OUR TOWN HALL

# OUR TOWN HALL
# M60 NBS SPECIFICATION
# PAINTING/ CLEAR FINISHING

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

Date: 29/04/2026

Status: For Construction

Issue: 21

OUR TOWN HALL PROJECT

# 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 StandardSpecification amended for this project.

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

| Rev | By | Description | Date | Authorized |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| - | VT | FOR TENDER | 27/03/2020 | NM |
| 01 | MJBS | REVISED FOR ALTERED DECORATION SCHEME | 01/06/2022 | AB |
| 02 | AW | REISSUED AS PART OF UPDATED DRYLINING PACKAGE | 19/07/2022 | AB |
| 03 | AH | GOLD GILDING SPECIFICATION ADDED | 02/09/2022 | AH |
| 04 | ANB | REISSUED FOR STATUS AAPPROVAL (CONTENTS UNCHANGED) | 14/10/2022 | AB |
| 05 | AH | MATT EMULSION SPECIFICATIONS ADDED AND NEW POROUS PAINT (CLAUSE 113A) ADDED | 10/11/2022 | AH |
| 06 | ND | LINCRUSTA CLAUSE ADDED AND PREVIOUSLY STRIKED THROUGH CLAUSES REINSTATED | 20/03/2023 | AH |
| 07 | EW | CLAUSES REMOVED: 539. CLAUSES REVISED: 110A, 111A, 162, 163, 536A, 537B, 321A. CLAUSES ADDED: 166*, 535A | 31/03/2023 | EW |
| 08 | AH | TOUPRET CLAUSE ADDED<br>CLAUSE 120A ADDED | 12/04/2023 | AH |
| 09 | AH | DECORATIONS PREP CLAUSES REVISED | 19/05/2023 | AH |
| 10 | AH | CLAUSE 401 ADDED | 08/08/2023 | AH |
| 11 | AH | UPDATED TO SUB CONTRACTOR RFIS<br>CLAUSE 196 ADDED<br>CLAUSE 119B & C ADDED<br>CLAUSE 181A ADDED IN RESPONSE TO QUERIES<br>CHANGES TO PREPARATION CLAUSES IN RESPONSE TO QUERIES | 02/10/2023 | AH |
| 12 | EW | CLAUSE 196 UPDATED | 05/10/2023 | JC |
| 13 | AH | UPDATED FOLLOWING LL TRR. REMOVAL OF MOISTURE CLAUSE IN FAVOUR OF SAMPLE PROVISION, SANDING CLAUSES AMENDED. CLAUSE 164 ADDED | 06/02/2024 | AD |

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|---|---|---|---|---|
| 14 | SCC, EW | CLAUSE 125C ADDED: GRAINING SPEC FOR RISER PANELLING IN 07-005. CLAUSE 155 ADDED: EXTERNAL HIGH PERFORMANCE ACRYLIC PAINT | 09/05/2024 | JC |
| 15 | SCC | CLAUSE 125C UPDATED: GRAINING SPEC FOR RISER PANELLING IN 07-005 | 14/05/2024 | JC |
| 16 | AH | MOISTURE CONTENT ADDED TO CLAUSE 400 | 09/07/2024 | JC |
| 17 | EW | CLAUSE M60/161* REVISED | 12/09/2024 | AD |
| 18 | DW | CLAUSE 661 ADDED IN RESPONSE TO LLCL-EWN-003366<br>CLAUSE 660B ADDED FOR CONSISTENCY AS IT IS ALREADY INCLUDED IN THE SEPARATE M60 SPEC FOR VHS ROOMS AND ROOM TYPES. | 11/10/2024 | AD |
| 19 | AH | CLAUSE 112A AMENDED & CLAUSE 118C ADDED. 400.1 ADDED | 31/01/2025 | AD |
| 20 | AH | CLAUSE 119A AMENDED FOLLOWING Purcell-REWN-005011 | 27/06/2025 | AD |
| 21 | JB | CLAUSE 176 AMMENDED – COLOUR OF PRIMER CHANGED, CLARIFICATION ADDED TO APLLICATION METHOD<br>ADDED CLAUSE 662 – TWO PART WOOD FILLER FOR TIMBER REPAIRS | 29/04/2026 | RS |

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# M60 Painting/clear finishing

To be read with Preliminaries/General conditions.

