

# **Architectural Details**









# Architectural Details Intro



EIFS cladding provides great aesthetic advantages in terms of flexibility in colour, shape and texture. EIFS-clad buildings allow the display of architectural details such as, keystones, quoins, arches, and cornices, creating façade depth and facilitating the intended architectural design. EIFS trim and mouldings (i.e., decorative profiles, shapes, and mouldings) are influenced by exposure, safety and/or structural considerations and must therefore be applied correctly.



EIFS trims and mouldings typically consist of an expanded polystyrene (EPS) core, covered by a polymer based basecoat mixed with cement, with integral glass fiber reinforcing mesh. EIFS trim and mouldings can be finished with a number of architectural coatings, typically acrylic-based latex finishes, applied by trowel, spray, or roller. Once solely a field-applied element, prefabricated EIFS trim entered the market in the early 1990s and enabled form mimicking of other more traditional trim elements (e.g., architectural stone and wood millwork) without the associated cost

#### SUBSTRATE

- FINISHED SUBSTRATE: brick, stone, existing finished stucco, painted concrete/masonry. If the substrate finished stucco or other painted surface, insure that stucco or paint is structurally sound and is compatible with adhesive, Removal of paint or other finish materials should be done for all questionable surface.
- UNFINISHED SUBSTRATE: expanded polystyrene (EPS), stucco basecoat ready for finish, leveled concrete/masonry and sheathing.



#### EQUIPTMENT REQUIRED

Measuring tape, 3'/8' notched trowel, cutting equipment (power miter saw, or hand saw), miter box (if using a hand saw), chalk line, putty knife, 4' level, power drill and paddle mixer, hammer and nails.

# Architectural Details Application



### SITE INSPECTION

Ensure surface is clean, dry and free from foreign material such as oil, dust, farm release agents, paint, wax, water repellents, or any other surface contamination that may interfere with proper bond of adhesive, also insure that surface and ambient temperature is above 40' F (4'C) prior to application and maintained at this temperature until adhesive is fully dry, typical 24 hours.

#### TRANSITION TREATMENT

If the moulding is being applied to a finished substrate, the transition mesh on the back of the moulding is to be fully embedded to the back of the moulding using the cementitious adhesive. If the moulding applied to an unfinished substrate, peel the mesh on the back of the moulding along the entire length prior to adhesive application.



#### SAFETY

During the installation of Pleko Mouldings, it is recommended that personal protective equipment be warm such as gloves, eye protection and full sleeved shirt. Also during the cutting and sanding process, ensure that respiratory protective is used

# Architectural Details Moldings / Sills





# Architectural Details Cornices





# Architectural Details Bands









-	+_A-+,	ANDS/				
		A	В		Α	в
		PR-M330 1	X4	PR-M335	2 X	4
		PR-M331 1	X 6	PR-M336	2 X	6
	-	PR-M332 1	X 8	PR-M337	2 X	8
		PR-M333 1	X10	PR-M338	2 X	10
		PR-M334 1	X12	PR-M339	2 X	12







# Architectural Details Installation Instructions



Read complete instructions before beginning installation of Pleko Mouldings and refer back to appropriate section as you progress through the installation

# 1/ Layout

Using a measuring tape and level, mark the location for each moulding being installed. A chalk-line should be used to mark the location for longer sections insuring straight and true lines. All marking should coincide with one of the straight edges of the moulding; top or bottom, which ever will be most visible during installation.

# 2/ Dry Run

Layout mouldings and identify each piece for installation sequence, when dressing all side of a window, the window sill section should be installed first. All mouldings that require being cut to length or miter cuts should be measured cut and dry fitted before moving to the adhesive application step. Miter cuts can be made on a standard miter saw using a fine or masonry blade. All inside or outside corner should be miter cut. Before the cutting window's section, determine if the ends are to be returned, or finished straight. For miter returns, cut ends of section and end caps on a 45° angle. End cap should be cut to a dimension equal to the width of the moulding so that all pieces finish flush on the contact surface and finish side.

