

UPVC Skim corner bead are installed at all type corners of AAC block/shear wall.

-To straighten the corner edge and standardize the corner edge size and shape for the whole project.

-If Collision happen, the edge is stronger not easily get damaged.

**Comparison on Usage of Skim-Coat Corner Bead and Manual Workmanship :**

**Subject 1: The alignment of line.**

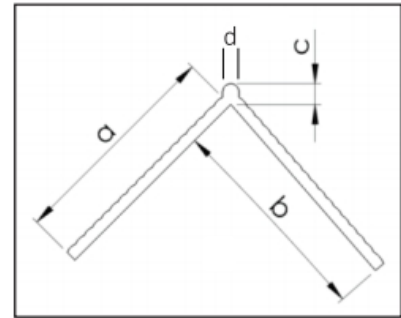
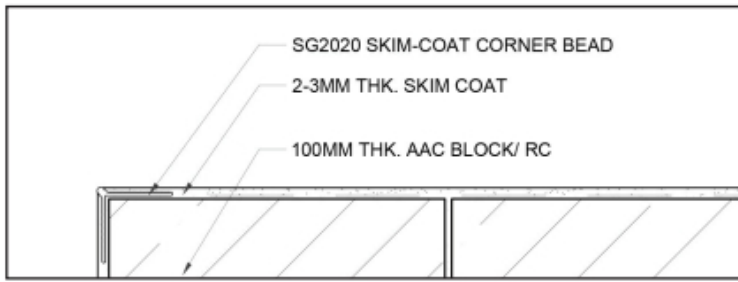
Manual Workmanship Disadvantages	Corner Bead Application Advantages
<p>i. Normally level peg are used to set the thickness of the plaster and level of the wall.</p> <p>The variance in sizes and thickness of level peg caused the issues below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-the level peg itself has high tolerance, it will cause uneven surface finishing.</li> <li>-Mistake in setting the level peg will cause inaccuracy in surface and alignment line.</li> <li>-Inconsistency level of two side of the wall surface will form an inaccurate corner angle, it only realized after plastering work is completed .</li> </ul> <p><b>Cause the losses in:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increase repair/rework wages cost</li> <li>- Increase the cost of materials</li> <li>- Slow down the project progress</li> <li>- Loss the reputation and confidence from the clients.</li> </ul> <p><b>Plastering Industry Man Power Issue:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Casting angle edge require specialized skill, scarcity of skill workers in current market ,results in offer high wages to attract skill workers</li> </ul>	<p>Corner bead Installation follow the level peg of two side of the wall.</p> <p>The advantages as below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Place the corner bead at the wall corner edge before setting, both wall level will be <b>counter check</b> to ensure it evenness. When the corner bead installer cant find the correct alignment point to set the corner bead , then only he realized the mistake of the level peg installation, and will request the correction/rectification work immediately before the plastering work.</li> </ul> <p>These are the expenditures can be avoided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- no hacking cost</li> <li>- no extra materials cost</li> <li>- no extra plasterer &amp; general workers wages cost</li> <li>- The contractor gain the reputation and confidence of client due to <b>“exquisite”</b> finishing workmanship.</li> </ul> <p><b>Less Dependent on Skill Man Power:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Corner bead</b> products series has replaced the <b>“expertise”</b> of high skill workers.</li> <li>- Middle skill worker able to accomplish the plastering work, with lesser budget more middle skill workers can be hired from current market to accelerate the project completion.</li> <li>- Middle skill worker are sufficient to accomplish corner and surface finishing work successfully.</li> <li>- Reduce the labour cost.</li> </ul>

## Subject 2: Angle Shape & Edge

<b>Manual Workmanship Disadvantages</b>	<b>Corner Bead Application Advantages</b>
<p>i. The different set of worker skills will produce different type of shape and sizes of angle, which will lead to inconsistency of wall angle.</p> <p>ii. While work in progress , frequent movement of workers of other trade, will easily damage the angle due to accidental collusion, this will incur extra cost to repair it.</p> <p>iii. Usually there are more than one gang/team of plastering workers in one project. Each team should have their own difference skill level of casting the corner, to mix different team are impossible to produce an uniform or consistent standard of corner shape.</p> <p>iv. Require heavy workload and cost, to cast the curve of the corner, especially for the sharp corner edge.</p>	<p>i. Our corner bead are made through high-precision and high-performance moulds and machinery produced consistent angle with very low differences(approx. : 0.1 to 0.5mm). It is not visible to naked eye.</p> <p>ii. When Corner bead installed at wall angle after formed the corner edge, its became stronger, able to protect , withstand the accidental collision and not easy to damage the angle edge.</p> <p>iii. The desired choice of angle shape are pre- determined by clients/architect. The selected items shall be followed by all to achieve uniformity and standard corner shape &amp; prefect outlook.</p> <p>iv. With corner bead choices of shape(small half round, big half round, sharp edge) , will eliminate completely the heavy workload required for curve casting.</p>

## Subject 3: The Joining Method

<b>Manual Workmanship Disadvantages</b>	<b>Corner Bead Application Advantages</b>
<p>Commonly plasterer stop plastering work at wall corner edge before the end of the day, the shrinkage happen and will continuous to the adjacent wall surface of plastering work on the next day shrinkage will happen again.</p> <p>Sequence of plastering work require worker concentration in small area to complete the work, therefore the congested is happen. Slow down the team work progress, in other word the income reduce slightly.</p> <p>Two different shrinkage time will caused rough and uneven surface of semi-finish wall, visualization poor outlook, not even and ugly. Obviously it has joining issue.</p>	<p>Corner bead has the “stopper” function, especially install at the corner edge. The advantages as below:</p> <p>The corner bead already distinguish joining between the two side of the walls in advance, here is where the stopper is formed. The workers can be assigned / distribute to few areas, therefore no congested is happen.</p> <p>Usually for the time limitation consideration before the end of the day, worker wont continue the plastering work for big area wall, it effects the work productivity. In the other side, corner bead solve the issue, worker has choices to choose to accomplish the plastering work for smaller area.</p> <p>To accumulate this small productivity work, the increase productivity income is very lucrative.</p> <p>Although shrinkage is occur as well, but as the advantages are highlighted hence the plasterer get the obvious “stopping line” at the end of the day. Therefore its seamlessly without any joining issue.</p>



Model	*Dimension (mm)				Length (m)	Packing (pcs)	Colour	Quality Standard
	a	b	c	d				
SG2020(BH)	20	20	2	2	2.2/2.5	100	Grey (white nose)	common
SG2020(7S)	18	18	2	2	2.2/2.5	100	Grey (white nose)	Economical
S2G2020	20	20	1	1	2.2/2.5	100	Grey (white nose)	common
SW2020(BH)	20	20	2	2	2.2/2.5	100	White	Green
SW2020(SH)	18	18	2	2	2.2/2.5	100	White	Green
R-SW2020(BH)	20	20	2	2	2.2/2.5	100	White	Premium
R-SW2020(7S)	18	18	2	2	2.2/2.5	100	White	Premium

### Application Procedure:

1. Get ready the chosen corner bead of the desired length according to wall height and thickness.
2. Follow the marking line of level pegs for both side , fix nail and string at the designated corner area using a plumb bob and get an correct intersection point.
3. Apply cement mortar at wall angle fully-fill along the intersection line using notched trowel.
4. Fix the corner bead to the wall angle and adjust it same vertical level to the string.
5. Flatten the excess cement mortar make sure is not exceed the level of corner bead head , and to complete the setting work. ( Else when the excess mortar is drying out , require to hack during plastering/render/skim coat work)