

**Document: 9726.16**

Collection: 116: Substrate Specification Sheets (SSS)

Modified: 28/10/2016 09:58

Created: 27/05/2016 17:29

**Armourcoat Ltd**

Morewood Close Sevenoaks Kent TN13 2HU

T: +44(0)1732 460 668 F: +44(0)1732 450 930

UK Company 1997888. VAT Reg: 445788013

www.armourcoat.com

# SSS005: Substrate Specification Sheet 5 - Previously Decorated

## Armourcoat (ASF) QA Working Specification For Previously Decorated Walls

### 1 Introduction

*This specification, which particularly emphasises the considerations required on build quality and surface flatness, has not been written for Armourcoat's benefit, but seeks to provide a quality of finish which will receive the long term approval of the client and meet or exceed the expectations of the Architect and Project Managers.*

The specification is for guidance only. It describes good working practice. It does not claim to be the right or only way of creating a satisfactory substrate from previously decorated walls and is made without responsibility for the execution of the remedial works. Build quality is the responsibility of the builder.

### 2 Prime Construction Consideration

- Applying Polished Plaster puts a lot of pressure on the substrate. Polished Plaster does not shrink or crack on its own, but being very hard, cracks in the substrate will penetrate through the finish.
- Substrates must be dry. Dampness will affect our finish.

### 3 Existing Integrity and Tolerances

Previously decorated walls on solid masonry or plasterboard substrates within acceptable tolerances, plus or minus 1 mm in 600 mm and 3 mm in 1.8 metres, structurally sound, (not delaminating) and of a modern plaster type will make suitable substrates for polished plaster.

### 4 Treating Existing Papered Walls

All wall coverings shall be removed and the exposed plaster sanded to remove any snags. Wall surfaces which can then be made good with approved repair compounds will be acceptable subject to the requirements in 2 above.

### 5 Previously Painted Walls

- Skirting boards, architraves, dado and picture rails shall be removed and all damage made good. Walls previously painted with emulsion paint or oil based paint shall be tested for bond strength. If the bond strength is good the surfaces should be lightly sanded to remove surface lustre and to offer a fine mechanical key.
- If walls are flat and within tolerances they are ready for Polished Plaster application.
- If not fully bonded, all paint shall be removed and the surface prepared for re-plastering.
- Walls that are uneven and/or are beyond acceptable tolerances shall be re-plastered with Thistle Multi-Finish, or similar, in one or two coats to produce a true flat surface. Emphasise good working practices to avoid de-lamination and cracking.
- Plaster surfaces from which paint has been removed shall be sealed with 1 coat of British Gypsum Thistle- Bond-It and allowed to dry for a minimum period of 24 hours. The wall can then be plastered using an approved plaster such as British Gypsum Thistle Multi-Finish. All procedures shall be carried out to the manufacturers specifications and finished to approved tolerances.

---

Whilst every attempt has been made to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the information contained in this document, the information should not be relied upon as a substitute for formal advice. Armourcoat Ltd, its employees and agents will not be liable for any loss or damage, of any kind, arising out of or in connection with the use of this document. Please refer to the company disclaimer for further details.