*Tip: for end caps, cut 45° miter first and then cut to length. The end cap should be in the shape of a right angle triangle when finished.* 

## 3/ Adhesive

Once all mouldings have been cut, they must be adhered to substrate using Pleko Cementitious Adhesive. When adhering mouldings to substrate where extension of the mesh onto the substrate is not possible (E.g. Brick) back-wrap the top and bottom mesh to the back of the moulding. If extension and treatment of the mesh is possible (unfinished substrates) then spread the mesh for further treatment. Prepare the adhesive as per the instructions printed on the packaging. Using a 3/8" stainless steel notch trowel apply adhesive to the contact surface of the moulding over its entire length. Immediately install the moulding while the adhesive is still wet by pressing and slightly sliding the moulding back and forth into place. Butt sliding ends tightly together, leaving a minimal gap between sections. If there are any gap between joint due to irregularity in substrate, insert sliver of foam to fill in a gap. Depending on the size of the moulding, a temporary support can be used until the adhesive completely dries. Larger mouldings may require some type of mechanical fastener (See mechanical fastener manufacturer's specification to determine appropriate fasteners). Remove excess adhesive before it dries. Allow adhesive to fully dry before moving to the transition treatment.

If adhering mouldings to sheathing approved urethane adhesives can alternatively be used but appropriate corresponding adhesive for that specific sheathing must be used. Apply the adhesive on the back of every moulding in a continuous bead along the perimeter. Then apply vertical strips of adhesive at approximately 12" on center. Mechanical fasteners are necessary when applying to sheathing covered with building paper.

## 4/ Transition Treatment

## 4.1 Unfinished Substrates

If applying a moulding to EPS, embed transition mesh first and then complete joints, These meshes are then overlapped with wall mesh, using Pleko BaseCoat material to produce a seamless and durable transitions, On other unfinished substrates, use Pleko BaseCoat to embed the exposed moulding transition mesh to the substrate and then feather out to produce a seamless and durable transition



# Architectural Details Installation Instructions



### 4.2 Finished Substrates

In situation where moulding are being applied on a finished substrate, apply the appropriate sealant along the top edge and sides of the products that come in contact with the wall. Bottom of product receives no caulking. Sealant should not make contact with exposed foam therefore all moulding ends should be base coated using Pleko Cementitious BaseCoat. If applying sealant to an acrylic stucco finish use a colour matched low modulus sealant. If applying sealant to a traditional cementitious stucco finish or brick use a paintable sealant with bond breaker tape. The sealant should be applied before painting or applying a textured paint.





#### Treat Joints with BaseCoat and Mesh



#### 5 / Joint Treatment

Once adhesive has dried (typically 24hours), treat the joints of the moulding using Pleko cementitious Basecoat and Pleko Detail Mesh or an approved joint compound. It may be beneficial to complete all joints prior to transition treatment.

Begin by applying premixed Pleko BaseCoat material to the moulding using a simple putty knife. Apply the precut mesh and embed into the base coat material. The mesh should be centered on the joint and overlap either side of the joint by minimum 2". Insure that the mesh is applied over the entire joint and extends a minimum of 2 1/2" onto the wall at the top and bottom on an finished substrate. On finished substrate, the mesh should be adhered to the substrate at joint locations to complete a backwrap to encapsulate the moulding. Feather out edges to create a smooth flush joint. A second layer of joint material may be needed to achieve a smooth joint. If so, allow the first coat to fully dry prior to applying the second. Some sanding may be required before applying the second coat.

## 6 / Base Coated ends

For mouldings that are finished square such as on a sill or header section, treat exposed end with Pleko BaseCoat and reinforcing mesh. Begin by first cutting mesh in the basic shape of the moulding profile leaving some extra length that is to lap onto the surface of the moulding. Small relief cuts in the mesh may be required to allow mesh to follow the moulding profile when lapping onto the surface. Apply base coat and embed mesh, completely covering exposed expanded polystyrene and overlapping onto the "face" of the moulding. Two coat minimum are required to produce a paint ready surface.

## 7 / Apply Finish Coat

Prior to applying Finish ensure that:

- All shapes are completely adhered and fully cured
- All temporary fasteners are removed
- All permanent fasteners have been treated with Pleko BaseCoat and mesh.
- All joints have been treated
- All surfaces have been sanded flush
- All surfaces are dry, clean and free of dirt, dust or any contaminant.
- Apply Pleko Finish coat as recommended in technical datasheet.





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