wall and overlap flashing flanges and in a "shingle-fashion" by a minimum of two (2) inches horizontal and six (6) inches vertical. Integrate with flashings to insure incidental moisture drains down and weeps out. Reverse laps shall not be allowed.

B. Window Flashing (by others): Contractor shall inspect and verify the flashing between the window/door and the cement plaster is appropriate for the condition. Notify architect of any concerns. Refer to SMA flashing guidelines for nail flange style windows.

C. Flashing: Install flashing and trim per current Building Code **<insert local code>**. *[Install flashing and trims properly to insure moisture does not accumulate and can easily drain to the exterior. All openings shall be properly flashed and designed to allow water to escape to the outside of the wall. All penetrations shall be properly flashed and/or sealed using approved methods. Walls should be designed to prevent bulk water from getting behind the stucco or running down the face of the stucco. The bottom of the wall is required to have weep screed or another effective means to drain any water that may get behind the stucco.]*

INSTALLING LATH/TRIMS

A. General: Installed per ASTM C1063 or per Architect's direction. Trims shall be full length and installed plumb/level to within 1/8 inch in eight (8) feet.

B. Weep screed shall be installed at the base of all framed walls.

C. Trims shall be attached per the trim manufacturers instructions; however do not exceed 24 inches on center spacing.

D. Apply lath per manufacturers recommendations. Laps shall occur at horizontal and vertical joints. Attach lath six (6) to seven (7) inches on center along framing supports (studs). Fastener shall penetrate wood by a minimum ¾ inch, penetration of wood based sheathing shall count as 50% of dimensional lumber. Metal framing by a minimum of three (3) full threads and engage the lath.

E. Lath shall lap the flange of accessories by more than 50%.

F. Control Joints: Installed per Architects direction. Single-piece control joint may be installed over continuous lath if approved by Building Official and/or Architect. If lath is discontinuous, framing shall support lath terminations. Notify architect of issues or changes.

G. Expansion Joints: Install per Architect's direction. Two piece joints (expansion) must have lath terminate each side.

H. Contractor shall honor control or expansion joints in substrates.

I. Do not mix lath products on same wall.

J. Avoid excessive laps with expanded metal lath

K. Do not use rib lath on walls

L. Use wire nose corner for cement finish, PVC nose for acrylic finish

M. Lath shall cover more than 75% of solid flanges.

INSTALLING PORTLAND CEMENT PLASTER

N. Per ASTM C926, apply portland cement plaster by hand-troweling or machine-spraying to a nominal thickness of 3/8-inch (9.5mm) for scratch coat. Then apply a second coat to a nominal thickness of 3/8-inch (9.5 mm) brown coat. Total basecoat shall be a nominal ¾ inch thickness.

O. Scratch coat shall substantially cover the lath and be applied with sufficient pressure to encase the lath in cement. Slickers to apply cement plaster are prohibited. Score in a horizontal pattern.

P. Allow to cure 48 hours, or until sufficiently rigid to accept a brown coat.

Q. Apply brown coat to fill and complete basecoat. Nominal ¾ inch thickness. Rod to a flat plane. Do not apply to frozen or soft scratch coat. When excess moisture leaves brown coat, hard float to provide densification per ATSM. Hard floating procedure may be omitted if the "Base coat and Mesh or Stucco crack reduction system" is selected.

R. Moist Curing: Provide sufficient moisture by fog or moist curing to permit proper hydration of the cementitious materials. The length of time and most effective procedure for curing will depend on climatic and job conditions. Refer to SMA curing guidelines.

INSTALLING BASE AND MESH (CRACK REDUCTION SYSTEM) *[Deleted this section if not used, video available on SMA website to view the process.]*

[After brown (basecoat) coat has cured, apply approved polymer enriched cement skim coat to basecoat, then trowel in to fully embed the mesh into skim coat. Insure skim coat and finish coat are compatible products. A minimum two-inch (51 mm) overlap is required at all mesh joints. This method is highly recommended for smooth trowel finish plaster.

INSTALLING FOAM ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS *[Delete if not used.]*

A. Attaching Foam: Apply foam shapes after the plaster basecoat has set and prior to finish coat. Use approved foam adhesive to attach EPS foam shapes to the wall. See base coat product data sheet for additional information.

B. Coating Foam: Apply foam base coat and embed mesh. Overlap mesh onto the plaster a minimum of 1.5-inches (38mm) per manufacturers recommendations. *[Delete this section if using pre-coated foam shapes.]*

C. Insure the products to coat foam products and the finish coat are compatible

INSTALLING FINISH COAT

A. General: Mix and apply per manufacturer's product data sheet.

B. Do not apply to soft, contaminated or frozen basecoat.

C. Avoid applying to excessively hot walls.

~~D.~~ [(OPTION) a primer for acrylic finish coats will provide better coverage and most uniform color. This is optional and has a slight cost upcharge.]

E. Verification: Verify the desired color, material and texture to match the approved sample and/or mock-up prior to installation.

F. Avoid scaffold lines and cold joints

G. Fog coat (cement finish only) as needed to blend color variations

H. Finish coat shall be free of eye catching imperfections.

CLEANING/PATCHING/TOLERANCE

A. Cleaning: Remove any and all materials used, overspray from adjacent surfaces, and all protective masking.

B. Patch and repair as needed, including but not limited to fog coating, imperfections and blisters.

C. Cracks shall be repaired per the most current SMA Crack Policy (Technical Bulletin 4)

D. The basecoat of plaster shall be in tolerance:

1. Residential: Not to exceed ¼ inch in eight (8) feet
2. Commercial: Not to exceed ¼ inch in ten (10) feet

E. Eye catching variations in color or texture pattern will not be accepted.

PROTECTION

Protection: Protect applied material from inclement weather until dry and prevent it from freezing for a minimum of 24-hours after set and/or until dry. Refer to manufacturer's product data sheet for additional requirements. **END OF SECTION 09 24 00**

NOTE: The SMA cannot provide a warranty, express or implied, for use of these "guide" specifications. Regional practices may be acceptable alternates under contractor means and methods. Designers are encouraged to call the SMA or your local stucco manufacturer for assistance with regional conflicts, new products

or alternate designs. This specification has been prepared and reviewed by industry experts and suitable for the United States. Details and Papers on the SMA website may be helpful with design decisions. All adjustments to this guide specification should be carefully considered.

Designers are encourage to use the most current SMA guide specification available. Available as a free download at www.stuccomanufcaturersassoc.com.