## COATING SYSTEMS

### 109A: PREPARATION FILLER TO NEW AND EXISTING PLASTERED WALLS

- Manufacturer: Toupret
- Product: Interior filler – either powder or pre mixed.
- Surface(s): Interior plaster wall cracks
- Making good existing:
- Making good: prior to filling, ensure all redundant fixings are removed from holes or cracks.
- Sand after use and re-fill where necessary when product is dry
- Any vinyl paint to be removed as per specification 401

### 109B: PREPARATION FILLER TO EXISTING INTERIOR WOODWORK

- Manufacturer: Toupret
- Product: Toupret Fibacryl flexible filler
- Surface(s): existing skirtings and other interior wooden areas prior to painting.
- Making good existing:
- Making good: prior to filling, ensure all redundant fixings are removed from holes or cracks.
- Sand after use and re-fill where necessary when product is dry

### 110A EGGSHELL TO NEW WOODWORK AND METALWORK & COMPLETE REPAINT TO EXISTING WOODWORK AND METALWORK

- Manufacturer: Dulux Heritage Eggshell, or equal approved
- Surface(s): Skirtings and architraves (unless currently varnished), new perimeter boxing, doors, safe doors. Refer to OTH-PUR-TH-ZZ- SCH-A-5804 Fit Out and Decorations Schedule and OTH-PUR-TH-ZZ-SCH-A-5802 Door 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 as NBS M60 109A
  - 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
  - Existing door leaves, door frames and linings, architraves, safe doors and frames: remove paint as in OTH-PUR-TH-ZZ-SCH-A-5802 Door Schedule
  - Sand down existing painted finish
  - Rub down whole area and prepare as clauses 400 and 441* 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 Dulux Heritage Eggshell (Interior) to manufacturer's details.
- Colours: Refer to OTH-PUR-TH-ZZ-RPT-A-0116 Decorations Colours document for proposed colour scheme.

### 111A EGGSHELL - EXISTING WOODWORK AND METALWORK

- Manufacturer: Dulux heritage eggshell (interior)
- Surface(s): Previously coated woodwork and metalwork

- 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:
  - Remove loose and flaking paint, and rub down any existing runs, drips, etc. rubbing down perimeters to featheredge.
  - Prepare as clauses 400 and 441*

  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 Dulux heritage Eggshell (Interior)
- Colours: See decoration report OTH-PUR-TH-ZZ-RPT-A-0116 for colours

## 112A MATT EMULSION TO PLASTERED WALLS

- Manufacturer: Dulux Trade Super Matt mist coat. Dulux Heritage Velvet Matt finishing coats (on walls only)
- Surface(s): Walls - Refer to OTH-PUR-TH-ZZ-SCH-A-5804 Fit Out and Decorations Schedule for location.
  - Economical paint
- EXISTING
  - Previously coated plastered walls
- 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 as NBS M60 109A.
  - 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

  Cracks 1mm and larger to be filled as 109A
- EXISTING
  - Remove loose and flaking paint, and rub down any existing runs, drips, etc. rubbing down perimeters to featheredge.
  - prepare as clauses 400 and 441*
  - Metal grilles to be primed prior to painting
- Finishing coats: mist/base coat and two full coats
- Colours: Refer to OTH-PUR-TH-ZZ-RPT-A-0116 Decorations Colours document for proposed colour scheme.

## 112B MATT EMULSION TO PLASTERED WALLS & CEILINGS

- Manufacturer: Dulux Heritage Velvet matt, colour matched to colour in OTH-PUR-TH-ZZ-RPT-A-0116
-
- Surface(s): Walls - 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 as NBS M60 109A
  - Make good damage to arrises and external corners.
- Preparation:
- NEW

Cracks 1mm and larger to be filled as 109A

- EXISTING
  - Remove loose and flaking paint, and rub down any existing runs, drips, etc. rubbing down perimeters to featheredge.
  - Prepare as clauses 400 and 441*

  Finishing coats: mist/base coat and two full coats
- Colours: Refer to OTH-PUR-TH-ZZ-RPT-A-0116 Decorations Colours document for proposed colour schemes.

