USG SHAFT WALL SYSTEM

USG Shaft Walls provide up to 4-hour fire resistance and sound ratings to 51 STC. They resist intermittent lateral loads up to 15 psf; also resist fatigue failure under cyclic lateral loading. USG Cavity Shaft Walls are non-load bearing gypsum board partition assemblies designed for erection from outside the shaft at each floor.

SHEETROCK brand Gypsum Liner Panels are installed vertically between steel J-Runners attached to floor and ceiling. Panel edges are inserted into specially formed C-H Studs spaced 24" on center The 2-hour shaft wall is completed with double-layer ½ inch thick gypsum panels and a United States Gypsum Company joint system, or with gypsum base and veneer finish applied to one side. Where both sides of the wall must be finished, single-layer panels are applied to each side of studs. A 1 -hour assembly is obtained with single-layer 5/8 inch thick face panels.

USG Cavity Shaft Wall Systems have been designed and tested using accepted engineering practices with deflection criteria of L/120, L/240 and L/360 clear partition heights. They are covered by three model building codes under NER 258.

USG Cavity Shaft Wall Systems are approved under NER 258 for horizontal applications to provide 1- and 2-hour fire-resistive protection to corridor ceilings or the underside of stairs.

USG Cavity Shaft Wall System is the only wall for which a UL smoke and fire damper test is available.

1. GENERAL

1. SUMMARY

- 1. Description of Work: Work of this Section includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Gypsum board and accessories.
 - 2. Veneer plaster.
 - 3. Metal studs.
 - 4. Metal shaftwall systems.
 - 5. Gypsum board finishing.
 - 6.Trim and accessories.

2. RELATED WORK SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE

1. See Section 09900 PAINTING AND FINISHING for gypsum board prime and finish coats.

3. SUBMITTALS

1. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's specifications and installation

instructions with Project conditions and materials clearly identified or detailed for each required system.

4. SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

1. Performance Requirements: Fabricate and install systems as indicated. but not less than the following conditions:

Gypsum board partitions:

1. Standard systems: Maximum deflection of I/240 of partition height.

2. Systems to receive water resistant gypsum board or backer board: Maximum deflection of I/360 of partition height.

3. Cavity shaftwall systems: Withstand minimum positive and negative pressure of (5, 7.5, 15) psf.

4. Fire Resistance Ratings: Where fire resistance classifications are indicated, provide materials and application procedures identical to those listed by UL or tested according to ASTM E119 for type of construction shown.

5. Acoustical Ratings: Where sound ratings are indicated, provide materials and application procedures identical to those tested by manufacturer to achieve Sound Transmission Class (STC) scheduled or indicated in accordance with ASTM E90.

5. QUALITY ASSURANCE

1. Reference Standards:

1. Applicable requirements of ASTM C754 for installation of steel framing.

2. Install gypsum board in accordance with applicable requirements and recommendations of Gypsum Association GA 216, "Recommended Specifications for the Application and Finishing of Gypsum Board", except for more stringent requirements of manufacturer.

3. Apply acoustical sealant in accordance with applicable requirements of ASTM C919.

6. DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- 1. Delivery:
 - 1. Deliver material to site promptly without undue exposure to weather.

2. Deliver in manufacturer's unopened containers or bundles, fully identified with name, brand, type and grade.

- 2. Storage:
 - 1. Store above ground in dry, ventilated space.

2. Protect materials from soiling, rusting and damage.

3. Store board to be directly applied to masonry walls at 70°F for 24 hours prior to installation.

7. PROJECT CONDITIONS

1. Environmental Requirements:

1. Do not install gypsum board when ambient temperature is below 40°F.

2. For adhesive attachment of gypsum board, and for finishing of gypsum board, maintain ambient temperature above 55°F from one week prior to attachment or joint treatment until joint treatment is complete and dry.

2. PRODUCTS

1. PRODUCTS AND MANUFACTURERS

1. Gypsum Board, Steel Framing and Accessories: Listed products establish standard of quality and are manufactured by United States Gypsum Company (USG), Chicago, IL.

