



OUR TOWN HALL
M60 NBS SPECIFICATION
PAINTING/ CLEAR FINISHING

Document reference: OTH-PUR-TH-ZZ-SPE-A-5906

Date: 27/03/2020

Status: For Tender

Issue:-



CLAUSE SUFFIX LETTERS

This Purcell Specification is based upon the National Building Specification (NBS). The Contractor's attention is drawn to the suffix letters **A**, **B** and ***** that occur after some of the clause numbers in the work sections.

These suffix letters are used as follows:

- ☐ ***** is used for a new clause, not found in the NBS
- ☐ **A** is used for an NBS clause which has been altered in the Purcell Standard Specification.
- ☐ **B** is used for a new clause in this particular Job Specification or against an existing clause from the Purcell Standard Specification amended for this project.

No liability is accepted for the incorrect application of this convention in this Specification.

Rev	By	Description	Date	Authorised
-	VT	FOR TENDER	27/03/2020	NM

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To be read with Preliminaries/General conditions.

COATING SYSTEMS**110A EGGSHELL TO NEW & EXISTING WOODWORK**

- Manufacturer: Little Greene Flat Oil Eggshell (Interior) or equal approved
- Surface(s): Skirtings, architraves, Previously coated woodwork, etc - Refer to OTH-PUR-TH-ZZ-SCH-A-5804 Fit Out and Decorations Schedule for location.
 - Oil based paint.
- MAKING GOOD EXISTING
 - Making good: Prior to preparation all existing surfaces are to be made good as follows:
 - Remove all minor projections; nails, clips redundant fixings and the like and fill any resultant holes.
 - Fill any surface, damage: dents, scratches and the like.
 - Fill any open joints and or cracks.
 - Make good damage to arrises and external corners.
- Preparation:
 - EXISTING
 - Sand down existing painted finish
 - Rub down whole area and prepare as clauses 400 and 440 and the subsequent preparation clauses relation to new existing coated surfaces
 - Initial coat(s): patch primer bare surfaces using primer appropriate to the material being coated
 - Finishing coats: two full coats Little Greene Flat Oil Eggshell (Interior) to manufactures details.
 - Colours: Refer to OTH-PUR-TH-ZZ-RPT-A-0116 Decorations Colours document for proposed colour scheme. Allow for 1no. colour scheme from standard range.

112A MATT EMULSION TO PLASTERED WALLS & CEILINGS

- Manufacturer: Dulux Trade Super Matt paint or equal approved
- Surface(s): Walls & Ceilings - Refer to OTH-PUR-TH-ZZ-SCH-A-5804 Fit Out and Decorations Schedule for location.
 - Economical paint
- EXISTING
 - Previously coated plastered walls and ceilings
- MAKING GOOD EXISTING:
 - Prior to preparation all existing surfaces are to be made good as follows:
 - Remove all minor projections; nails, clips redundant fixings and the like and fill any resultant holes.
 - Fill any surface, damage: dents, scratches and the like.
 - Fill any open joints and or cracks.
 - Make good damage to arrises and external corners.
- Preparation:
- NEW

New plaster to have a moisture content of less than 7% before application of paint.
- EXISTING
 - Remove loose and flaking paint, and rub down any existing runs, drips, etc. rubbing down perimeters to featheredge.
 - Rub down whole area and prepare as clauses 400 and 441
 - Initial coat(s): Apply thinned (mist) coat to all newly plastered and repaired surfaces
 - Basecoat: Apply single basecoat of Dulux Trade Diamond Eggshell (or equivalent as recommended by manufacturer) as specified elsewhere to all surfaces prior to commencement of application of finishing coats.
- Finishing coats: two full coats
- Colours: Refer to OTH-PUR-TH-ZZ-RPT-A-0116 Decorations Colours document for proposed colour scheme. Allow for 2 colour scheme (lower dado colour to 1400mm above FFL and upper walls colour 1400mm to cornice) and from Dulux Trade Commercial Colour Guide.

113A EMULSION TO PLASTERED WALLS & CEILINGS

- Manufacturer: Promain Classidur GoldenClassic Mat Formerly Superclassic Renovation Paint or equal approved
 - High grade paint finish.
 - Refer to OTH-PUR-TH-ZZ-SCH-A-5804 Fit Out and Decorations Schedule for location.
- EXISTING
 - Previously coated plastered walls and ceilings
- MAKING GOOD EXISTING:
 - Prior to preparation all existing surfaces are to be made good as follows:
 - Remove all minor projections; nails, clips redundant fixings and the like and fill any resultant holes.
 - Fill any surface, damage: dents, scratches and the like.
 - Fill any open joints and or cracks.
 - Make good damage to arrises and external corners.
- Preparation:
- NEW

New plaster to have a moisture content of less than 7% before application of paint.
- EXISTING
 - Remove loose and flaking paint, and rub down any existing runs, drips, etc. rubbing down perimeters to featheredge.
 - Rub down whole area and prepare as clauses 400 and 441
 - Initial coat(s): Apply thinned (mist) coat to all newly plastered and repaired surfaces
 - Basecoat: Apply single basecoat as recommended by manufacturer to all surfaces prior to commencement of application of finishing coats.
- Finishing coats: two full coats
- Colours: Refer to OTH-PUR-TH-ZZ-RPT-A-0116 Decorations Colours document for proposed colour scheme. Allow for two tone colour scheme. Classidur only comes in white but pale colours can be achieved when mixing. Sample to be obtained to review colour intensity achieved.