## 112C MATT EMULSION TO PLASTERED WALLS & CEILINGS

- Description: To plastered walls & ceilings
- Manufacturer: Dulux Trade Super Matt mist coat. Dulux Heritage Velvet Matt finishing coats
- Surface(s): Walls - 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:
- 5.1. 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 as NBS M60 109A
- Make good damage to arrises and external corners.
- Preparation:
- NEW
- Any cracks to walls larger than 2mm to be filled.
- EXISTING
- Remove all modern paint with sanding.
- Remove loose and flaking paint, and rub down any existing runs, drips, etc. rubbing down perimeters to featheredge.
- Prepare as clauses 400 and 441*
- 10. Finishing coats: mist/base coat and two full coats
- 11. Colours: Refer to OTH-PUR-TH-ZZ-RPT-A-0116 Decorations Colours document for proposed colour schemes.

## 112D MATT EMULSION

- Description: To plastered walls & ceilings
- Manufacturer: Dulux Heritage Velvet matt, colour matched to colour in OTH-PUR-TH-ZZ-RPT-A-0116
- Surface(s): Walls - 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
  - Remove all modern paint with sanding.
- 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 as NBS M60 109A
  - 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

  Any cracks to walls larger than 2mm to be filled.
- EXISTING
  - Remove loose and flaking paint, and rub down any existing runs, drips, etc. rubbing down perimeters
- to featheredge.
  - Prepare as clauses 400 and 441*

- Finishing coats: mist/base coat and two full coats
- Colours: Refer to OTH-PUR-TH-ZZ-RPT-A-0116 Decorations Colours document for proposed colour
- schemes.

## 113A EMULSION TO PLASTERED CEILINGS

- Manufacturer: Dulux Trade Super Matt mist coat. Dulux Heritage Velvet Matt finishing coats
  - Refer to OTH-PUR-TH-ZZ-SCH-A-5804 Fit Out and Decorations Schedule for location.
- EXISTING
  - Previously coated plastered 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 as NBS M60 109A
  - Fill any surface, damage: dents, scratches and the like as NBS M60 109A
  - Fill any open joints and or cracks as NBS M60 109A
  - Make good damage to arrises and external corners.
- Preparation:
- NEW

  Cracks 1mm and larger to be filled as 109A

- EXISTING
  - Remove all modern paint.
  - Prepare as clauses 400 and 441*
  - Initial coat(s): Apply thinned (mist) coat to all newly plastered and repaired surfaces
- Finishing coats: mist coat and two full coats
- Colours: Refer to OTH-PUR-TH-ZZ-RPT-A-0116 Decorations Colours document for proposed colour scheme.

## 114A EMULSION TO PLASTER CORNICES AND BEAM CASINGS

- Manufacturer: Dulux Trade Super Matt mist coat. Dulux Heritage Velvet Matt finishing coats
- 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:
- EXISTING
  - Remove all modern paint.
  - Prepare as clauses 400, and 441*
- Finishing coats: two full coats
- Colours: Refer to OTH-PUR-TH-ZZ-RPT-A-0116 Decorations Colours document for proposed colour scheme.

## 118A MINERAL PAINT TO EXPOSED BRICKWORK

- Manufacturer: Keim Fixativ or equal approved
- Surface(s): Walls & Ceiling - Refer to OTH-PUR-TH-ZZ-SCH-A-5804 Fit Out and Decorations Schedule for location.
  - Breathable Potassium Silicate binding agent,used diluted to control absorbency of highly absorbent mineral substrates
- EXISTING
  - Brickwork
- EXISTING
  - All loose, flaking and unstable material must be identified and then thoroughly removed. All

surfaces must be thoroughly washed down with clean cold water to remove all surface dirt and dust.
- Prepare as clauses 400 and 441*

- Application: Allow 2 coats diluted 50:50 with clean cold water. Apply with a brush and work well into all areas.
- Colour: clear.

