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2 SURFACE PREPARATION FOR PAINTING

2.1 GENERAL

2.1.1 Scope

- 1 This Part specifies the process and workmanship to be used in preparing surfaces to be painted.
- 2 Related Parts and Sections are as follows:

This Section

Part 3 Primers, Paints and Coatings

Section 24 Finishes to Buildings

2.1.2 References

- 1 The following standards are referred to in this Section:
 - BS 245.....Specification for mineral solvents (white spirit and related hydrocarbon solvents) for paints and other purposes
 - BS 1336.....Specification for knotting

2.2 GENERAL PREPARATIONS

2.2.1 Preparation

- 1 Before painting commences all surfaces in the work area are to be washed and scrubbed clean of debris and every possible precaution taken to keep down dust. No paint is to be applied to surfaces structurally or superficially damp and all surfaces must be ascertained to be free from condensation, efflorescence, etc., before the application of each coat.
- 2 All items not required to be painted (e.g., ironmongery) are first to be fitted and then removed before any painting preparation commences. The fittings shall be refixed in position when all painting is completed.
- 3 Brushes, pails, kettles, etc., used in carrying out the work are to be clean and free from foreign matter. They are to be thoroughly cleaned before being used for different types or classes of material.
- 4 All materials to be used for surface preparations are to be used strictly in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

2.2.2 Preparatory Materials

- 1 Paint removers, abrasive papers and blocks, cleaning agents, etching solutions, stopping, knotting, fillers and other commodities are to be of the types recommended by the manufacturer of the coating to be applied.
- 2 White spirit shall comply with BS 245.
- 3 Knotting shall comply with BS 1336.
- 4 Stopping and filler for woodwork shall be an approved proprietary lead free, oil-based type recommended for internal or external work as appropriate. Stopping for woodwork to receive a clear finish shall be tinted to match with the surrounding woodwork.

- 5 Filler for plaster and rendering to be an approved proprietary type.

2.3 PREPARATION OF PLASTERED AND RENDERED SURFACES

2.3.1 Execution and Workmanship

- 1 The surface is first to be scraped to remove mortar splashes, etc., and then made good, cutting out all defective work and repairing with plaster or render of the same type as previously used.
- 2 The surface is then to be rubbed down with fine glass paper to remove loose particles and to smooth irregularities before the application of the filler coat which is to be spread evenly with a scraper over all surfaces and allowed to dry.
- 3 The first application of filler coat will be rubbed down and a second application of filler coat made as before.
- 4 The surface is then to be sanded using progressively finer grades of paper until perfectly smooth and approved by the Engineer.
- 5 All rendered surfaces are to receive one full coat of alkali resistant primer before the application of oil based paints.

2.4 PREPARATION OF WOOD SURFACES

2.4.1 Execution and Workmanship

- 1 All large, loose or resinous knots are to be cut out and the holes plugged with sound wood. Nails are to be punched well below surfaces.
- 2 All surfaces are to be rubbed down with fine glass paper in the direction of the grain to give a smooth, even finish with arises rounded or eased.
- 3 After dusting off all oily woods such as teak and afrormosia they are to be washed with white spirit.
- 4 Two thin coats of knotting should be applied to all knots and any other resinous parts of softwood.
- 5 A full coat of primer is to be vigorously brushed in, particular care being taken to fill end grain. Backs of members are to receive two coats of primer.
- 6 After priming all nails, screw holes and similar depressions are to be filled with stopping, pressed well in and finished off flush with the surface. Screw heads are to be countersunk sufficiently to hold the stopping.
- 7 After priming and stopping is completed, pore and grain irregularities are to be treated with a coat of brush or knife applied filler, and the surface rubbed down smooth and even.

2.5 PREPARATION OF METAL SURFACES

2.5.1 Execution and Workmanship

- 1 Iron and steel surfaces are to be wire brushed to remove rust, loose scale, welding slag and spatter, and cleaned with white spirit to remove oil, grease and dirt.
- 2 Iron and steel surfaces are to receive two coats of primer.
- 3 On pre-primed surfaces care is to be taken to ensure that defective primer, rust and loose scale are removed back to bare metal and patch primed.
- 4 Blast cleaned surfaces shall be primed within 1 hour of blasting. All other surfaces shall be primed no later than 3 hours after preparation.

2.6 PAINT REMOVERS

2.6.1 Materials

- 1 The use of paint remover products are to be used only under conditions of acceptable air ventilation/circulation for those performing the work and for the surrounding environs if occupied or used by the public.
- 2 Paint remover products are to be of the type recommended by the manufacturer of the coating to be applied.
- 3 Mineral solvent (white spirit and related hydrocarbon solvents) used in relation to paint removal process is to conform to BS 245.
- 4 Manufacturer's recommended procedures and application of paint remover products are to be followed.

END OF PART