Contents

Hide menu

- 1. Key information
- 2. Occupation summary
- 3. Typical job titles
- 4. <u>Core occupation duties</u>
- 5. Option duties
- 6. Craft Solid Plasterer duties
- 7. Craft Fibrous Plasterer duties
- 8. Knowledge
- 9. Skills
- 10. Behaviours
- 11. Qualifications
- 12. Consultation
- 13. Progression Routes
- 14. Supporting uploads
- 15. Involved employers

Standard in development L3: Craft Plasterer

Title of occupation

Craft Plasterer

UOS reference number

ST1385

Core and options

Yes

This standard has options. Display the standard for:

All Craft Solid Plasterer Craft Fibrous Plasterer

Option title/s

Craft Solid Plasterer

Craft Fibrous Plasterer

Level of occupation

Level 3

Occupational maps data

Route: Construction and the built environment

Pathway: Onsite Construction **Cluster:** Core building tradesperson

Typical duration of apprenticeship

18 months

Target date for approval

01/01/0001

Resubmission

No

Would your proposed apprenticeship standard replace an existing framework?

No

Does professional recognition exist for the occupation?

No

Occupation summary

This occupation is found in the construction sector on a wide range of projects including new build, refurbishment of existing buildings, heritage buildings and external rendering projects. They are also often found in the creative industries producing and installing bespoke mouldings for film sets. Projects vary in size, scale, and duration, ranging from creation of specialist features, restoration of heritage and listed buildings, carrying out small repairs to a wall or ceiling to working on new build housing and large-scale commercial projects. Craft plasterers are masters in their field and when they have gained sufficient onsite experience they often provide technical leadership and supervision of the work to others. Employers and contractors of craft plasterers vary in size from small local family companies to major commercial contractors and some could specialise in one aspect of the occupation in particular. For example, plasterers could specialise in heritage work only working with organisations like National Trust and English Heritage. They become dedicated to the care, repair, conservation and restoration of old houses, churches and historic monuments and use traditional methods and materials such as lime plastering or rendering to restore ornamental plasterwork or plaster finishes to achieve authenticity.

The broad purpose of the occupation is to complete work of a complex work to both fibrous and solid plastering which can include such things as arches and decorative work. Craft plasterers with sufficient experience can plan and organise the work on site, both for themselves and others and also verify the quality of the work done within their team. They are also technical experts in their team, providing direction and advice to others and advise on work approach and problem solving. They are responsible for ensuring the plastering element of the construction programme is delivered to specification, time and in a safe and sustainable manner. Craft plasterers work both indoors and outdoors on construction sites

including often working at height.

In their daily work, an employee in this occupation interacts with with their immediate team and often the site management team. They also liaise with other construction trades such as site carpenters, dry liners and bricklayers who could work for their own organisation or another contractor. As the technical lead for plastering they are also expected to communicate with other construction professionals for example the site manager and in the case of smaller specialist projects, the client and architect.

An employee in this occupation will be responsible for ensuring the products or finishes they and their team create are of a high quality and meet standards, specifications and design plans. They are expected to do this with due regard to all safety aspects involved with working on a construction site, ensuring the health, safety and wellbeing of themselves and others at all times. With sustainable construction at the forefront of all projects, it is expected they would also give consideration to and advise others on the environment and the sustainability of materials, waste awareness and recycling. Solid plastering involves applying a range of plastering systems on to different background surfaces using traditional and modern materials. Background surfaces can include plain walls, walls with openings and returns, ceilings, partitions, beams and piers that are attached or independent of walls. Solid plastering work includes preparing solid backgrounds by hand and mechanical means and installing sheet materials such as expanded metal lath/rib lath, various types of beads and reinforcements for the application of one, two or three coat plastering or rendering systems. A solid plasterer would mainly be installing products on site. Fibrous plastering involves creating plaster components with either a modern contemporary design or with an ornamental enrichment to a classical design. These components could include lighting troughs, beam and column casings, ceiling roses, complete ceilings, cornices, panel mouldings and many others. They are produced using plaster that is reinforced with hessian canvas and timber laths (fibrous) or artificial fibres (glass fibre reinforced gypsum). A fibrous plasterer would produce work in a workshop in addition to installing products on site. External rendering involves using manual and mechanical methods to apply render based products to both homes and commercial buildings. It is a popular method for finishing the outside of buildings, that comes with a plethora of finishes, colours, decorative finishes and textures.

Typical job titles

External renderer Fibrous plasterer Heritage plasterer Plasterer

Are there any statutory/regulatory or other typical entry requirements?