## 118B MINERAL PAINT TO EXPOSED BRICKWORK

- Manufacturer: Keim Granital or equal approved
- Surface(s):
- EXISTING
  - Brickwork
- EXISTING
  - All loose, flaking and unstable material must be identified and then thoroughly removed. All surfaces must be thoroughly washed down with clean cold water to remove all surface dirt and dust.
  - Prepare as clauses 400 and 441*
- Application: Allow 2 coats diluted 50:50 with clean cold water. Apply with a brush and work well into all areas.
- Colour: clear.

## 118C METAL PAINT TO ALL EXISTING PIPES

- Manufacturer: Little Greene Intelligent Eggshell Flint 236(Interior/ Exterior).
  Surface(s): Metalwork screens, balustrades, handrails, etc.
- Preparation: All surfaces to be painted should be clean, dry and sanded free of any loose or flaking material.
- Initial coats: No primer or initial coat required with the product.
- Finishing coats: Little Greene Intelligent Gloss Paint (Interior/ Exterior).
  - Number of coats: 2 full coats.
  - Colour(s): Flint 236, Reference number LG236.

## 119A METAL PAINT TO NEW AND EXISTING METALWORK: SCREENS, BALUSTRADES,HANDRAILS, etc.

- Manufacturer: Ardenbrite metallic paint (Interior/ Exterior). Surface(s):
  Metalwork screens, balustrades, handrails, etc.
- Preparation: All surfaces to be painted should be clean, dry and sanded free of any loose or flaking material. Phosphor brush to be used.
- Initial coats: Blackfriars Multi-Surface Primer.
- Finishing coats: Ardenbrite metallic paint
- Colour(s): Old Penny Bronze

## 119B MINERAL PAINT TO EXISTING PAINTED BRICKWORK

Manufacturer: KEIM SOLDALIT-ME system, or equal approved.
Surface(s) Existing painted brickwork

PRE-TREATMENT

- All areas to be decorated should be free from all surface contaminants, sound, dry and dust free
- All loose, flaking and unstable material must be identified and then thoroughly removed using stiff brushes and broad bladed scrapers to get back to a sound edge; these edges should then be feathered in.
- Ensure that any paint materials left remaining and the underlying substrate is sound and adhering well.
- Caution should be taken with the removal of any pre 1960's coatings as they may contain lead
- Any gloss or shiny surfaces should be thoroughly flatted down using sand or emery paper to create a good key.
- All surfaces must be thoroughly washed down with clean cold water to remove all surface dirt and dust.

- Any cracks or where there is a need to equalise the surface should be filled using KEIM SPACHTEL, a ready to use silicate mineral filler, brush or trowel applied to a pre-wetted surface and dressed back to the required level.
- Any suspect mortar jointing should be raked out and re-instated where necessary.
- Any newly repaired areas must be allowed to dry out for a minimum period of 15 days prior to the application of KEIM MINERAL PAINTS.
- All mould and fungal growth must be thoroughly removed by pressure washing and a stiff brush (steam cleaning where possible).
- Once the prepared surfaces have dried, they should be uniformly soaked with undiluted KEIM ALGICID PLUS by brush or flood coating (do not spray). Subsequent washing down is not necessary. Once the product has been allowed to act for at least 24 hours, KEIM coating systems can be applied onto the cleaned surface.
- When all surfaces are clean, sound, wind dry, dust free and free from all surface contaminants, decoration using KEIM MINERAL PAINTS may proceed.

DECORATION

- Apply a two coat KEIM SOLDALIT-ME system, applied undiluted by brush, roller or airless spray with a minimum period of 12 hours between coats.

For guidance - Typical consumption rates for a brick surface would be as follows:
Keim Spachtel 10 kg per square metre for 5mm thick repair
Keim Algicid Plus 0.2 lt per square metre
Keim Soldalit-ME 0.6 kg per square metre for 2 coats

MATERIAL APPLICATION

- Always maintain a wet edge and work materials out well.
- All materials must be thoroughly mixed beforehand, and periodically during decoration, using a mechanical mixer.
- Not recommended to intermix packs, however if this is necessary ensure that products are thoroughly mixed beforehand to ensure even pigment dispersion, prior to mixing.
- Materials must not be applied at temperatures below 5ºC nor those in excess of 30ºC.
- Materials must not be applied if it is raining or if there is an immediate likelihood of rain.
- KEIM MINERAL PAINTS should be applied onto wind dry surfaces where the moisture content on or near the surface (to a depth of 5mm approximately) should be no greater than 18% by volume. For on-site purposes a moisture meter may be used to give a qualitative reading – if the reading is in the green zone decoration may proceed.
- Mineral paints are manufactured using natural components and as such can appear to dry out unevenly. This is the way in which they dry, once fully dried any unevenness will disappear. Do not over-roll or touch up the paint during the drying process as this may inadvertently create patching once dry.
- Mineral paints will lighten as they dry, with a corresponding increase in opacity.