114A EMULSION TO PLASTERED WALLS & CEILINGS

- Manufacturer: Little Greene Intelligent Eggshell (Interior) or equal approved
- Surface(s): Plaster Cornices and beam casings
 - Matt emulsion paint finish.
 - Refer to OTH-PUR-TH-ZZ-SCH-A-5804 Fit Out and Decorations Schedule for location.
- EXISTING
 - Previously coated plastered walls and ceilings
- MAKING GOOD EXISTING:
 - Prior to preparation all existing surfaces are to be made good as follows:
 - Remove all minor projections; nails, clips redundant fixings and the like and fill any resultant holes.
 - Fill any surface, damage: dents, scratches and the like.
 - Fill any open joints and or cracks.
 - Make good damage to arrises and external corners.
- Preparation:
- NEW

New plaster to have a moisture content of less than 7% before application of paint.
- EXISTING
 - Remove loose and flaking paint, and rub down any existing runs, drips, etc. rubbing down perimeters to featheredge.
 - Rub down whole area and prepare as clauses 400 and 441
 - Initial coat(s): Apply thinned (mist) coat to all newly plastered and repaired surfaces
 - Basecoat: Apply single basecoat as recommended by manufacturer to all surfaces prior to commencement of application of finishing coats.
- Finishing coats: two full coats Little Greene Intelligent Eggshell (Interior)
- Colours: Refer to OTH-PUR-TH-ZZ-RPT-A-0116 Decorations Colours document for proposed colour scheme..

115A MATT EMULSION TO PAINTED WALLS AND CEILING WITHIN CATERING AREAS

- Manufacturer: Dulux Trade Sterishield Diamond Matt paint or equal approved
- Surface(s): Walls & Ceilings - Refer to OTH-PUR-TH-ZZ-SCH-A-5804 Fit Out and Decorations Schedule for location.
 - Economical wipeable paint.
- EXISTING
 - Previously coated plastered walls and ceilings
- MAKING GOOD EXISTING:
 - Prior to preparation all existing surfaces are to be made good as follows:
 - Remove all minor projections; nails, clips redundant fixings and the like and fill any resultant holes.
 - Fill any surface, damage: dents, scratches and the like.
 - Fill any open joints and or cracks.
 - Make good damage to arrises and external corners.
- Preparation:
- NEW

New plaster to have a moisture content of less than 7% before application of paint.
- EXISTING
 - Remove loose and flaking paint, and rub down any existing runs, drips, etc. rubbing down perimeters to featheredge.
 - Rub down whole area and prepare as clauses 400 and 441
 - Initial coat(s): Apply thinned (mist) coat to all newly plastered and repaired surfaces
 - Basecoat: Apply single basecoat of Dulux Trade Diamond Eggshell (or equivalent as recommended by manufacturer) as specified elsewhere to all surfaces prior to commencement of application of finishing coats.
- Finishing coats: two full coats
- Colours: Refer to OTH-PUR-TH-ZZ-RPT-A-0116 Decorations Colours document for proposed colour scheme. Allow for 1no. colour scheme from standard range.

116A MATT EMULSION TO PAINTED WALLS AND CEILING WITHIN WCs

- Manufacturer: Dulux Trade Diamond Matt paint or equal approved
- Surface(s): Walls & Ceilings - Refer to OTH-PUR-TH-ZZ-SCH-A-5804 Fit Out and Decorations Schedule for location.
 - Economical wipeable paint.
- EXISTING
 - Previously coated plastered walls and ceilings
- MAKING GOOD EXISTING:
 - Prior to preparation all existing surfaces are to be made good as follows:
 - Remove all minor projections; nails, clips redundant fixings and the like and fill any resultant holes.
 - Fill any surface, damage: dents, scratches and the like.
 - Fill any open joints and or cracks.
 - Make good damage to arrises and external corners.
- Preparation:
- NEW

New plaster to have a moisture content of less than 7% before application of paint.
- EXISTING
 - Remove loose and flaking paint, and rub down any existing runs, drips, etc. rubbing down perimeters to featheredge.
 - Rub down whole area and prepare as clauses 400 and 441
 - Initial coat(s): Apply thinned (mist) coat to all newly plastered and repaired surfaces
 - Basecoat: Apply single basecoat of Dulux Trade Diamond Eggshell (or equivalent as recommended by manufacturer) as specified elsewhere to all surfaces prior to commencement of application of finishing coats.
- Finishing coats: two full coats
- Colours: Refer to OTH-PUR-TH-ZZ-RPT-A-0116 Decorations Colours document for proposed colour scheme.

