DESIGN CRITERIA

1. Related Sections: See Division 07 Section Thermal Insulation for thermal insulations and vapor retarders required in portland cement plaster soffit assemblies. See Division 05 Section Cold-Formed Metal Framing for metal framing that support furring, lath, and portland cement plaster.

2. This Section specifies portland cement plasterwork on metal lath exterior soffit applications. This Section also specifies furring that supports metal lath.

   A. Indicate steel furring and lath as hot-dip galvanized.

   B. Indicate metal accessories as zinc except where aluminum vented moldings are required.

3. Consideration should be given to structural supports to resist wind uplift on exterior suspended soffit systems.

4. Isolate plaster assemblies from abutting structural elements at points of contact. Because structural systems are subject to creep, settlement, deflection, thermal movement, and wind-load strains, consider the effect of these forces on assemblies and detail isolation requirements on the Drawings.

5. Locate control joints at natural lines of weakness to prevent cracking. Show the location of and detail control joints on the Drawings.

   A. Delineate plaster soffits into areas (panels) of 100 sq. ft. maximum.

   B. Locate distances between control joints of not more than 18' o.c.

   C. Delineate plaster soffits into areas (panels) with length-to-width ratios of not greater than 2-1/2:1.

   D. Locate control joints where plaster soffit framing or furring changes direction.

   E. Where plaster soffit areas change dimensions, control joints should be located to delineate rectangular-shaped areas (panels) to relieve the stress that occurs at the corner formed by the dimension change.

6. Provide float finish, as opposed to a smooth finish, to receive a painted finish, because of the inevitability of fine, random shrinkage cracks or fissures occurring during curing.

END OF SECTION