2. BOARD MATERIALS

1. Gypsum Board:

1. ASTM C36, Type C fire-resistant type which exceeds requirements for Type X is required to meet UL assembly types.

2.Edges: Tapered.

SHEETROCK Brand Gypsum Panels have long edges tapered on the face side to form a shallow channel for joint reinforcement.

3. Thickness: [1/2] [5/8] [3/4] inch, unless otherwise indicated.

4. Acceptable products:

1. Typical partitions: Equivalent to **SHEETROCK** Brand **FIRECODE** or **FIRECODE** "C" Gypsum Panels by USG.

2. Acceptable product for fire-rated walls: Equivalent to **ULTRACODE** Core, 3/4 inch thick, by USG.

SHEETROCK brand Gypsum Panels, **FIRECODE** Core meet the definition of a Type X gypsum board for fire-rated assemblies in the Gypsum Association Fire Resistance Design Manual. Edges: SW tapered or tapered.

SHEETROCK brand Gypsum Panels, **FIRECODE C** Core provide improved fire protection over standard FIRECODE panels due to additives that enhance the integrity of the core under fire exposure. Comply with Type X requirements.

SHEETROCK brand Gypsum Panels, **ULTRACODE** Core, provide 1, 2, 3 and 4 hour fire ratings with fewer layers of gypsum panels than are usually required when used in approved designs.

3. Where foil-backed gypsum board is indicated: Equivalent to **SHEETROCK** Brand SW Foil-Back, **FIRECODE** or **FIRECODE "C"** Gypsum Panels by USG.OR **SHEETROCK** Brand FoilBack, **FIRECODE** or **FIRECODE "C"** Gypsum Panels by USG.

SHEETROCK brand Gypsum Panels, Foil-Back, are made by laminating special kraft-backed aluminum foil to back surface of regular or SW tapered panels with **FIRECODE** and **FIRECODE C** cores as indicated. Effective as a vapor retarder for walls and ceilings when applied with foil surface next to the framing in single-layer application or as the base layer in multi-layer systems. In tests per ASTM E96 (desiccant method), ½ inch foil-back panels showed a vapor permeance of 0.06 perm.

Limitations: Not recommended as a base for ceramic or other tile or as base layer for **SHEETROCK** Vinyl-Faced Gypsum Panels or other highly moisture-resistant wall coverings. Also not to be used in hot, humid climates such as the Southern Atlantic and Gulf Coast areas.

4. Water-Resistant Gypsum Board:

1. ASTM C630, regular type except where Type X fireresistant type is indicated or required to meet UL assembly types.

2. Edges: Tapered.

3. Thickness: 5/8 [1/2] inch, unless otherwise indicated.

4. Acceptable products: Equivalent to **SHEETROCK** Brand W/R **FIRECODE** "C" or W/R **FIRECODE** Type X Gypsum Panels by USG.

SHEETROCK brand Gypsum Panels, Water-Resistant, are a proven water-resistant base for the adhesive application of ceramic and plastic tile and plastic-faced wall panels for areas not subjected to constant moisture and humidity. The panel is easily recognized by its distinctive green face.

Limitations: Not recommended for ceilings where framing is greater than 12 inches on center,

or in remodeling unless applied directly to studs. Panels should not be installed over a vapor retarder or on a wall acting as a vapor retarder unless it will not be tiled or finished with an impervious paint. Panels are not intended for use in areas subject to constant moisture such as tub and shower enclosures, gang showers and commercial food processing; **DUROCK** Cement Boards are recommended for these uses.

5. Liner boards:

1. Type SLX.

2. Edges: Beveled.

3. Thickness: 1 inch.

4. Acceptable product: Equivalent to Gypsum Liner Panels by USG.

6. Cement Backer Board:

1. Aggregated portland cement board with woven glass fiber mesh facing complying with ANSI A118.9.

2. Thickness: 1/2 [5/8] inch.

3. Acceptable product and manufacturer: **DUROCK** Cement Board by USG.

DUROCK Cement Board is vapor permeable and does not deteriorate in the presence of water. It is used as a substrate for tile or veneer plaster. If a vapor retarder or waterproof construction is specified, a separate barrier must be applied over or behind the **DUROCK** Board.

