

External Insulation and Finishing System (EIFS) with Render Plaster

Purpose

The purpose of this method statement is to ensure that quality control objectives are maintained and accurate records are established for External Insulation and Finishing System (EIFS) work.

Scope

This procedure covers the various steps in site for EIFS work.
This activity shall be done locally with or without material.

Responsibilities

- ✓ Project Manager
- ✓ Site engineer

Reference

- ✓ G A Drawings
- ✓ Shop drawing for sectional details and various finishing details.

Definition & Abbreviation

- ✓ B.O.I - Bought out item
- ✓ FCB - Fibre Cement Board
- ✓ EPS -

Equipment

- ✓ Drill machine

Tools and Tackle

- ✓ Wooden hammer,

- ✓ Trowel,
- ✓ Brush,
- ✓ Sand paper,
- ✓ Cloth,
- ✓ Plumb,
- ✓ Thread

Material & Source

- 1) Adhesive (as recommended) B.O.I (Local)

Procedure

Sectional View Of A Typical EIFS Application

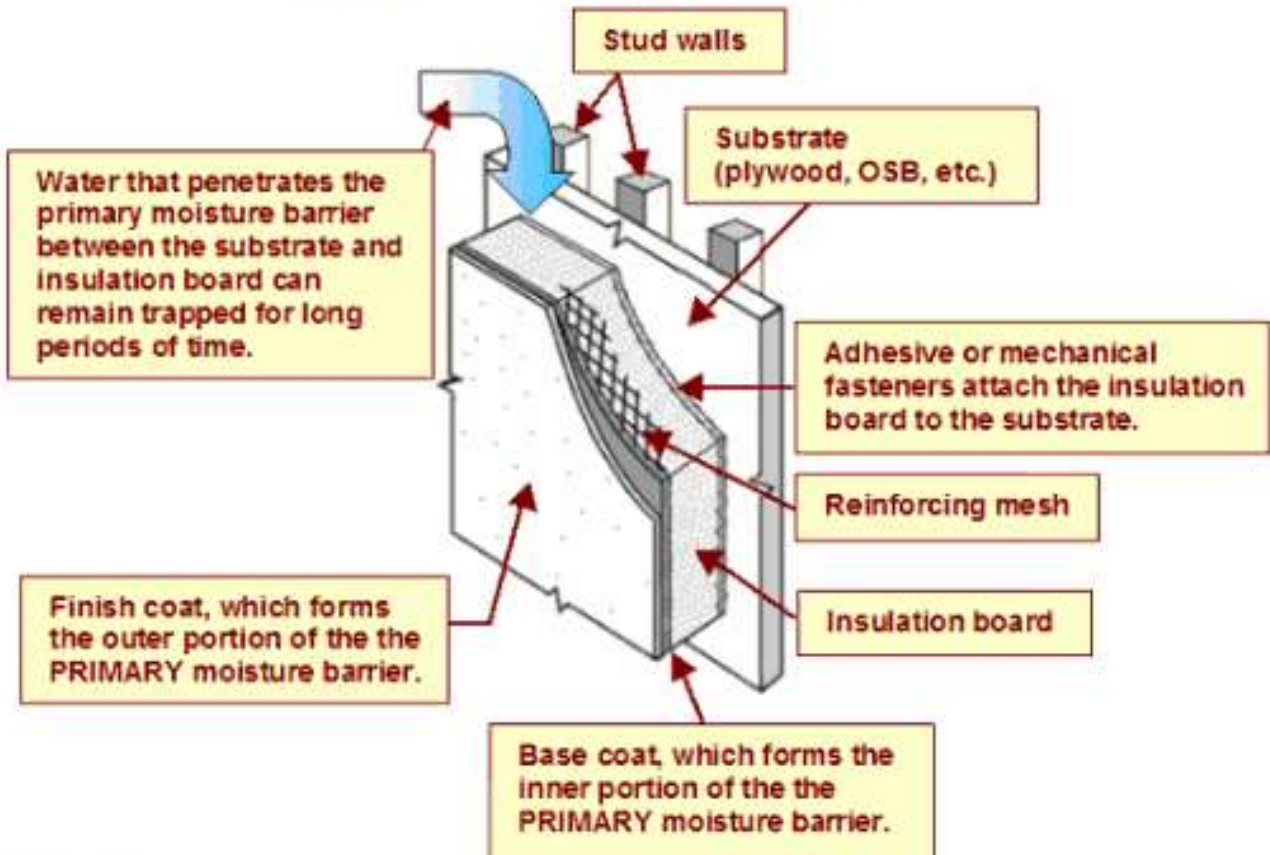


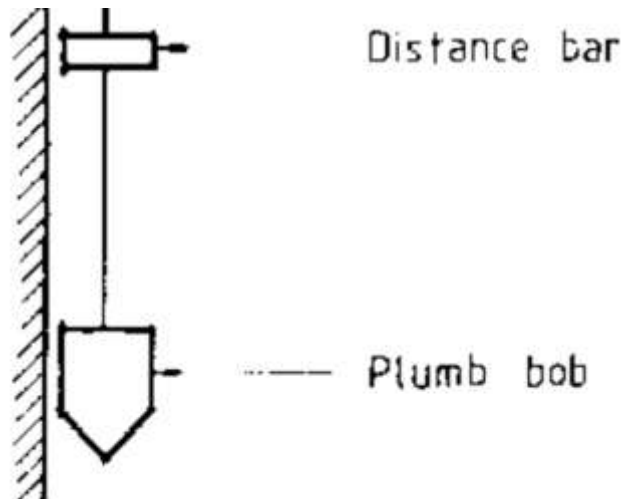
Figure 1

1. Basic preparation are necessary before taking up the EIFS treatment on outer surface of building.
2. Control joints shall be planned at stage of design of the structure or shall be as per the manufacturer's specifications.
3. All joints of FCB shall be treated and level 1 finish shall be achieved.
4. All window / door openings jambs shall have glass fibre mesh and edge angles at all around the openings.
5. Gaps between window/door frames shall be filled with permanent flexible sealant (general purpose).
6. Ensure the MEP clearance from client/owner/user shall be obtained before work (Attach Format)
7. Scaffolding for total area of treatment shall be erected and secured against any movement.



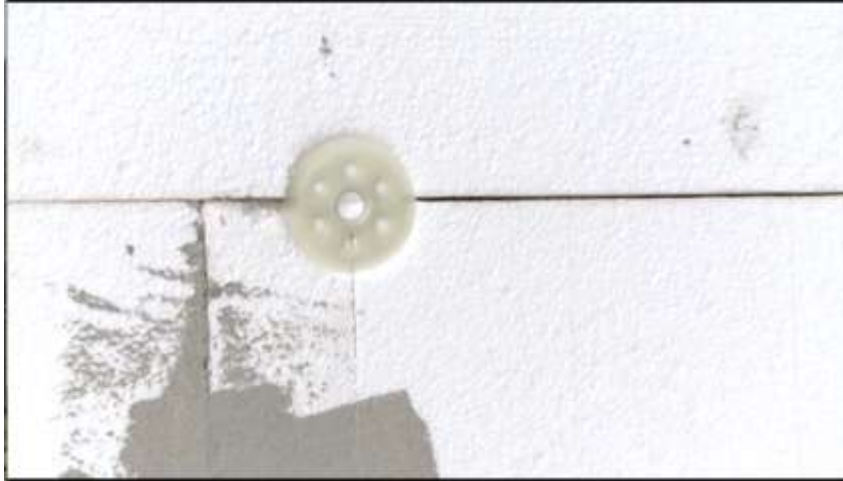
8. Water resistive barrier shall be applied to cover the substrate 100%.
