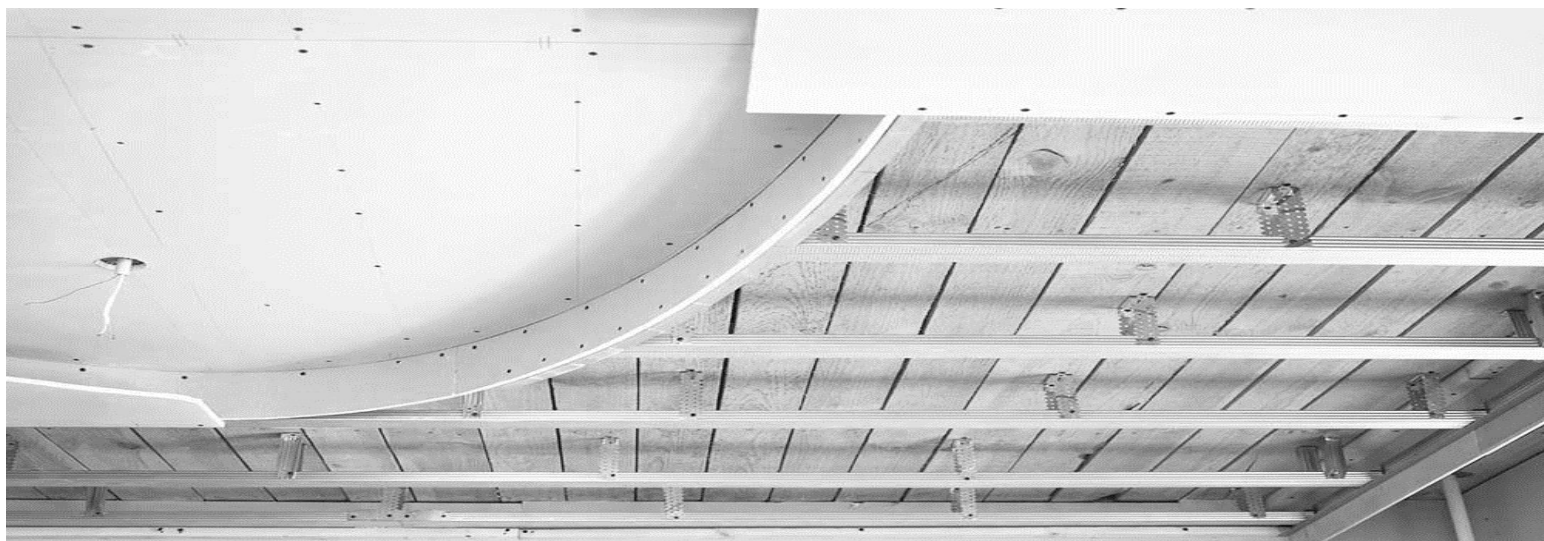


Branch: Plasterer



Code: PLASTE

Option: Plasterer

Level : CAP

Prerequisites : First cycle study certificate

Opportunities :

Construction companies are looking for qualified and versatile plasterers. A young graduate will therefore have no difficulty in finding a job. Plasterers can specialise as staffers or stucco workers. With experience and basic management skills, they can take over or set up a business.

Description

He implements plaster brick partitions and applies all interior plasters. He also carries out decorative work such as cornices, pilasters, plinths and rosettes to embellish the house. He is then called a staffer. In some special cases, the plasterer makes exterior plaster, in which case plaster is used as a mortar with the addition of sand and lime. Plaster is a material that requires the plasterer to have a taste for careful work and a perfect touch that requires special training. The plasterer often uses a trowel and a trowel, but sometimes, depending on the site, he also uses machines to mechanically spray the plaster. Most of the time, he uses dry products, such as plasterboards and tiles. Plaster is not what it used to be in construction techniques... From powder that was transformed into plaster with water, it is now more often in the form of boards of various

dimensions offering very diverse possibilities of use and requiring different and more diversified skills than those of the plasterer. The plasterer implements prefabricated elements of partitioning, wall and ceiling lining, and thus most often carries out the thermal and sound insulation of the building. Not only does he lay the panels, but he also prepares the locations of ducts and other reservations, makes joinery connections (particularly skirting boards) and, according to the technical data, installs thermal and acoustic insulation products and fire protection. He installs door and window frames.

Students acquire work methods (organising, preparing, choosing materials and tools, respecting the stages of production). They acquire know-how (setting up scaffolding, building a ceiling, a partition wall, plastering or joining plaster, building ducts, laying various reinforcing elements, treating floors, making dry screeds). Knowledge of materials (plaster), aesthetics and geometry are also part of the programme.

Quality and competences :

The plasterer's trade requires very precise skills and technicality:

Reading plans.

Handling tools such as squares, levels and drills.

Taking measurements, tracing, gluing and applying plaster.

Knowledge of health and safety regulations.