IMPERIAL Finish Plaster applied over **DIAMOND** Veneer Basecoat Plaster can be applied over **DUROCK** Cement Board to provide a high-impact resistant wall. **DUROCK** and joint treatment must receive USG Plastic Bonder before application of basecoat plaster.

7. Veneer Plaster Partitions:

1. Base: Manufacturer's standard size gypsum base sheets in maximum available lengths to minimize end-toend joints; manufacturer's standard edge profile.

1. Comply with ASTM C588.

2. Type X fire-resistant type.

3. Thickness: 5/8 [$\frac{1}{2}$] inch, unless otherwise indicated.

4. Acceptable product: **IMPERIAL** Gypsum Base by USG.

2. Bonding agent: USG Plaster Bonder.

3. Plaster base coat: Ready-mixed material., millprepared, high-strength gypsum veneer plaster for twocoat application. Acceptable product: Equivalent to **DIAMOND** Basecoat by USG.

4. Plaster finish coat: Ready-mixed material.

1.Smooth trowel finish: Add water in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Acceptable product: Equivalent to **IMPERIAL** Finish by USG.

2. Float finish: Add water and aggregate in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Acceptable product: Equivalent to DIAMOND Interior Finish by USG.

3. METAL FRAMING AND FURRING MATERIALS

1. Shaft Wall Supports:

1. Conform to ASTM A446, Grade A, with G40 hot-dip galvanized coating per ASTM A525.

2. Studs:

1. Shape: "CH", "J" or "E" or as standard with manufacturer.

2. Gage: As required to fulfill performance criteria, minimum 25 gage. Provide 20 gage for jamb and lintel components.

- 3. Size: As indicated.
- 4. J runners: 24 gage, size as required for coordination with studs.
- 5. Jamb struts: 20 gage with 3 inch back leg for use at elevator frames.

3. Resilient Channels: Manufacturer's standard type designed to reduce sound transmission; ½ inch deep, 25 gage steel with G40 hot-dip galvanized coating per ASTM A525.

4. ACCESSORIES

1. Metal Trim for Gypsum Board:

1. Conform to profile and dimensions indicated.

2. Material for interior Work: Galvanized steel, 26 gage minimum.

3. Corner beads: Equivalent to Dur-A-Bead No. 103 [104] [800] [900] by USG.

4. Casing beads (edge beads): Equivalent to 200A [200B] [401] [402] [P-1] [701-B] [801-A] [801-B] by USG.

5. Control joints:

- 1. Roll-formed zinc with perforated flanges.
- 2. Size: 1-3/4 inch wide, with 1/4 inch wide center channel.
- 3. Provide with removable tape strip over channel.
- 4. Acceptable product: Equivalent to No. 093 by USG.
- 2. Metal Trim for Veneer Plaster:
 - 1. Conform to profile and dimensions indicated.
 - 2. Material: Galvanized steel, 26 gage minimum.
 - 3. Corner beads: Equivalent to No. 900 by USG.

4. Casing beads: Equivalent to No. 701-A (channel-type edge) or No. 701-B (angle edge) by USG.

5. Control joints: Roll-formed zinc with perforated flanges. Acceptable product:Equivalent to No. 093 by USG.

Control joint locations and spacing should be designated by Architect.

3. Adhesives and Joint Treatment Materials: Adhesives and Joint Treatment Materials:

- 1. Conform to requirements of ASTM C475.
- 2. Joint compounds:

1. Drying-type (ready-mixed): Equivalent to **SHEETROCK** Taping Joint Compound and Topping Joint Compound, or **SHEETROCK** All Purpose Joint Compound [or Lightweight All Purpose Joint Compound Ready-Mixed] by USG.

SHEETROCK Taping Joint Compound Ready-Mixed is a high-performance product for embedding tape and is also used for laminating.

