

Bagged Brick and Block

Specification

Brick and block masonry plaster texture system giving bagged finish and showing some brick and block effect

Product Guarantee Period 7 years from date of practical completion

Workmanship Guarantee Period 5 years from date of practical completion

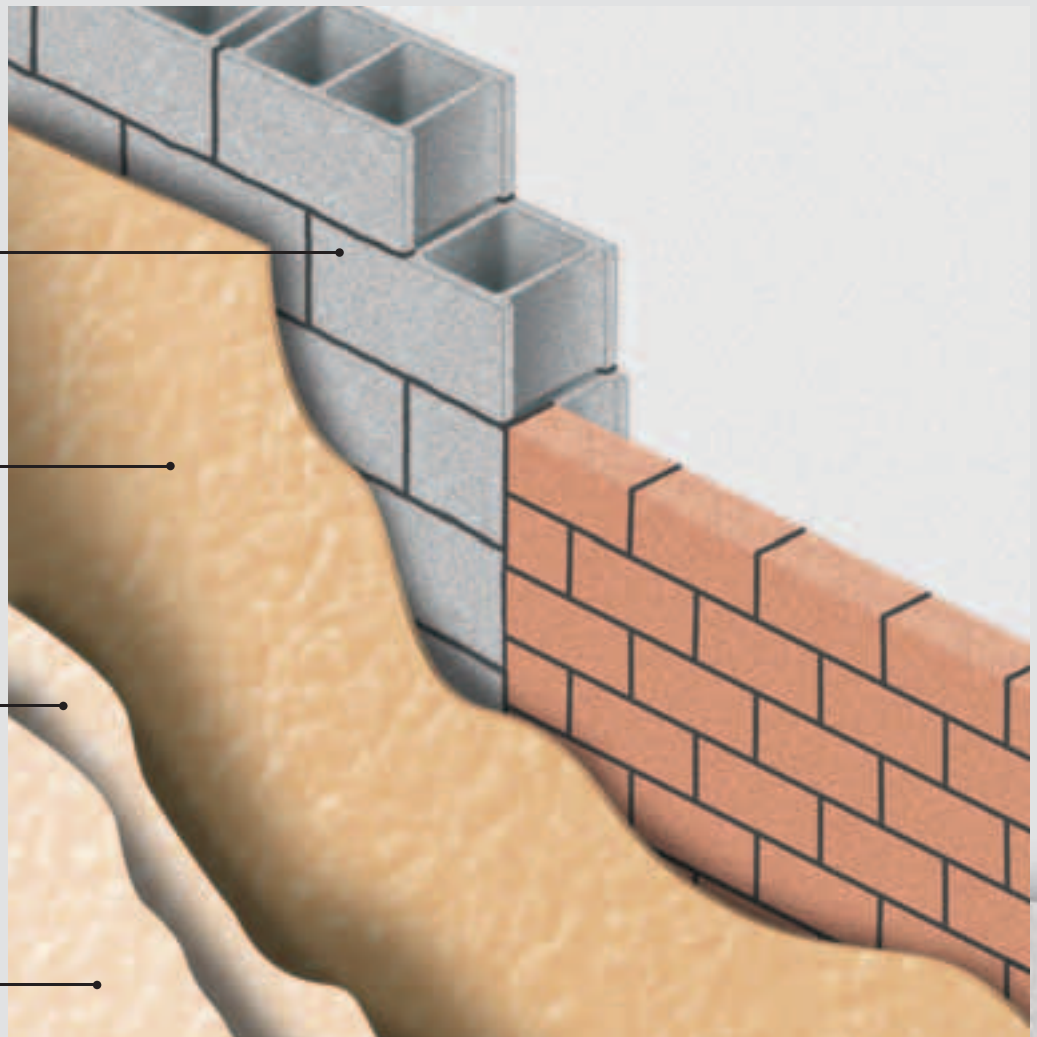
System Construction

Brick and concrete block

ERM Plaster applied to a bagged finish

1st coat
Insulcote 100% acrylic paint system
(in specified colour)

2nd coat
Insulcote 100% acrylic paint system
(in specified colour)



What is Bagged Brick?

Bagged brick is an economical way of smoothing and texturing brick prior to plastering which gives an attractive rustic texture and fills pointing, prior to painting. This provides a wider colour choice for your brick home and a more weatherproof finish. The finish can be applied to new or old brick, concrete block, AAC or concrete surfaces.

Advantages

- Straight clean lines are formed which give a monolithic appearance.
- Easy to keep clean and weatherproof using paint.
- A range of traditional rustic textures can be achieved.
- Solid construction underneath.
- Textured but still obviously brick.

Application

Substrate

Bricks – can be new laid bricks of any type suitable for receiving plaster or older bricks glazed or unglazed in need of a modern finish.

Concrete block – can be new or existing needing a modern texture finish and usually flush laid.

Preparation

All substrates should be clean dry and free from dust laitance moss or mould. Surfaces that are deemed unsuitable can be cleaned by scrubbing with broom and water or water blasted then treated with proprietary moss and mould killers. Previously painted masonry substrates can be coated provided the paint is in good condition and well adhered (at applicators discretion and risk). The surface should be cleaned then treated with a slurry coat of Multiplast resin and ERM plaster to provide adhesion and a gritty surface suitable for accepting plaster.

Where brick or block joints have been raked or where bricks or blocks are either poorly laid or rough in contour then more plaster may be required and the finished texture will show more brick lines.

Texturing

ERM texture is applied in a thin coat (1 -2 mm thick) this is then brushed in a feathered pattern using a stiff hearth brush or similar to create a criss cross textured affect. This can be left as is (course pattern) or laid flat with a float (medium pattern) or sponged smooth (fine pattern) note the more the surface is worked the higher the cost of application.

Painting

Paint with two coats of Insulcote paint when the plaster has been dry for 2 - 3 days. New block walls can hold large volumes of water so it is recommended that the wall be protected from rain until painted.

Accessories

BrickVents are used to provide ventilation into the brick cavity (note brick veneer walls are designed to have ventilation these must not be blocked with plaster).

Special Notes

Plastering and painting provides a weatherproof system however it will not stop water leaving from the inside of the wall. Retaining walls or backfilled walls will need to be sealed behind and adequate drainage supplied or the water pressure behind will cause plaster and or paint to blister, delaminate or for lime salts to form, plastering cannot halt that process).

This system will provide weatherproofing to the wall surfaces when properly painted however it is the responsibility of the designer and builder to provide and install adequate detailing for penetrations and tops.

ERM plaster applied as a bagged finish conforms to requirements of the building code B2/AS1 Table 1, Paragraph 1:3:1. This is for a five year durability when easy to access and replace. This is provided they are over coated with 2 coats minimum with a Paint which conforms to any of parts 7,8,9 or 10 of AS 3730 which Insulcote paint does and is the preferred option.

Movement control joints must not be plastered over as they will crack the sealant line should be brought out flush with the finished texture level.