HOUSEKEEPING

- All adjoining surfaces must be protected during decoration, any splashes/unwanted paint removed immediately, before it is able to completely dry and bond to the surface.
- Any splashes or spillage should be removed immediately using water - particular note needs to be taken of this in respect of KEIM on glass, as it has a slight etching effect if allowed to dry hard.
- Clean all brushes and tools immediately in water (some ancillary products containing solvents may require white spirit or turpentine, if in doubt please consult the relevant product technical data sheet).
- Always store materials upright and secure. Protect from extremes of temperature and store in frost-free conditions.

## 119C INTUMESCENT PAINT TO EXISTING TIMBER

Manufacturer: SHERWIN WILLIAMS, SIKA, or equal approved
Surfaces: Existing Timber

CONDITION OF TIMBER

- Timber to be dry, free from dust, oil, grease, dirt, resin etc.
- Moisture content of the timber to be below 15%.

- Application conditions – substrate temperature not below +10oC or above +40oC. Relative humidity max 80%.

PRIMER

- Prime the prepared timber with proprietary primer; SHERWIN-WILLIAMS, SIKA PYROPLAST WOOD T PRIMER transparent. Stir primer thoroughly. Apply by airless spray, to required film thickness of – 60g/m2.

MID COAT

- After the primer is thoroughly dry apply coat of treatment of; SHERWIN-WILLIAMS, SIKA PYROPLAST WOOD T transparent. Apply by airless spray, to required film thickness of – 350g/m2, two coats to a load of 175g/m2 each coat.

TOP COAT

- After the coat is thoroughly dry apply top coat of treatment of; SHERWIN-WILLIAMS, SIKA PYROPLAST WOOD TOP T matt. Apply by airless spray, to required film thickness of – 60g/m2.

CLEANING

- Cleaning of equipment; with warm water – for WOOD T PRIMER and WOOD T.
- Cleaning of equipment – for WOOD TOP T, use SIKA UNITHERM THINNER.

REACTION TO FIRE PERFORMANCE

- The complete system will achieve – Reaction-to-fire performance of class B, additional classification regarding smoke production of s1. And burning droplets / falling burning particles of d0. Therefore; B-s1,d0.

## 120A EGGSHELL PAINT TO PREVIOUSLY PAINTED WOODWORK AND PLASTER

- Manufacturer: Little Greene Intelligent Eggshell Paint (Interior).
  Surface(s): Previously painted woodwork and plaster (eg existing blind boxes and cornices)
  - Preparation: Remove all loose and flaking paintwork. Degrease with a suitable detergent solution, such as sugar soap, followed by clean water rinse. Rub down thoroughly with a medium grade sand paper to provide a key and a defect free smooth surface, "feathering in" areas where paint has been removed. Make good any repairs, sand and apply primer to exposed surface as appropriate.
- NEW
  New plaster to have a moisture content of less than 7% before application of paint. Cracks 1mm and larger to be filled as 109A
- EXISTING
  - Remove all modern paint.
  - Prepare as clauses 400 and 441*
  - Initial coat(s): Apply thinned (mist) coat to all newly plastered and repaired surfaces
- Finishing coats: two full coats
- 
- Finishing coats: Little Greene Intelligent Eggshell Paint (Interior).
  - Number of coats: 2 full coats.
    Colour(s): Refer to OTH-PUR-TH-ZZ-RPT-A-0116 for colours.

## 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. P repare 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.