SHEETROCK Topping Joint Compound Ready-Mixed is a low-shrinkage, easily applied and sanded product recommended for second and third coats over ready-mixed taping and all purpose compounds. Also used for simple hand-applied texturing or skim coating in some markets; check suitability of formula in your area with local sales office. Not suitable for embedding tape or as first coat over metal corners, trim and fasteners.

SHEETROCK All Purpose Joint Compound Ready-Mixed used for embedding, finishing, simple hand-applied texturing, laminating and skim coating.

SHEETROCK Lightweight All Purpose Joint Compound Ready-Mixed (PLUS 3) requires only two coats over metal bead and fasteners, gives exceptional ease of sanding. This all purpose, single package product provides tight bond, superior slip and workability, good crack resistance and low shrinkage. Also used for simple hand-applied texturing.

2. Setting (chemically-hardening) type: Equivalent to SHEETROCK Setting-Type Joint Compound by USG. Note: this is default for veneer plaster.

Features exceptional bond; virtually unaffected by humidity extremes. Used with cement backer board or veneer plaster, to treat joints in exterior gypsum soffits and to embed Sheetrock joint tape and fill beads in veneer finish systems when any of the following conditions exist: rapid drying conditions due to low humidity, high temperature and excessive evaporation. Recommended for filling joints of **SHEETROCK** brand Gypsum Panels, Water-Resistant, and treating fastener heads in areas to receive ceramic or plastic tile. May be used for skim coating and surface texturing . Required as prefill material for **SHEETROCK** brand Gypsum Panels, SW Edge.

Limitations: **SHEETROCK** Setting-Type Joint Compounds (**DURABOND**) are difficult to sand after drying and must be smoothed before complete setting. Not to be applied over moist surfaces or surfaces likely to become moist, on below-grade surfaces, or on surfaces subject to moisture exposure, pitting or popping.

SHEETROCK Lightweight Setting-Type Joint Compound (**EASY SAND**) weighs 25% less than conventional setting-type compounds. Provides sanding ease similar to a ready-mixed, all purpose joint compound.

3. Reinforcing joint tape:

1. ASTM C475, 2 inch nominal width.

2. For backer board, provide fiberglass tape as recommended by board manufacturer [and acceptable to manufacturer of ceramic tile setting materials.]

SHEETROCK Joint Tape is a strong, cross-fibered paper tape with minimal longitudinal stretch and superior tensile strength.

SHEETROCK Fiberglass Drywall Tape is made with a unique cross-fiberglass construction. Self-adhesive tape goes on quickly-eliminates bedding coat and provides smooth finished joints in only two coats. For first coat over tape, setting-type joint compound is used, for second coat, setting-type or drying-type (ready-mixed or powder) joint compounds may be used. Tape may also be used for patching, small holes and cracks.

4. Gypsum Board Screws: Self-drilling, self-tapping steel screws.

1. For steel framing less than 0.03 inch thick: Comply with ASTM C1002.

2. Provide Type S or Type S-12 screws.

5. Backer Board Accessories: Provide accessories and corrosion-resistant-coated steel screws as recommended by backer board manufacturer and required for complete installation.

6. Acoustical Sealant: Equivalent to Acoustical Sealant by USG.

SHEETROCK Acoustical Sealant is a highly elastic, water-based caulking for sound-rated partition and ceiling systems and sealing exterior walls to reduce infiltration. Non-bleeding and staining, pumpable and easily applied in beads. Provides excellent adherence to most surfaces, permanent flexibility and lasting seal. Meets ASTM C919 and ASTM C834.

7. Sound Attenuation Blankets:

1. Mineral fiber, conforming to ASTM C665, Type I.

2. Surface burning characteristics per ASTM E84:

1. Flame spread: 15 or less.

2. Smoke developed: 0.

3. Thicknesses: As indicated.

4. Acceptable product and manufacturer: Equivalent to THERMAFIBER Sound Attenuation Fire Blankets SAFB by Thermafiber LLC.

Sound Attenuation Fire Blankets (SAFB) are paperless, semi-rigid mineral fiber mats designed to improve STC ratings when installed in partitions.