117A MATT EMULSION TO SOFFITS AND CEILING OF ROOMS WITHIN ROOF SPACE (eaves)

- Manufacturer: Dulux Trade Mouldshield paint or equal approved
- Surface(s): Walls & Ceilings - Refer to OTH-PUR-TH-ZZ-SCH-A-5804 Fit Out and Decorations Schedule for location.
 - Economical wipeable paint.
- EXISTING
 - Previously coated plastered walls and ceilings
- MAKING GOOD EXISTING:
 - Prior to preparation all existing surfaces are to be made good as follows:
 - Remove all minor projections; nails, clips redundant fixings and the like and fill any resultant holes.
 - Fill any surface, damage: dents, scratches and the like.
 - Fill any open joints and or cracks.
 - Make good damage to arrises and external corners.
- Preparation:
- NEW

New plaster to have a moisture content of less than 7% before application of paint.
- EXISTING
 - Remove loose and flaking paint, and rub down any existing runs, drips, etc. rubbing down perimeters to featheredge.
 - Rub down whole area and prepare as clauses 400 and 441
 - Initial coat(s): Apply thinned (mist) coat to all newly plastered and repaired surfaces
 - Basecoat: Apply single basecoat of Dulux Trade Diamond Eggshell (or equivalent as recommended by manufacturer) as specified elsewhere to all surfaces prior to commencement of application of finishing coats.
- Finishing coats: two full coats
- Colours: Refer to OTH-PUR-TH-ZZ-RPT-A-0116 Decorations Colours document for proposed colour scheme. Allow for 1no. colour scheme from standard range.

118A MINERAL PAINT TO EXPOSED BRICKWORK (LG)

- Manufacturer: Keim Optil or equal approved
- Surface(s): Walls & Ceilings - Refer to OTH-PUR-TH-ZZ-SCH-A-5804 Fit Out and Decorations Schedule for location.
 - Breathable mineral paint.
- EXISTING
 - Previously painted brickwork walls and ceilings
- MAKING GOOD EXISTING:
 - Prior to preparation all existing surfaces are to be made good as follows:
 - Remove all minor projections; nails, clips redundant fixings and the like and fill any resultant holes.
 - Fill any surface, damage: dents, scratches and the like.
 - Fill any open joints and or cracks.
 - Make good damage to arrises and external corners.
- Preparation:
- EXISTING
 - Remove loose and flaking paint, and rub down any existing runs, drips, etc. rubbing down perimeters to featheredge.
 - Rub down whole area and prepare as clauses 400 and 441
 - Initial coat(s): Apply a single coat of Keim Optil by brush, roller or air-less spray.
- Finishing coats: After a minimum period of 12 hours apply a final coat of Keim Optil by brush, roller or air-less spray.
- Colours: Refer to OTH-PUR-TH-ZZ-RPT-A-0116 Decorations Colours document for proposed colour scheme. Allow for 1no. colour scheme from standard range.

119A METAL PAINT TO ALL NEW METALWORK: SCREENS, BALUSTRADES, HANDRAILS, etc.

- Manufacturer: Little Greene Intelligent Gloss Paint (Interior/ Exterior).
- Surface(s): Metalwork screens, balustrades, handrails, etc. - Refer to OTH-PUR-TH-ZZ-SCH-A-5804 Fit Out and Decorations Schedule for location.
 - Preparation: All surfaces to be painted should be clean, dry and free from loose and flaking material. If existing metalwork, following paint analysis and recording; proceed with in situ chemical strip of paint back to a sufficient level as to not loose detail during redecoration. Original paint schemes to be retained and over-painted where appropriate. Inspect for metalwork defects and conduct repairs.
- Initial coats: Macropoxy L425 Spot primer to bare metal, dft 50µm (microns), brush applied.
 - Number of coats: 1no coat
- Finishing coats: Little Greene Intelligent Gloss Paint (Interior/ Exterior).
 - Number of coats: 2 full coats.
 - Colour(s): Refer to OTH-PUR-TH-ZZ-RPT-A-0116 Decorations Colours document for proposed colour scheme. Allow for 1no. colour scheme from standard range.

125A RE-GRAINING OF EXISTING DOORS

- Surfaces: Previously grained timber and new timber repairs (generally doors)
- Making good prior to preparation: Remove all minor projections; nails, clips redundant fixings and the like and fill any resultant holes.
- Preparation: Remove loose and flaking paint, and any existing runs, drips, etc. rubbing down perimeters to featheredge. Rub down whole area and prepare as clauses 400
- Initial coat(s): patch primer bare surfaces using primer appropriate to the material being coated (generally timber)
- Base coat: material and colour to be selected by specialist
- Graining coat: material and colour to be selected by specialist
- Finishing coats: two full coats of varnish to be selected by the specialist
- Colour and texture: the colours and graining texture are to be applied by the specialist to match samples identified on site (generally adjoining polished hardwood doors) the colours and graining patterns may vary throughout the building as required. The benchmark will be that it is indistinguishable from the model timber visually.