## 125C RE-GRAINING OF RISER PANELLING IN 07-005

- Surfaces: Previously grained timber and new timber repairs
- 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. P repare as clauses 400

Initial coat(s): patch primer bare surfaces using primer appropriate to the material being coated (generally timber)
Base coat: Eggshell paint and colour to be selected by grainer to match existing.
Graining coat: Scumble glazes and colours to be selected by grainer to match existing.
Finishing coats: Two full coats of varnish to be selected by grainer.
Colour and texture: The colours and graining texture are to be applied by the specialist to match samples identified on site (sample area of panelling agreed with the architect.) The colours and graining patterns may vary as required. The benchmark will be that it is indistinguishable from the sample area of panelling visually.

## 155 EXTERNAL HIGH PERFORMANCE ACRYLIC PAINT

- 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: Timber
- Preparation: Existing paint finishes to be completely removed as NBSM60/535A, 536A
- 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

## 161* PROTECTIVE FINISH TO UNPAINTED EXTERNAL HARDWOOD

- Manufacturer/Supplier: To CA's approval.
- Surfaces: New timber and existing stripped timber

- Preparation:
  - Wash down the timber and allow it to dry.
  - Apply stain as manufacturer's instruction to achieve colour match with internal door finish and allow it to dry.

Stain specification:
Mixol, Oxide Brown No.3
Manufacturer:
MIXOL-Produkte Diebold GmbH
Carl-Zeiss-Straße 17 - 19
D-73230 Kirchheim unter Teck
+49 (0)7021 95009 – 0
Info@mixol.de

- Beeswax, turpentine and linseed oil mix preparation and application:
  - Prepare the beeswax and turpentine mix by shredding the beeswax and dissolving it in turpentine - 1 lb (1/2 kg) wax to 1 pint (1/2 litre) turpentine; Turps substitute to CA's approval may be used.
  - Allow to stand overnight and mix thoroughly with 1 gallon (3.8 litres) of boiled linseed oil and strain through a piece of hessian.
  - Apply one coat of the mixture with a brush and allow it to soak in. Rub with a smooth cloth to remove surplus.
  - Repeat operation a second time.

## 162 SHELLAC COMPLETE POLISH TO DOORS AND UNPAINTED ARCHITRAVES AND SKIRTINGS.

- Manufacturer: Contractor's Choice. Approved by Architect. To match existing and with reference to analysis carried out by Hirst in Varnish Report.
  - Product reference: Shellac and linseed oil varnish
- Surfaces: New timber doors, frames and architraves and existing timber doors following localised repairs, and unpainted architraves and skirtings. Polish and clean to all door elements and refinish areas of localised repair to feather in and match existing varnish coats to achieve uniform appearance.
- Coats: As required to achieve uniform appearance. Wood stain to be used to aid achieving new timber colour match if required.

## 163 SHELLAC MAKING GOOD TO TIMBER PANELLING, SEATS, HANDRAILS, ETC.

- Manufacturer: Contractor's Choice. Approved by Architect. To match existing and with reference to analysis carried out by Hirst in Varnish Report.
- 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. Woodstain to be used to aid achieving new timber colour match if required.

## 164 DECORATIVE WOODSTAIN

- 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

## 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 – Clay/Provincial/Neutral COLOUR TO BE APPROVED BY SAMPLE FOR EACH TIMBER SPECIES TO BE USED ON.
- Finishing coats: 3 coats of Bona Traffic HD - Silk Matt.
- Application: To manufacturer's recommendations for both primer and finishing coat, application method to take account of condition of floor and whether there are any gaps in the boards Application method to be suitable to this and to apply oil sparingly to avoid oil running between gaps into floor.

## 180-FLOOR PAINT

- Rawlins:
  - 301 industrial floor paint in Forest Green:
- Surface preparation:
  - Existing painted surfaces - Surfaces should be cleaned, degreased and sanded to ensure an adequate "key" is produced
  - Remove all loose and flaking material and treat bare areas as new substrate and prepare Accordingly
  - All surfaces should be clean, dry, sound and free from contaminants

## 181A – METAL PAINT TO STAIR SOFFITS AND STUBS

- Promain
  - SigmaCover 640NS 2 Pack Non-Skid Epoxy Paint in white
- Surface preparation:
  - Remove rust dirt, moisture, grease, and other contaminants from the surface.
  - Lightly sand the surface to provide a key