9. Working area at height shall be restricted to authorised entry only.

10. Wall shall be checked for verticality and limits for deviation shall be $\pm 5\text{mm} / 3\text{m}$.



11. The area shall be brushed clean from oil patches, dust etc before each and every application.
12. Apply coat of adhesive to the substrate with flat side of the trowel. Press firmly to work into surface.
13. Apply thin coat of adhesive to back of dry EPS (min. 25mm thk). Press EPS to the wall and keep it still. Tamp the EPS to obtain required adhesion and level.
14. Excessive adhesive is removed with cloth.
15. Whole process is repeated till all surface as per drawing gets covered with EPS.

16. Mechanical fasteners are placed to hold the EPS.





Mechanical Fastener

17. A base coat is cement based polymer modified plaster applied on the top of the insulation to serve as a weather barrier and hold the fibre glass mesh.
18. Glass fibre mesh is secured over EPS and base coat is applied embedding the mesh. Thickness of base coat shall be 4-5mm



BASE COAT and GLASS FIBRE MESH

19. Base coat shall be allowed to cure for the period as detailed in manufacturer's catalogue.
20. Primer is applied over using brush or roller before texture application. Primer shall be water borne acrylic, polymer dispersion.
21. Primer shall be cured for the period as detailed in manufacturer's catalogue.
22. Cement based polymer modified plaster shall be used for texture coating.
23. Thickness shall be 2-3mm.
24. Colour of the texture are premixed or exterior grade paint can be applied afterwards.

Safety

- Labour should be fully equipped with personal safety equipment's like gloves, goggles, helmet, mask, safety jacket.

Attachments

- Organization Chart
- Inspection Test Report / Field Quality Plan

- Risk Assessment / Job Safety Analysis
- Formats
- Manufacturers Literature