No

Core occupation duties

DUTY	KSBS
Duty 1 Work in compliance with occupational health, safety and	K1 K2 K3 K4 K5 K18 K19 S1 S2 S3 S4 S10
environmental requirements to ensure the	B1 B6

KSBS
K16 K19 S7 S9 S11 S12 S13 B1 B2 B3 B4
K3 K12 K13 K14 K15 K16 K17 K20 S2 S3 S6 S7 S8 S9 S11 S13 B4
K1 K3 K8 K12 K13 K16 K17 K19 S3 S7 S9 S11 S13 B1 B2 B3 B4
K1 K5 K6 K7 K10 K11 S3 S5 S9 S10 B1 B3
K4 K5 K6 K8 K11 K12 K13 K14 K15 K16 K17 K20 S4 S5 S6 S7 S9 S11 B1 B3
K1 K2 K3 K4 K6 S1 S2 S3 S4 B6
K7 K8 K9 K18 K19 S11 S12 B2 B5
K21 K22 K23 K25 K29 K30 S14 S15 S18
K22 K24 K29 S14 S15 S18 S23

Option duties

Craft Solid Plasterer duties

DUTY	KSBS
Duty 9 Prepare non-standard internal background surfaces, such as composite or low suction, to receive plaster	K24 K26 K27 K29 K32 S14 S17 S18 S23
Duty 12 Use the appropriate tools and equipment to apply one, two and three coat plastering systems to industry standards	K21 K25 K28 K29 K34 S14 S15 S18
Duty 13 Prepare a range of background surfaces to receive external rendering	K21 K23 K26 K29 K31 K32 K33 S16 S19 S21 S22 S23
Duty 14 Select and mix materials suitable for application as external rendering	K22 K23 K30 K31 K33 S16 S19 S22
Duty 15 Use the appropriate tools and equipment to apply one, two and three coat rendering systems to industry standards	K22 K30 K31 K33 S16 S19 S20 S21 S22
Duty 16 Use appropriate methods, including both manual and mechanical, to apply external rendering finishes to specification	K31 K33 S16 S19 S20 S22 S23

Craft Fibrous Plasterer duties

DUTY	KSBS
Duty 17 Prepare bench and background surfaces to receive complex plaster components and insitu mouldings	K43 K44 K49 S24 S25 S26 S28 S29 S30 S31 S33 S34 S35
Duty 18 Mix plasters suitable for complex components and in situ mouldings	K36 K37 K43 K45 K46 K48 K49 S24 S25 S26 S28 S29 S30 S31 S32 S33 S34 S35
Duty 19 Produce complex plaster components and mouldings to specifications and industry standard	K35 K36 K38 K39 K40 K42 K43 K44 K46 K47 K48 K49 S24 S25 S26 S28 S29 S30 S31 S34 S35
Duty 20 Use the appropriate tools and equipment to fix complex components and in situ mouldings on site	K40 K41 K47 K48 S26 S27 S34
Duty 21 Construct positive and negative moulds to include taking a squeeze according to specifications and drawings	K38 K39 K42 K43 K44 K45 K48 S24 S25 S26 S28 S29 S30 S33 S34 S35

KSBs

Knowledge

K1: Awareness of health and safety regulations, standards, and guidance and impact on role of the team and other construction trades. Employer and employee responsibilities. Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (CoSHH). Building safety act. Fire safety. Health and Safety at Work Act. Asbestos awareness. Manual handling. signage, fire extinguishers. Safety signage. Situational awareness. Slips, trips, and falls. Working in confined spaces. Working at height. Electrical safety respiratory protective equipment (RPE), dust suppression. Reporting injuries, diseases and dangerous occurrences regulations (RIDDOR), Provision and use of work equipment regulations (PUWER) & near miss reporting, signage and meaning.

K2: Types incidents - accidents, near misses. Mitigation methods. Incident management techniques.

K3: Safe systems of work, control measure implementation and monitoring techniques.

K4: Environmental management systems and standards. Environmental Protection Act. Environmental signage and notices. Types of pollution and environmental control measures: noise, smells, spills, waste and disposal of hazardous waste. Types of pollution: Water, noise and air pollution.

K5: The importance and considerations of the environment: Thermal bridging achieving U-values, condensation, interstitial and surface and applicable building regulations.

K6: Insulation products and their energy efficiencies: mineral wool, foil, fibre glass, polyisocyanurate, expanded polystyrene.

K7: Modern Methods of Construction: Timber frame. Steel frame, Insulated Concrete Forms, Modular and concrete frames, Cross Laminated Timber Frames.