3. EXECUTION

1. EXAMINATION

1. Examine substrates and adjoining construction and conditions under which Work is to be installed. Do not proceed with Work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected.

2. GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

1. Install in accordance with reference standards and manufacturer's instructions, and as required to comply with seismic requirements.

2. Tolerances:

1. Do not exceed 1/8 inch in 8'-0" variation from plumb or level in exposed lines of surface, except at joints between gypsum board units.

2. Do not exceed 1/16 inch variation between planes of abutting edges or ends.

3. Shim as required to comply with specified tolerances.

3. Install framing to comply with ASTM C754 and with ASTM C840 requirements that apply to framing installation.

4. Install supplementary framing, blocking and bracing at terminations in gypsum board assemblies to support fixtures, equipment, heavy trim, grab bars, toilet accessories, furnishings or similar construction.

3. METAL SUPPORT INSTALLATION

1. Metal Runners:

1. Align and secure runner tracks accurately to partition layout at both floor and ceiling.

2. Provide fasteners appropriate to substrate construction as recommended by manufacturer.

2. Metal Studs:

1. Position metal studs vertically in the runners, spaced as indicated.

INCLUDE STUD GAGE AND FRAMING MATRIX HERE AT FUTURE DATE

2. Place studs so that flanges face in same direction.

3. Cut studs ½ inch short of full height to provide perimeter relief.

4. Align and plumb partition framing accurately.

5. Where partitions abut ceiling or deck construction or vertical structural elements, provide slip or cushion type joint between partition and structure as recommended by stud manufacturer to prevent transfer of structural loads or movements to partitions, and to provide lateral support.

NOTE: WHERE STUDS ARE INSTALLED DIRECTLY AGAINST EXTERIOR WALLS, INSTALL ASPHALT FELT STRIPS OR GLASS FIBER STRIPS BETWEEN STUDS AND WALL

3. Backer plates and blocking:

1. Where handrails, grab bars, cabinets, wall-mounted door stops, or other wall-hung items are attached to partitions, install backer plates or wood blocking accurately positioned and firmly secured to metal studs, whether or not such backer plates or blocking are indicated on Drawings.

2. Do not use wood blocking in fire-rated construction.

Limitations - Steel studs are not designed to carry live loads, mechanical equipment or material storage.

4. Provide slip or cushioned joints to isolate shaftwall system. Comply with manufacturer's instructions.

5. Seal joints and penetrations on both sides of shaftwall system.

6. Elevator shaft requirements:

1.Support elevator hoistway door frames independently of shaftwall framing system, or reinforce system in accordance with system manufacturer's instructions.

2. Where shaftwall system cannot be positioned within 2 inches of shaft face of structural beams, floor edges and similar projections into elevator shaft, provide continuous 5/8 inch gypsum board cants to cover tops of projections.

4. BOARD INSTALLATION

1. Single Layer Gypsum Board on Metal Studs:

1. Loosely butt gypsum board joints together and neatly fit.

- 2. Do not place butt ends against tapered edges.
- 3. Maximum allowable gap at end joints: 1/8 inch.
- 4. Stagger joints on opposite sides of partitions.

5. Apply ceiling boards first where gypsum board ceilings and wall occur.

6. Cut openings in gypsum board to fit electrical outlets, plumbing, light fixtures and piping snugly and small enough to be covered by plates and escutcheons. Cut both face and back paper.

- 7. Screw board in place securely with screws spaced according to manufacturer's recommendations.
- 2. Double Layer Gypsum Board:

1. Fasten base layer to studs or furring with screws, and attach face layer using laminating adhesive and screws, applied according to manufacturer's instructions.

2. Offset face-layer joints at least 10 inches from parallel base-layer joints.

3. Screw both layers to metal supports at double layer ceiling applications and where required for fire-rated construction.

3 Water-Resistant Gypsum Board:

1. Complete plumbing rough-in before gypsum board panels are erected.

2. Separate gypsum panels from rough-in and fixtures by 1/4 inch space.

3. Make necessary cut-outs and seal cut or exposed panel edges with thinned-down ceramic tile adhesive or with waterproof flexible sealant, as recommended by gypsum board manufacturer.