## 190 OIL GILDING – GOLD

Application: all work specified to be finished under this clause is to be undertaken by a conservator/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.
- Gold size: Le Franc 12 hour clear gold size (Mixtion A Dover LE franc - Clarifee)
- Gold Leaf: French
- Transfer gold leaf: Superior 23.5 carat 17 grammes/1000 leaves. Tint to be agreed by CA.
- Parchment size: pigmented parchment size, pigment to be agreed by CA.
- Surface(s): Doors/architraves, pillasters, mouldings, pediments, cornices and ceilings; refer to drawings for locations.
- P reparation:
- Conservator to clean the surface to remove all detritus, grease and dirt ensuring the surface is clean.
- Lightly sand the surface to be gilded.
- Provisionally allow to apply a suitable primer; shade to suit finished leaf work.
- Complete finishing coats of surrounding paint/colour and allow to dry fully.
- Apply gold size and allow to reach the correct stage of tackiness.
- Finishing coat(s):
- Provide and lay on leaf and press down ensuring good adherence and adequate overlap between sections. Check for faults or missed areas in the surfaces and fill in before setting of the size.
- Brush off skewings and when size is set, carefully wipe the surface in a constant direction to avoid varying reflective highlights: leave clean and bright.
- If there are any gaps in the leaf, these are to be touched in.
- Apply final layer of pigmented parchment size across the full area of the gilding in order to adjust the tone of the gold.
- Other requirements:
- Prepare method statement.
- Test existing layers to establish compatibility of gilding procedures.
- Prepare 3no. samples using full specification processes and materials to explore the extent of gilding required and illustrate colourways.
- Submit record of execution

## 195 SPECIAL COATING TO EXPOSED STEELWORK

- Manufacturer: Johnstone's Trade Paints - a brand of PPG Industries.
  - Product reference: Micaceous Iron Oxide - Colour: Refer to drawings 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.
  -

### 196 SPECIAL COATING TO DOORS UPGRADED TO FD30S

- Door reference numbers: 01-C01-D03, 01-C01-D05, 01-C01-D07, 01-C01-D08.
- Manufacturer: RENNER ITALIA
  MINERBIO (BOLOGNA)
  VIA RONCHI INFERIORE 34
  T. +39 051 6618211
  F. +39 051 6606312
  E. INFO@RENNERITALIA.COM
- Product reference: Renner FI-M041 Fire Rated Lacquer System
- Surfaces: To be applied to room side of doors.
- Preparation: Remove all finishes as NBS M60/535A, 536A. All surfaces to be painted should be clean, dry and free from loose and flaking material.
- Coating: Apply as per manufacturer's instruction. Increase weight of total coating weight to 360g/m$^2$ as OTH-PUR-XX-XX-RPT-A-0178.
- Other requirements: Timber to be stained to provide finish matching exactly new shellac finish to adjacent wall paneling. The stain can be either water based or solvent based and none film forming. When using either generic type, the stain MUST be well dried, at least 24 hours after the stain has been applied before overcoating with the Renner system. Contractor to provide samples for approval.

## GENERALLY

### 211* PAINT COLOURS AND BATCHING

- Colours as per OTH-PUR-TH-ZZ-RPT-A-0116 Decorations Colours document. 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 pre-treatments.

### 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 todry thoroughly for inspection by the CA
  - All work to be undertaken with care in order not to damage or mark the existing

surfaces andundertaken 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 remainderas set out below. Make arrangements with the CA for full time supervision of the application ofeach coat. Obtain approval of appearance before proceeding.
- Type(s) of coating- nature of sample
  - M60/112A eggshell to existing work – one section of wall (min 3000 wide) from floor to ceiling including dado panelling, wall, cornices and ceiling
  - M60/175A sealer to new timber floors and timber patching of existing floors – 2m x 2m
  - M60/125A 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
  - M60/112A matt emulsion
  - M60/175A sealer to new timber floors and timber patching of existing floors
  - M60/125A re-graining of existing work
  - M60/ 535A, 536A, 537B - Removal of existing finishes
  - M60/162 and 163 - Shellac
  - M60/110A and 111A – Eggshell
  - M60/161* - Protective finish to timber
  -

## 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: Refer to clause 400A and 400B
- 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.