K8: The principles of building construction: Fire safety, Building information modelling (BIM), Computer aided design (CAD) and environmental and sustainability considerations Construction Design Management (CDM) regulations.

K9: The principles of heritage building, considerations and techniques applicable to the traditional and heritage plastering including haired lime plasters.

K10: Standards and regulations associated with craft plastering: British standards, building regulations, warranty provider standards, manufacturers instructions.

K11: Quality assurance principles and techniques.

K12: Methods of interpreting information from drawings, specifications and the production plan and producing work instructions, utilising traditional and digital methods.

K13: Planning, work scheduling, and time management techniques for self and others.

K14: Resource quantity calculation techniques, costing, wastage and recycling allowance.

K15: Stock, material stock and considerations: Availability, stock lead times. Stock value. Faulty stock and returns process and quality control.

K16: Written communication techniques. Plain English principles.

K17: Documentation methods and requirements - digital and paper based.

K18: Well-being: mental and physical health considerations in self and others and how to access support.

K19: Inclusion, equity and diversity in the workplace.

K20: Plastering power tools, use and storage techniques.

K21: Craft solid: Types, characteristics and use of non-standard of plasterboard, acoustic, fire retarding, moisture resistant, thermal, impact, vapour control.

K22: Craft solid: Types, characteristics and use of specialised plasters and renders, sands, limes, cements, acrylic, monocouche, spray plaster and render and additives.

K23: Craft solid: Mitigating factors that impact setting, curing, and hardening times for plaster and renders.

K24: Craft solid: Setting out techniques for plastered curved surfaces: concave and convex surfaces.

K25: Craft solid: Hand application techniques for plastered curved surfaces: concave and convex surfaces.

K26: Craft solid: Preparation techniques for composite and non-standard backgrounds: existing rib lath metal, textured back grounds and lime-based.

K27: Craft solid: Fixing techniques for insulated plaster board.

K28: Craft Solid: Techniques for forming non-standard (non 90 degree) angles in plaster and render: obtuse and acute angles.

K29: Craft solid: Setting out and beading application techniques for multiple beams and piers: plaster and render

K30: Craft solid: Machine application techniques for plaster and render: internal and external.

K31: Craft solid: Polymer based thin coat render hand application techniques.

K32: Craft solid: Polymer based render: Priming, base coat, reinforcement, finish coat and background surfaces, including EWI (external wall insulation) and cement particle board.

K33: Craft solid: Complex render finishing techniques: Plain ashlar, raised ashlar, dry dash, wet dash, rough casting, cottage, scraped texture, pebble dashing and tyrolean.

K34: Craft solid: Complex plastering components, type and fixing techniques: plastic trims, expanded metal lath (EML) and rib lath.

K35: Craft fibrous: Types, characteristics and use of Geometric fibrous plastering techniques: classical orders of architecture, Roman profiles, arches and arch components Grecian profiles, domes, vaults, lunettes, circular work, and columns.

K36: Craft fibrous: Types of complex reverse moulds: run reverse mould with undercut, piece mould, case mould, flood mould, run loose piece mould.

K37: Craft Fibrous: Mitigating factors that impact setting, curing, and hardening times for fibrous plasters and adhesives.

K38: Craft fibrous: Setting out techniques for fibrous arch components: curves and stepped.

K39: Craft fibrous: Positive mould curved and stepped arch component formation techniques.

K40: Craft fibrous: Centre point production techniques: gig sticks, trammel, plasters oval, peg mould.

K41: Craft fibrous: Complex fixing techniques: wad and wire, metal reinforcement, fibre strands, tie wires.

K42: Craft fibrous: Bench preparation techniques for positive moulds.

K43: Craft fibrous: Positive mould preparation techniques for cold pour compounds.

K44: Craft fibrous: Gauging and mixing techniques for cold pour compounds.

K45: Craft fibrous: Mould coring out and muffling techniques.

K46: Craft fibrous: Complex decorative fibrous components production techniques: uplighters, panel mouldings, niches, column capitals, brackets and corbels.

K47: Craft fibrous: Techniques for producing complex moulds: turning mould, double hinged moulds, twin slippered mould, rebated mould, piece.

K48: Craft fibrous: Fibrous plaster repair techniques: in-situ moulding (taking a squeeze) and pattern matching.

K49: Craft fibrous: Methods of producing enriched cornicing and cornice model.

Skills

S1: Comply with health and safety regulations, standards, and guidance.

S2: Use safety control equipment for example, RPE, dust suppression and PPE.

S3: Implement and monitor safe systems of work and control measures.

