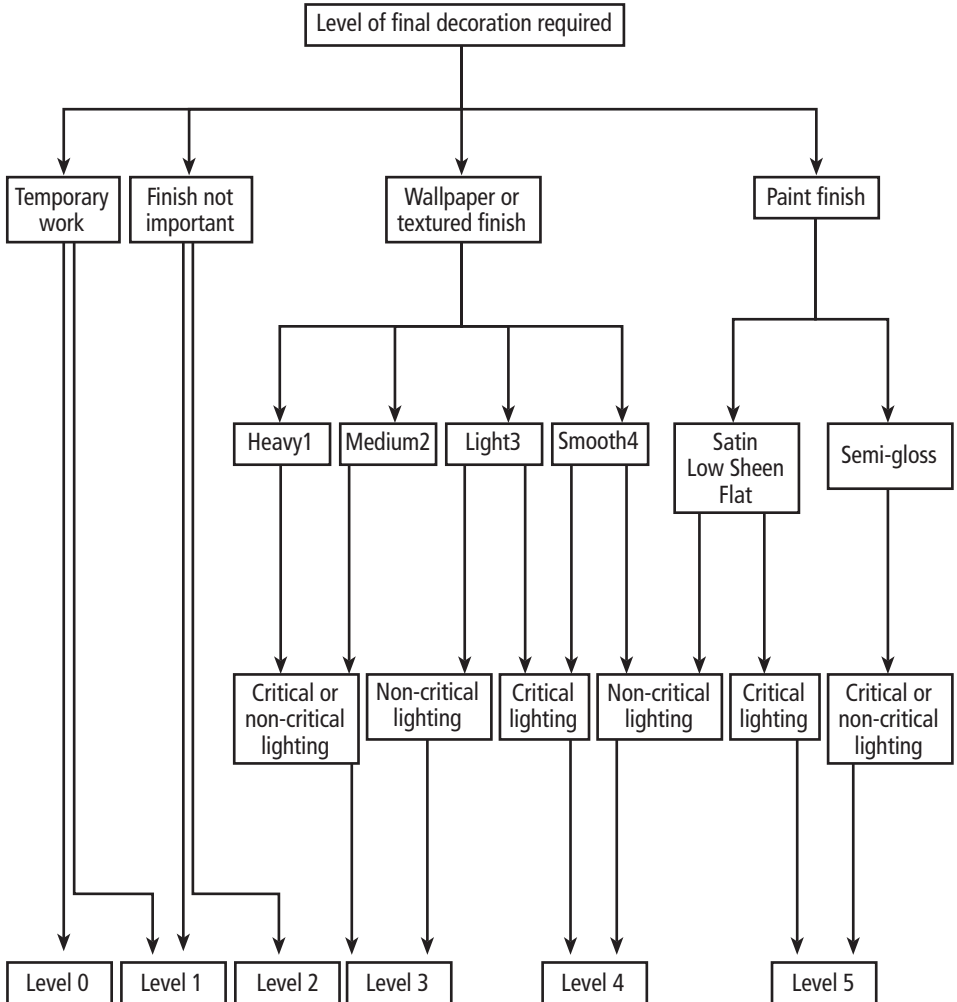


'Levels of finish' for flush stopped linings

'Levels of finish' define the quality required for flush-stopped joints in plasterboard, fibrous plaster and fibre cement sheets. The aim is to provide a surface that coated will satisfy the customer's requirements. AS/NZ 2589.1 details the six levels of finish and their appropriate selection, a copy of which appears in the following two tables:



1: Heavy = a build-up of over 3mm.

2: Medium = a build-up of over 1mm up to and including 3mm.

3: Light = a build-up of over 1/2mm up to and including 1mm.

4: Smooth = a build-up of up to and including 1/2mm.

From: AS/NZ 2589.1

Finish level	Expected quality and areas of use
Level 0	Unstopped sheets.
Level 1	Suitable only in plenum areas above ceilings, in attic spaces, in areas where the paint will be concealed from view or in areas of a building not open to public view, such as plant rooms and service corridors.
Level 2	Suitable for garages, warehouses, storage or other similar areas where surface appearance is not of primary concern. Minor ridges and tool marks are acceptable.
Level 3	Suitable for appearance areas that are being finished with a heavy or medium textured finish before final painting, or where heavy grade wallcoverings are being applied. This level of finish is not generally acceptable for painted finishes or for light-to-medium weight wallcoverings.
Level 4	Suitable for areas where light textures and wallcoverings are being used, where economy is of concern, or where a flat or low sheen paint finish is being used in areas of non-critical light conditions. The finished stopping must be smooth and free of all tool marks.
Level 5	Suitable for use where gloss, semi-gloss, low sheen or non textured flat paints are being applied or where critical light conditions exist. To achieve a level 5 finish on plasterboard and fibre-cement, a thin skim coat is applied to the entire surface of the sheets. For fibrous plaster linings, the final compound application is trowel polished.

From: AS/NZ 2589.1

The type of finish applied to the wall or ceiling has a significant impact on the end result:

- Defects show up more clearly on ceilings than on walls.
- Textured finishes, such as Resene Sandtex (see Data Sheet D71), and/or flat finishes, such as Resene SpaceCote Flat (see Data Sheet D814), help hide surface imperfections.
- Variations in the surface, such as recesses, help to break up the surface area and hide imperfections.
- Some paint application techniques, such as applying a product like Resene Sandtex using a crows foot technique, help disguise imperfections more than others.
- Lighter colours are more likely to hide imperfections than dark colours due to their higher reflectivity.
- Rolling is recommended to give a slight orange peel effect to minimise the effect of critical light.

Resene Broadwall Surface Prep & Seal (see Data Sheet D807) and Resene Broadwall 3 in 1 (see Data Sheet D810) are superior surface preparation products designed to give a smooth, uniform finish on paperfaced plasterboard, allowing contractors to achieve a level 5 finish. The full surface of the boards and stoppings must be fully coated in Resene Broadwall Surface Prep & Seal or Resene Broadwall 3 in 1 to ensure a level 5 finish is achieved. If stopping or board is visible through the skim coat, a level 5 finish has not been achieved.

Resene Broadwall 3 in 1 may also be used as a sealer, surfacer and finish coat on ceilings in dry areas.

For spray application use Resene Broadwall 3 in 1, for roller application use Resene Broadwall Surface Prep & Seal.