

# Plastering

## What to Expect

- 💡 Typically during the construction of a property, plastering and rendering come before the 2<sup>nd</sup> fix (The final fitting of detail such as kitchens, bathrooms, trims and fittings). This keeps mess and contamination to a minimum
- 💡 Plastering in an existing property as a renovation or repair can cause such contamination of the surrounding fixtures and fittings
- 💡 In order to minimise this we sheet out our work areas as much as possible. Cleaning as we go also helps to minimise staining
- 💡 Masking tape is placed on skirting boards and electrical fittings
- 💡 Included in our quote is the cleaning up process after completion of works. Please accept that some further minimal remedial cleaning may have to be carried out by the homeowner when the work area has dried and missed water marks become visible
- 💡 To further avoid such contamination we advise that rooms are cleared of as much furniture as possible. Pictures, curtains, light shades are removed and permanent fixtures (such as up lighters) are wrapped in cling film
- 💡 Ceilings – where the ceiling joins the walls it is very difficult to keep wet plaster off the walls. Therefore papered walls may need touching up with paint. It is impossible to clean off all the plaster, when wet, as the paper (which is damp from the plaster) tends to come off too. The best policy is to let things dry and touch up as required
- 💡 Access to fresh running water is required for mixing and cleaning. Plaster contaminated water **IS NOT** flushed down drains as the plaster will stick to the drain and cause a narrowing and blockage. Flower beds and grass are the best place to dispose of such water as the contaminants are well absorbed into the soil. Unused plaster is taken away for disposal by us
- 💡 Remember that [Plastermaster.org](https://www.plastermaster.org) has professional 3<sup>rd</sup> party liability insurance to cover accidents. You should ask your chosen contractor for the same