125B GRAINING OF NEW DOORS

- Application: all work specified to be finished under this clause is to be undertaken by a 'listed' specialist decoration contractor. The specialist is to be responsible for all preparation and, in the case of existing items, minor making good and after the completion of any specified joinery repairs
- Surfaces: new timber (generally doors)
- Prepare as clause 400
- Initial coat(s): primer bare surfaces using primer appropriate to the material being coated (generally timber)
- Base coat: material and colour to be selected by specialist
- Graining coat: material and colour to be selected by specialist
- Finishing coats: two full coats of varnish to be selected by the specialist
- Colour and texture: the colours and graining texture are to be applied by the specialist to match samples identified on site (generally adjoining polished hardwood doors) the colours and graining patterns may vary throughout the building as required.

155 EXTERNAL HIGH PERFORMANCE ACRYLIC PAINT FOR WOOD WINDOWS

- Manufacturer: Tikkurila, 18 Roundwood Point, Roundwood Drive, St Helens, Merseyside WA9 5JD
 - Tel: 01744 881 888
 - Web: www.tikkurila.co.uk
- Product reference: Tikkurila Ultra Classic
- Surfaces: Exterior face of timber windows
 - Preparation: Existing paint finishes to be completely removed as clause 535
- Initial coats: Valti base (Pohjuste)
 - Number of coats: 1 applied to bare timber.
- Undercoat: Ultra Primer TDS
 - Number of coats: 1
- Finishing coats: Ultra Classic
 - Number of coats: 2

162 DECORATIVE WOODSTAIN / VARNISH TO DOORS & WINDOWS

- Manufacturer: Osmo UK, 5-11 Mortimer St, London W1N 3HS
Tel: 02581 922 100
Web: Osmo.co.uk
 - Product reference: Polyx-Oil Tints
- Surfaces: Existing and new unfinished timber
- Preparation:
 - Remove all previous coatings from existing timber as clause 535 including any remnants of paint in dents and scratches in timber surface.
 - Ensure new timber is clean and dry and machined to smooth even finish.
- Initial coats: Polyx-Oil Tints
 - Number of coats: Two
- Finishing coats: Polyx-Oil Original
 - Number of coats: One

163 SHELLAC TO TIMBER PANELLING, SEATS, HANDRAILS, ETC.

- Manufacturer: Contractor's Choice. Approved by Architect. To match existing following analysis carried out by Hirst.
 - Product reference: Shellac and linseed oil varnish
- Surfaces: Timber Panelling= Following localised repairs Polish and clean to all timber dado panelling and refinish to areas of localised repair to feather in and match existing varnish coats. Handrails and seats= Following timber repairs to fixed seating, timber benches and timber handrails to receive localised preparation (sanding) and re varnishing to match existing to achieve renewed and uniform appearance.
- Coats: As required to achieve uniform appearance.

175A PROTECTIVE COATING TO ALL NEW STRINGERS, FIXINGS, BALUSTRADES

Manufacturer: Sherwin Williams Protective & Marine Coatings,
 Tower Works
 Kestor Street
 Bolton
 BL2 2AL
 UK
 01204 521771.

- Product reference: See below.
- Surfaces: All components surfaces - Refer to OTH-PUR-TH-ZZ-SCH-A-5804 Fit Out and Decorations Schedule for location.
 - Preparation: Zinc sprayed in accordance with the specification.
- Initial coats: Etch primer/sealer: Macropoxy L574. To be applied as soon as practicable after metal coating and no longer than 4 hours, in accordance with the paint manufacturer's recommendations. Within 4 hours after metal spraying or within a shorter period when weather conditions lead to an acceleration of the corrosion rate. The time period is to be set by the Quality Control Inspector.
 - Number of coats: 1no. coat, dft: 25µm (microns), or enough to seal the porosity.
- Undercoats: Macropoxy MIO K267, dft: 125µm (microns) to be shop applied.
 - Number of coats: 1no. to all component surfaces.
- Finishing coats: Macropoxy MIO K267, dft: 100µm (microns), to be shop applied.
- Application: All component surfaces.
 - Number of coats: 1no..
 - Slip resistance value - water wet (minimum): Not applicable .

176 WOOD SEALER: FLOORS Lacquer to floors

- Manufacturer: Bona Limited.
 - Web: www.bona.com.
 - Email: info.uk@bona.com.
 - Product reference: Bona Traffic HD Traffic.
- Surfaces: Exposed timber floor boards.
 - Preparation: To manufacturer's recommendations. Prior to application the surface must be pre-treated with a waterborne primer from Bona. Ensure floor is acclimatized to its end-use environment, well sanded, dry and free from sanding dust, oil, wax and other contamination. Allow lacquer and hardener to reach room temperature. Optimal application conditions are between 18-25°C..
 - Primer coat: One coat of Bona Craft Oil 2K Neutral
- Finishing coats: 3 coats of Bona Traffic HD - Silk Matt.
- Application: Roller.

