CCAT greenshed west wall / OM

This is the Operation and Maintenance (O&M) manual for CCAT greenshed west wall. Please refer to it and keep it up to date with any O&M changes.

Contents

1 Summary
2 Operation
3 Maintenance
   3.1 Instructions
   3.2 Schedule

Summary

The CCAT greenshed west wall is a straw clay slip wall that was constructed using a wooden frame and filled with a straw and clay mix. Twenty-nine 'liters of light' are dispersed along the wall. The wall was finished using a lime plaster. The wall was well built, leaving very little required maintenance.
Operation

- **IT IS NOT RECOMMENDED TO MOUNT OR HANG ANYTHING DIRECTLY FROM THE STRAW CLAY SLIP WALL.** Objects should be mounted to the wooden frame instead (Figure 1 shows wooden frame where things can be hung from).
- **AVOID STACKING ITEMS AGAINST THE WALL** that would prevent the wall from being able to breathe.
Maintenance

- **REPAIRING CRACKS AND FISSURES (See Instructions section below)**: Overtime, the straw clay slip wall will be subject to deterioration due to weathering. Minor cracks in the plaster do not pose a serious threat to the structural integrity of the wall. However, it may be beneficial to patch minor cracks with a plaster to prevent the inside from accumulating too much moisture, preventing mold growth and insect infiltration. The straw clay slip wall needs to breathe, so a lime plaster is recommended. Refer to this page for detailed steps to recreating a similar plaster.

- **PLASTER TOUCH-UP (See Instructions section below)**: Touching up the plaster is more for aesthetic reasons and not absolutely necessary. It can be helpful if the plaster is beginning to wear away or fade.

**Instructions**

**PLASTER TOUCH-UP:**

1. Patch up any cracks or faults first

2. Prepare a lime wash (lime putty, water, and desired pigment)

3. Dampen the wall with water as evenly as possible using a spraying mechanism. This step is important in preventing the wall from absorbing water from the lime wash.

4.
Do a test patch of your lime wash to make sure it is the color you desire.

**Test patches**

5 Use brushes to apply lime wash and let dry thoroughly.

**STITCHING FOR A CRACK OR FISSURE:**

1 If fissure is deep but not large or wide enough to bother making a straw clay slip fill, carefully ram dry straw into the fissure. If crack or fissure is minor, proceed to next step.
2 Prepare a lime plaster. Use a similar one to the one listed on the CCAT greenshed west wall page.

3 Dampen the immediate area with an even spraying mechanism to prevent the wall from too quickly absorbing the water out of the fresh plaster.

4 Evenly apply plaster and allow to dry.

Schedule

Monthly

- Check for severe cracks or faults in the wall

Yearly

- Check for severe cracks or faults in the wall
- Decide whether or not the plaster needs a touch-up