4. Install water-resistant board horizontally.

5. Do not place water-resistant board directly over vapor retarder.

6. Prior to tile application, fill openings around pipes, fittings, fixtures, interior angles and other penetrations with waterproof flexible sealant, as recommended by gypsum board manufacturer. Do not fill 1/4 inch gap at bottom of panels.

4. Cementitious Backer Board Installation:

1. Install as indicated to comply with ANSI A108.11 and in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

2. Complete plumbing rough-in before boards are erected.

3. Separate board from rough-in and fixtures and fill space as recommended by manufacturer.

- 4. Securely fasten boards to substrate as required.
- 5. Follow manufacturer's instructions for treatment of edge terminations.
- 6. At joints and corners, embed fiberglass tape in skim coat of mortar.
- 5. Gypsum Shaftwall:
 - 1. Erect gypsum board shaft liner for use as temporary shaft enclosure.
 - 2. Screw attach base and face layers according to manufacturer's

instructions, for both vertical (shaft enclosure) and horizontal (duct enclosure) applications.

3. Seal perimeters and openings to provide airtight installation.

4. Install sloped gypsum board cants on hoistway side of shaftwall where slabs or beams project beyond shaftwall.

5. VENEER PLASTER INSTALLATION

1. Base:

1.Install gypsum base in accordance with ASTM C844. Apply gypsum base with face side out.

2. Butt and fit abutting edges and ends together for light contact; do not force into place.

3. Do not locate fasteners closer than 3/8 inch from ends or edges of sheets. Set heads slightly below surface of gypsum base, but do not break paper face.

4. Drive screws with power screwdriver.

2. Single Layer Applications:

1. Position edges over support flanges.

2. To maintain true surface plane for installation on studs, arrange direction of application so that leading edge of base is attached first to open edge of stud flange.

3. Double Layer Applications:

1. Apply gypsum base layer and face layer with long dimension parallel to supports. Offset joints of face layer from base layer joints.

2. Fasten both base and face layers separately to supports.

3. Stagger and space fasteners in accordance with gypsum base manufacturer's instructions.

6. ACCESSORY INSTALLATION

1. Trim:

1. Use same fasteners to anchor trim accessory flanges as required to fasten gypsum board to supports, unless otherwise recommended by trim manufacturer.

2. Install metal corner beads at external corners.

3. Install metal casing bead trim whenever edge of gypsum board would otherwise be exposed or semi-exposed.

2. Control Joints:

1. Install control joints at junction of gypsum board partitions with walls or partitions of other finish material.

2. Install control joints within long runs of partitions, ceilings or soffits at approximately 30'-0" on center or as indicated.

3. Where gypsum board is vertically continuous, as at stairwells, provide horizontal control joints at each floor level.

3. Special Trim: Install as indicated on Drawings and in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

7. FINISHING

1. Provide levels of gypsum board finish for locations as follows, in accordance with Gypsum Association GA 214, "Recommended Specification: Levels of Gypsum Board Finish".

1. Level 1: Ceiling plenum areas and concealed areas, except provide higher level of finish as required to comply with fire resistance ratings and acoustical ratings.

2. Level 2: Gypsum board substrate at tile [stone], except remove tool marks and ridges.

3. Level 4: Gypsum board surfaces, except where another finish level is indicated.

4. Level 5: Where indicated.

2. Interior Gypsum Board:

PREFILL ONLY EASED & TAPERED EDGE GYP BD; DELETE "PREFILL" SUB-PARAGRAPH IF EASED & TAPERED EDGE GYP BD IS NOT SELECTED

1. Prefill:

1. Use setting-type joint compound. Mix joint compound according to manufacturer's directions.

2. Fill joints between boards flush to top of eased or beveled edge.

3. Fill joints of gypsum board above suspended ceilings in firerated partitions.

4. Wipe off excess compound and allow compound to harden.

2. Taping (Level 1):

- 1. Butter taping compound into inside corners and joints.
- 2. Center tape over joints and press down into fresh compound.
- 3. Remove excess compound.
- 4. Tape joints of gypsum board above suspended ceilings.
- 3. First coat (Level 2):
 - 1. Use taping or all-purpose drying-type compound.