195 SPECIAL COATING TO EXPOSED STEELWORK

- Manufacturer: Johnstone's Trade Paints - a brand of PPG Industries.
 - Product reference: Micaceous Iron Oxide - Colour: Refer to OTH-PUR-TH-ZZ-RPT-A-0116 Decorations Colours document for proposed colour scheme.
- Surfaces: Any exposed steelwork not requiring intumescent paint - Refer to OTH-PUR-TH-ZZ-SCH-A-5804 Fit Out and Decorations Schedule for location.
 - Preparation: All surfaces to be painted should be clean, dry and free from loose and flaking material. Following paint analysis and recording; proceed with in situ chemical strip of paint back to a sufficient level as to not loose detail during redecoration. Original paint schemes to be retained and over-painted where appropriate. Inspect for metalwork defects and conduct repairs.
- **Initial coats:** Sherwin Williams - Macropoxy L425 Spot primer to bare metal, dft 50µm (microns), brush applied.
 - Number of coats: 1 coat.
- Undercoats: Micaceous Iron Oxide.
 - Number of coats: 1 coat.
- Finishing coats: Micaceous Iron Oxide.
 - Number of coats: 2 full coats.
 - Slip resistance value - water wet (minimum): Not applicable .

GENERALLY**211* PAINT COLOURS AND BATCHING**

- Colours not yet selected to be confirmed by CA. Paints may not always be from standard ranges. If special colours are required in accordance with the specification, then the contractor is to allow for tinting of these paints to match colours provided on sample cards.
- Ensure that paint for one area/room is batched (mixed together or check each tin for compatibility of colour) to avoid any variations from occurring to the chosen colour.

212* PAINT ANALYSIS AND COLOURS SAMPLES

- Allow for preparing 5 No colour cards based on information obtained from analysis of paint samples or scrapes and in liaison with the CA.

215 HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Coating materials: Deliver in sealed containers, labelled clearly with brand name, type of material and manufacturer's batch number.
- Materials from more than one batch: Store separately. Allocate to distinct parts or areas of the work.

220 COMPATIBILITY

- Coating materials selected by contractor:
 - Recommended by their manufacturers for the particular surface and conditions of exposure.
 - Compatible with each other.
 - Compatible with and not inhibiting performance of preservative/fire retardant pretreatments.

250A SURFACES TO BE CLEANED BUT NOT COATED

- Wash down existing coated and/or bare surfaces specified as 'to be cleaned' as follows:
- Undertake trial areas on each surface finish to be cleaned of approximately 0.5sq.m. and leave to dry thoroughly for inspection by the CA
- All work to be undertaken with care in order not to damage or mark the existing surfaces and undertaken with the minimum of water
- Procedure:
 - Brush down surface to remove dust and surface deposits.
 - Wipe whole surface with a solution of decorator's sugar soap diluted as recommended, carefully working into mouldings internal corners etc. using a suitable sponge or soft brush, but avoiding over-wetting.
 - Treat heavy deposits with second application and where instructed use a proprietary cleaner to remove grease, adhesive residues or other marks.
 - Thoroughly rinse surfaces without over-wetting by wiping with clean water, change water regularly to avoid leaving deposits/streaking.
 - Allow to dry and inspect, rinse further if necessary to remove deposits/streaking

310A SUPERVISED CONTROL SAMPLES

- Prepare sample areas of the finished work, including preparation, in advance of the remainder as set out below. Make arrangements with the CA for full time supervision of the application of each coat. Obtain approval of appearance before proceeding.
- Type(s) of coating- nature of sample
 - M60/115 eggshell to existing work – one section of wall (min 3000 wide) from floor to ceiling including dado panelling, wall, cornices and ceiling
 - M60/130 sealer to new timber floors and timber patching of existing floors – 2m x 2m
 - M60/125 re-graining of existing work – 1no. door
- Supervised control samples may, at the CA's discretion, be used as the basis for comparative testing of dry film thickness of complete coating systems.

320 INSPECTION BY COATING MANUFACTURERS

- General: Permit manufacturers to inspect work in progress and take samples of their materials from site if requested.

321A INSPECTION OF WORK

- Inspection of the whole of the work at each of the stages set out below may be made, at the discretion of the CA. Agree with the CA a programme which will facilitate such inspections and notify him when each part and stage of the work is ready for inspection.
Do not proceed with subsequent stages of the work until authorised.
- Type(s) of coating Inspection at completion of
 - M60/115eggshell to existing work
 - M60/130 sealer to new timber floors and timber patching of existing floors
 - M60/125 re-graining of existing work

PREPARATION

400 PREPARATION GENERALLY

- Standard: In accordance with BS 6150.
- Refer to any pre-existing CDM Health and Safety File.
- Refer to CDM Construction Phase Plan where applicable.
- Suspected existing hazardous materials: Prepare risk assessments and method statements covering operations, disposal of waste, containment and reoccupation, and obtain approval before commencing work.
- Preparation materials: Types recommended by their manufacturers and the coating manufacturer for the situation and surfaces being prepared.
- Substrates: Sufficiently dry in depth to suit coating.
- Efflorescence salts: Remove.
- Dirt, grease and oil: Remove. Give notice if contamination of surfaces/ substrates has occurred.
- Surface irregularities: Remove.
- Joints, cracks, holes and other depressions: Fill flush with surface, to provide smooth finish.
- Dust, particles and residues from preparation: Remove and dispose of safely.
- Water based stoppers and fillers:
 - Apply before priming unless recommended otherwise by manufacturer.
 - If applied after priming: Patch prime.
- Oil based stoppers and fillers: Apply after priming.
- Doors, opening windows and other moving parts:
 - Ease, if necessary, before coating.
 - Prime resulting bare areas.