S4: Apply environmental and sustainable principles in compliance with environmental regulations standards and systems.

- **S5**: Apply quality assurance principles and techniques.
- **S6**: Monitor, obtain and check stock and supplies.
- **S7**: Interpret and extract information using paper based or digital techniques from drawings, specifications and provide work instructions.
- **S8**: Calculate resource and cost quantities from site measurements.
- **S9**: Apply planning, work scheduling and time management techniques to identify and agree production plan targets.
- **S10**: Check, use and store power tools.
- **S11**: Complete documentation paper based or digital. For example, job sheets, time sheets, risk assessments, method statements, equipment service records, handover documents, work sheets, checklists, incident reports, requisition sheets, quality records.
- **S12**: Communicate and report issues against the production plan and contribute to the solutions.
- **S13**: Core: Communicate in written form.
- **S14**: Craft Solid: Set out for concave and convex plaster curved surfaces.
- **S15**: Craft solid: Form concave and convex plastered curved surfaces, including floating coat and finishing coat.
- **\$16**: Craft solid: Prepare composite and non-standard backgrounds, for example existing rib lath metal, textured back grounds and lime-based.
- **S17**: Craft solid: Fix insulated plasterboard to solid backgrounds.
- **\$18**: Craft solid: Form non- standard (non 90 degree obtuse and acute angles), in plaster and render.
- **S19**: Craft Solid: Set out and apply beads for plaster or render to multiple piers and beams.
- **S20**: Craft solid: Machine apply plaster and render.
- **S21**: Craft solid: Apply polymer based thin coat render systems to EWI and cement particle board back ground surface,
- **S22**: Craft Solid : Form complex render finishes for example, Plain ashlar, raised ashlar, dry dash, wet dash, rough casting, cottage, scraped texture, pebble dashing, tyrolean.
- **S23**: Craft solid: Install complex plastering components, including plastic trims, expanded metal lath and (EML) rib lath
- **S24**: Craft fibrous: Set out curved and stepped arch components.
- **S25**: Craft fibrous: Form curved and stepped fibrous arch components using positive mould.
- **S26**: Craft fibrous: Use centre points, for example gig sticks, trammel, plasters oval, peg mould.
- **\$27**: Craft fibrous: Fix fibrous components, using complex techniques for example, wad and wire, metal reinforcement, fibre strands and tie wires.
- **S28**: Craft fibrous: Prepare bench for positive mould.
- **S29**: Craft fibrous: Prepare positive mould for cold pour components.
- **S30**: Craft fibrous: Mix and gauge cold pour compounds.
- **S31**: Craft fibrous: Core out and muffle fibrous moulds.
- **S32**: Craft fibrous: Produce complex decorative fibrous plaster components, for example uplighters, panel mouldings niches, coloumn capitals, brackets and corbels.
- **\$33**: Craft fibrous: Construct ridged and flexible complex plaster reverse moulds. for example turning mould, double hinged moulds, twin slippered mould, rebated mould, piece mould and waste mould.
- **S34**: Craft fibrous: Repair complex fibrous plaster components including in situ moulding (take a squeeze) and pattern match.
- S35: Craft fibrous: Produce an enriched cornice model and enriched cornicing.

Behaviours

B1: Take personal responsibility for their own health and safety.

B2: Support an inclusive culture.

B3: Take responsibility for the quality of work and encourage others to work to high standards.

B4: Collaborate and promote teamwork across disciplines and external stakeholders.

B5: Committed to continued professional development (CPD) to maintain and enhance competence in their own area of practice.

B6: Promotes health, safety, environment and sustainability principles to others.

Qualifications

English and Maths

Apprentices without level 2 English and maths will need to achieve this level prior to taking the End-Point Assessment. For those with an education, health and care plan or a legacy statement, the apprenticeship's English and maths minimum requirement is Entry Level 3. A British Sign Language (BSL) qualification is an alternative to the English qualification for those whose primary language is BSL.

Does the apprenticeship need to include any mandated qualifications in addition to the above-mentioned English and maths qualifications?

No

Consultation

Progression Routes

ST0048 Construction site supervisor L4

Supporting uploads

Mandatory qualification uploads Mandated degree evidence uploads Professional body confirmation uploads

Involved employers

Cambridge Regional College, Barratt Developments PLC, Bordercraft Construction, Bordercraft Group, Carlisle College, City and Guilds, Construction EPA, George Cook, Kilwaughter, Langton, Lyons & Annoot Ltd, Manchester United, McCarthy and Stone, Plasterace, Saint Gobain, West Dale Services, Leeds College of building

Subject sector area

5.2 Building and construction