2. Immediately after bedding tape, apply skim coat of compound and allow to dry completely in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

3. Apply first coat of compound over flanges of trim and accessories, and over exposed fastener heads and finish level with board surface.

4. Second coat (Level 3):

1. After first coat treatment is dried, apply second coat of compound over tape and trim, feathering compound 2 inches beyond edge of first coat.

5. Third coat (Level 4):

1. After second coat has dried, sand surface lightly and apply thin finish coat to joints, fasteners and trim, feathering compound 2 inches beyond edge of second coat.

2. Allow third coat to dry. Apply additional compound, and touchup and sand, to provide surface free of visual defects, tool marks, and ridges, and ready for application of finish.

6. Skim coat (Level 5):

1. Apply skim coat of topping or all-purpose drying-type compound overexposed surfaces of gypsum board.

2. After skim coat has dried, touch-up and sand to provide surface free of visual defects, tool marks, and ridges, and ready for application of finish.

3. Water-Resistant Gypsum Board: Treat fastener heads and joints with setting-type joint compound.

1. For joints to be covered with tile, apply tape and joint compound bedding coat and skim coat only; do not apply finish coats.

- 1. Do not crown joints or leave excess compound on panels.
- 2. Remove tool marks and ridges.
- 3. For fastener heads to be covered with tile, apply one coat of

joint compound.

4. Cementitious Backer Board: Prepare and finish joints in accordance with manufacturer's instructions

5. Veneer Plaster Finishing: Reinforcing Tape:

1. Install full length over all gypsum base and cement board joints, including internal corners. Do not overlap at intersections.

2. Butter joints with setting-type joint compound, press Sheetrock joint tape into compound; apply skim coat of compound over tape.

6. Joint Compound:

1. After skim coat sets, apply finish coat of compound feathering 3 to 4 inches beyond tape edges.

2. Feather coats onto adjoining surfaces so that camber is maximum 1/32 inch.

3. Allow joint compound to completely set before applying veneer plaster finish.

7. Trim:

1. Use same fasteners to anchor trim accessory flanges as required to fasten gypsum board to supports, unless otherwise recommended by trim manufacturer.

2. Install metal corner beads at external corners.

3. Install metal casing bead trim whenever edge of gypsum base would otherwise be exposed or semi-exposed, and where gypsum base terminates against dissimilar material.

8. Control Joints: Install where indicated and specified.

9. Special Trim and Reveal Joints: Install as indicated on Drawings and in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

8. VENEER PLASTER APPLICATION

1. Apply veneer plaster in accordance with ASTM C843, except for more stringent requirements of manufacturer or these specifications. Apply 1 or 2-coat system of uniform thickness as indicated.

2. Mixing:

1. Use mechanical mixers for mixing plaster in accordance with USG recommendations.

2. Clean mechanical mixers, mixing containers and tools after mixing each batch; keep free of plaster from previous mixes.

3. Thoroughly mix plaster with proper amount of water until uniform in color and consistency.

4. Retempering not permitted; discard plaster which has begun to stiffen.

3. Base Coat:

1. Trowel apply base coat plaster over gypsum base to thickness of 1/16 inch to 3/32 inch.

2. Where plaster is flush with metal frames, groove at junction to reduce possibility of chipping. Cut plaster free from these metal sections before plaster sets.

4. Finish Coat:

1. Trowel apply finish coat plaster to a maximum 1/16 inch thickness over base coat plaster.

2. Scratch finish coat in thoroughly over dry base coat and immediately double back to true even surface.

3. Finish surface to flat, smooth, hard trowel finish.

4. Finish surface to uniform float texture

5. Perform cutting, patching, repairing and pointing-up operations neatly and thoroughly. Repair cracks and indented surfaces by moistening plaster and filling with new material, troweled flush with adjoining surfaces.

9. ADJUSTING

1. Correct damage and defects, which may telegraph through finish Work.

2. Leave Work smooth and uniform.