425 IRONMONGERY

- Removal: Before commencing work: Remove ironmongery from surfaces to be coated.
- Hinges: Remove.
- Replacement: Refurbishment as necessary; refit when coating is dry.

430 EXISTING IRONMONGERY

- Refurbishment: Remove old coating marks. Clean and polish.

441* PREPARATION OF PREVIOUSLY COATED WALLS & CEILINGS

- Preparation: In accordance with BS 6150, clause 11.5.
- Contaminated or hazardous surfaces: Give notice of:
 - Coatings suspected of containing lead.
 - Substrates suspected of containing asbestos or other hazardous materials.
 - Significant rot, corrosion or other degradation of substrates.
- Suspected existing hazardous materials: Prepare risk assessments and method statements covering operations, disposal of waste, containment and reoccupation, and obtain approval before commencing work.
- Removing coatings: Do not damage substrate and adjacent surfaces or adversely affect subsequent coatings.
- Loose, flaking or otherwise defective areas: Carefully remove to a firm edge.
- Alkali affected coatings: Completely remove.
- Completely stripped surfaces: Prepare as for uncoated surfaces.
- Strip ex. Non breathable paintwork back to sound paint layer as per M60/507. Make good as required to provide sound smooth base and repair any residual defects to receive new paint finishes.
- Specification and methodology of paint removal subject to approval of sample by Architect and Conservation officer.

460* PREPARATION OF PREVIOUSLY DECORATE JOINERY FOR PAINTING

- Brush down:
 - Clean off all loose material and dust with stiff brush.
 - Wash down previously decorated joinery:
 - Wash down painted surfaces with Sugar soap, to remove all traces of grease, taking care not to wet more than absolutely necessary areas of bare timber. Allow for following the manufacturer's instructions precisely.
 - Dilute Sugar soap as required for the work in hand. Start cleaning at the bottom of walls and work upwards to avoid run streaks and prolonged action of the cleaning solution.
 - Thoroughly rinse off residue with a wet cloth frequently rung out in clean water. Do not use on aluminium surfaces.
- Remove loose paint from joinery:
 - Lift or scrape off all loose paint layers.
- Rub down previously decorated joinery:
 - Feather out edges of remaining layers by rubbing down with fine glass paper, taking care not to damage adjacent areas of bare timber.
 - Rub down similarly all remaining areas of paint to provide a key.
 - Remove entirely, by sanding and further scraping, any small or excessively proud areas of remaining paint which might otherwise stand noticeably proud even after feathering out.
 - Hook out or otherwise carefully cut out any lengths of cracked panel paint remaining in junction of panel with mouldings and cut out any cracks to panelling, taking care not to damage adjacent timber and rub down.
- Timber repairs:

Allow for reasonable delays to the decorations at this stage, or be prepared to work around, adjusting the sequence of areas being prepared while any new sections of timber not evidently necessary before the removal of paint layers and, at the direction of the architect, too large to be otherwise filled, are pieced in by others.
- Fill indentations in joinery for painting:
 - small indentations with smooth filler.
 - large indentations with flexible wood filling system.

461 PREVIOUSLY COATED WOOD

- Degraded or weathered surface wood: Take back to provide suitable substrate.
- Degraded substrate wood: Repair with sound material of same species.
- Exposed resinous areas and knots: Apply two coats of knotting.

471 PREPRIMED WOOD

- Areas of defective primer: Take back to bare wood and reprime.

481 UNCOATED WOOD

- General: Provide smooth, even finish with arrises and moulding edges lightly rounded or eased.
- Heads of fasteners: Countersink sufficient to hold stoppers/fillers.
- Resinous areas and knots: Apply two coats of knotting.

505* HERITAGE PAINT ANALYSIS TO CONFIRM PAINT ARCHAEOLOGY PRIOR TO REMOVAL OF MODERN PAINT FINISHES

- Location: Heritage Paint Analysis undertaken to record paint type and colour for each different substrate (all elements ie, skirting, wall, cornice, ceiling etc.) where it is proposed for the modern paint to be removed.
- Test to determine the various layers of paint, their composition and likely age.
- Method:
- Paint samples (approximately 6-8mm in size) will be carefully collected by experienced conservators from the agreed and specified spaces using a number of hand-held tools, including scalpels and fine, sharp wood and stone chisels and if required a Dremel, depending on type and condition of substrate.
- The samples will be labelled and bagged prior to being returned to our laboratory for further analysis. Sample locations will be recorded diagrammatically and photographically to floor plans prior to removal.
- Leave all working areas in clean and tidy condition and waste removed from site.
- The following non-exhaustive list of procedures should be allowed for as part of the testing:
 - Examination of the areas to be tested on site
 - Formulation of the sampling strategy based on documentation and on site observations
 - Careful removal of paint sampling in areas identified by Purcell
 - Examination of paint samples at low magnification and mounting of samples
 - Examination of paint samples in cross-section under high magnification
 - Stratigraphic interpretation (with reference to building development)
 - Material analysis to identify composition and likely age - including testing for the presence of lead
 - Presentation of a report documenting the findings of the tests

