

Steelwork – Surface preparation for painting

1. Surface preparation

The surfaces will be prepped using only the gentlest means possible to best preserve the material.

To prevent damage to the surface, the surface will be prepped for painting using a non-abrasive method. We will use a soft dry cloth to rub down and remove dust/debris. No paint will be removed during this process.

2. Damaged areas

The following process will be followed should we come across any damaged areas:

All loose, and flaking paint will be removed from the area surrounding the damage by scraper or by lightly abrading with sandpaper to create a good key. This will help to reduce poor adhesion of the paint used for the repair.

The Intumescent Paint will be cut out to one or two centimetres from the damaged area, in every direction back to a sound edge. This should be large enough so that manual preparation can be carried out.

We will make sure the exposed substrate is dry, clean, and free from any contamination. This could be oil, grease, salt, chemicals, dust, liquids, or dirt etc.

The steel will be prepared to achieve ISO 8501-1 St 3., the resulting surface should provide a good key. Again, this should be free from dust, debris, or any other form of contamination before commencing painting.

The exposed steel will be painted immediately to prevent rapid recurrence of corrosion. It will be primed with Sigma Cover 2, applied at a film thickness of 100 microns dry film.

A test area will be carried out first to ensure this method chosen will not have an adverse effect on the material.