507* INTERNAL PAINT REMOVAL USING SUPERHEATED STEAM

- Method: Removal of interior paint coatings using superheated steam.
- Information before proceeding: Confirm results of paint sampling and analysis to ascertain the type of paint to be removed and whether the use of paint softener should be considered prior to the use of superheated steam paint removal.
- Test area:
 - Agree location for test not exceeding 2m x 2m for carrying out a trial prior to proceeding with a larger area.
 - Carry out initial test using Therma-vac only without prior application of paint softener.
 - Review initial test and agree whether application of paint softener is required.
 - Apply agreed paint softener and accurately record dwell time prior to use of superheated steam.
 - Review results of test before proceeding with full area of work.
- Internal paint removal:
- Paint removal system: ThermaTech with ThermaVac Recovery System
- System Supplier:

Restorative Techniques Ltd, 67a Gloucester Road, Rudgeway, Bristol BS35 3SG.

 - T el: 01454 417831 web:www.restorative-products.com
- System description: Hand-held containment and application tool designed for use with ThermaTech system allowing steam to be applied to a surface with an enclosure with waste water and residue directly drawn off to storage vessels.
 - A proved subcontractors/ operatives: Subcontractors and operatives employed are to be suitably trained and experienced in the use of the system.
- Paint softeners (use subject to trials and approval):
 - Restorative Acrylic Softener
 - Description: Thixotropic gel for softening plasticised masonry and emulsion paints. Water soluble.
 - Restorative Polyurethane Softener
 - Description: Thixotropic cream for softening polyurethane and oil based paints. Water soluble.
 - Application: Apply with a brush or roller. Leave for dwell time recommended and verified by test area before use of superheated steam paint removal system.
 - Paint removal to be an iterative process in order to establish and achieve the most suitable and appropriate method. Deviation from specification set out to be to conservation officer's and architect's approval.
 - Where removal of paint is specified, small sample area to be agreed with architect and conservation officer prior to commencement. Sample removal to be a hold point to allow inspection, validation and confirmation to proceed with wider area. Following Strip hold point required for inspection of substrate to validate condition and required repairs.

525A REMOVAL OF EXISTING LEAD PAINT

- Care should be taken when rubbing down lead paint surfaces, even when using a wet abrasive. A dust mask should always be worn and hands should be thoroughly washed before eating, drinking or smoking.
- Removal of lead paint should be carried out in compliance with:
 - The Control of Lead at Work Regulation 1980
 - The Approved Code of Practice on Control; of Lead at Work
 - The Factories Act 1961
 - The Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 1985
- Where removal of paint is specified, small sample area to be agreed with architect and conservation officer prior to commencement. Sample removal to be a hold point to allow inspection, validation and confirmation to proceed with wider area. Following Strip hold point required for inspection of substrate to validate condition and required repairs.

535 CHEMICAL PAINT REMOVAL TO WINDOWS

- Method: Chemical paint removal
 - Description: Non-caustic paint removers formulated without methylene chloride.
- Manufacturer: Dumond Architectural, Industrial and Marine Solutions
- Product: Smart Strip Pro
 - Description: Professional strength paint remover for multiple coats of oil-based, water-based, acrylics, varnishes, epoxies, urethanes, elastomeric and lead paint.
 - It is formulated without methylene chloride, is non-carcinogenic, noncaustic, and non-flammable.
- UK Supplier: Sherwin-Williams Protective and Marine Coatings
 - Web: www.swpaintonline.com
 - Available pack sizes: 18.9 litres
- Application method: Apply paste using a brush or plastic trowel. Use nylon brush to apply paste into mouldings.
 - Dwell time: 3 to 24 hours
 - Removal: Using plastic scrapers and nylon brush. Care should be taken to avoid damage to mouldings and details. Rinse with clean water.
 - Allow for several applications of paint remover. It should not be assumed that all paint will be removed following one application.
 - Accessories: Dumond laminated paper.
- Where removal of paint is specified, small sample area to be agreed with architect and conservation officer prior to commencement. Sample removal to be a hold point to allow inspection, validation and confirmation to proceed with wider area. Following Strip hold point required for inspection of substrate to validate condition and required repairs.

536A COMPLETE REMOVAL OF PAINT FINISHES FROM EXISTING TIMBER

- Use methods which will not damage the substrate or adjacent surfaces or adversely affect subsequent coatings.
- Chemically strip and scrape off all existing layers of paintwork and other decorations down to bare wood to reveal clean, sharp moulding profiles and smooth flat surface planes.
- Provided that surrounding timber is sound, minimal decorations may remain in holes and small hollows.
- Where removal of coatings reveals further decay of timber, obtain instructions from CA before proceeding
- Where removal of paint is specified, small sample area to be agreed with architect and conservation officer prior to commencement. Sample removal to be a hold point to allow inspection, validation and confirmation to proceed with wider area. Following Strip hold point required for inspection of substrate to validate condition and required repairs.

537B PARTIAL REMOVAL OF PAINT FINISHES FROM EXISTING TIMBER

- Use methods which will not damage the substrate or adjacent surfaces or adversely affect subsequent coatings.
- Manually strip and scrape existing defective paint finishes (e.g.: where blistering, cracking or peeling, etc).
- Feather-out sound areas of paint at edges and lightly sand.
- Clean, sharp mouldings will not be required.
- Chemical stripping will only be permitted on the express authorisation of the CA where all paint must be removed.
- Where removal of coatings reveals further decay of timber, obtain instructions from CA before proceeding.
- Where removal of paint is specified, small sample area to be agreed with architect and conservation officer prior to commencement. Sample removal to be a hold point to allow inspection, validation and confirmation to proceed with wider area. Following Strip hold point required for inspection of substrate to validate condition and required repairs.

539 CHEMICAL PAINT REMOVAL From Metal

- Method: Chemical paint removal
 - Description: Non-caustic paint removers formulated without methylene chloride.
- Manufacturer: Dumond Architectural, Industrial and Marine Solutions
- Product: Smart Strip Pro
 - Description: Professional strength paint remover for multiple coats of oil-based, water-based, acrylics, varnishes, epoxies, urethanes, elastomeric and lead paint.
 - It is formulated without methylene chloride, is non-carcinogenic, noncaustic, and non-flammable.
- UK Supplier: Sherwin-Williams Protective and Marine Coatings
 - Web: www.swpaintonline.com
 - Available pack sizes: 18.9 litres
- Application method: Apply paste using a brush or plastic trowel. Use nylon brush to apply paste into mouldings.
 - Dwell time: 3 to 24 hours
 - Removal: Using plastic scrapers and nylon brush. Care should be taken to avoid damage to mouldings and details. Rinse with clean water.
 - Allow for several applications of paint remover. It should not be assumed that all paint will be removed following one application.
 - Accessories: Dumond laminated paper.
- Where removal of paint is specified, small sample area to be agreed with architect and conservation officer prior to commencement. Sample removal to be a hold point to allow inspection, validation and confirmation to proceed with wider area. Following Strip hold point required for inspection of substrate to validate condition and required repairs.

540 ACID PICKLING FOR PERVIOUSLY PAINTED GRILLES

- Preparation:
 - Chemical cleaning as clause 539
- Method Acid Pickling - Immerse components in warm bath of dilute phosphoric Acid
- Rinsing: Thouroughly rinse remove all acid.
- Treatment: rinse thouroughly to remove all acid.
- Where removal of paint is specified, small sample area to be agreed with architect and conservation officer prior to commencement. Sample removal to be a hold point to allow inspection, validation and confirmation to proceed with wider area. Following Strip hold point required for inspection of substrate to validate condition and required repairs.

576 UNCOATED PLASTER

- Scrape off nibs, trowel marks and plaster splashes.
Abrade lightly any overtrawelled 'polished' areas.
Allow at least 4 weeks, preferably more for new lime and hair plaster to dry before commencing with decoration

612 PAPER/FABRIC COVERED BACKGROUNDS

Remove existing coverings by wet or dry stripping.
Wash exposed backgrounds with clean warm water to remove all traces of old adhesive and size and allow to dry, repeat as necessary.
Fill and make good any scraper marks or other damage caused by the stripping process.

631 PREVIOUSLY PAINTED WINDOWS FRAMES

- Paint encroaching beyond glass sight line: Remove.
- Loose and defective putty: Remove.
- Putty cavities and junctions between previously painted surfaces and glass: Clean thoroughly.
- Finishing:
 - Patch prime, reputty as necessary, and allow to set.
 - Seal and coat as soon as fully set.

APPLICATION**711 COATING GENERALLY**

- Application standard: In accordance with BS 6150, clause 9.
- Conditions: Maintain suitable temperature, humidity and air quality during application and drying.
- Surfaces: Clean and dry at time of application.
- Thinning and intermixing of coatings: Not permitted unless recommended by manufacturer.
- Overpainting: Do not paint over intumescent strips or silicone mastics.
- Priming coats:
 - Thickness: To suit surface porosity.
 - Application: As soon as possible on same day as preparation is completed.
- Finish:
 - Even, smooth and of uniform colour.
 - Free from brush marks, sags, runs and other defects.
 - Cut in neatly.
- Doors, opening windows and other moving parts: Ease before coating and between coats.

751 STAINING WOOD

- Primer: Apply if recommended by stain manufacturer.
- Application: Apply in flowing coats and brush out excess stain to produce uniform appearance.