- New plastered walls to be inspected for cracks, and any cracks 1mm or above to be filled as per clause 109A
- Existing woodwork to be filled as per clause 109B

- 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.
- Stir all paint thoroughly before use
- Doors, opening windows and other moving parts:
  - Ease, if necessary, before coating.
  - Prime resulting bare areas.

### 400.1: Preparation of walls with new Terrix

walls with Terrix plaster (scabble and skim or full terrix system) to be prepared as above – These walls are expected to need less preparation than existing walls, such areas are indicated on plans OTH-PUR-TH-LG-DWG-A-2810 to OTH-PUR-TH-06-DWG-A-2836. Gypsum plaster walls have been assumed to be suitable for painting without preparation.

### 400A PREPARATION - MOISTURE CONTENT OF SUBSTRATE – MIST COAT:

- The maximum permissible moisture content of the substrate is 24%, based upon samples undertaken. This moisture content is in excess of manufacturer's guidance within product literature. If the moisture content of the substrate exceeds 24%, measures are to be implemented to reduce it to 24% with the prior approval of the project team as per manufacturers email on 26/07/24 stating "I would like to confirm, we are happy for the painters to apply our Dulux Trade Supermatt emulsion onto the walls on this project where the moisture contents may read as high as 26% in places"
- The work package contractor is to regularly monitor the moisture content and report any surface defects following the application of the mist coat, and inform the project team when a level of 12% has been recorded.

### 400B PREPARATION - MOISTURE CONTENT OF SUBSTRATE – FINISHING COATS:

- Maximum moisture content for commencement of finishing coats is 12%, as recommended by manufacturer's literature. If the moisture content continues to exceed 12% when commencement is due, measures are to be implemented to reduce it to 12% with the prior approval of the project team.

## 401 VINYL PAINT REMOVAL

- Where non breathable vinyl paint is present, Sand area to remove vinyl paint.
- Sand thoroughly in order to provide a deep key over entire wall surface, with vinyl paint predominantly removed.
- 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
- Loose, flaking or otherwise defective areas: Carefully remove to a firm edge.
- Alkali affected coatings: Completely remove.
- Specification and methodology of paint removal subject to approval of sample by Architect and Conservation officer.

## 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 M60/401. Make good as required to provide sound smooth base and repair any residual defects to receive new paint finishes.
- Where sandpaper is to be used, use sandpaper of varying coarseness
- Specification and methodology of paint removal subject to approval of sample by Architect and Conservation officer.

## 460* PREPARATION OF PREVIOUSLY DECORATED 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 solution.

## 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 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.
  - 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
  - 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.

## 535A CHEMICAL PAINT REMOVAL TO EXISTING WOODWORK AND METALWORK

- Method: Chemical paint removal
- Product: PARAMOSE R10/B1 PAINT STRIPPER
  - Description: New faster working formula removes paint, graffiti, sealers and coatings safely and effectively without damaging the surface. Suitable for internal and external use. Strips a wide variety of surfaces and coatings including: Graffiti, Paint & Varnish, Artex, Stains & Lacquer, Carpet adhesive residues from floors. Safer and easy to use. Water based and non-flammable. Non-corrosive, non-ozone depleting. Extra strong for tougher finishes. Fast acting. Eco-friendly. Low VOC. For product characteristic refer to Technical Data Sheet.
- Application method:
  - Paramose R10/B1 is supplied ready to use and should not be diluted.
  - Ensure the surface is completely dry before application.
  - Cover the top with a cloth during opening to avoid splashes.
  - Layer a generous, even coat onto the surface using a clean brush or airless spray (rollers can be used for light coatings) DO NOT BRUSH OUT
  - Leave for the recommended timing dependant on the stripping guide and apply a second generous coat. (On less than five layers of Paint or Varnish, a second coat may not be necessary).
  - After the product has penetrated the substrate (up to 24 hours) scrape off with suitable scrapers, leaving surface as clean as possible.
  - Rinse clean with cold water containing detergent and a stainless steel scourer, leave to dry.
  - Never use steel wool - stainless steel only
  - Dwell time: Refer to Technical Data Sheet.
  - 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.
- 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.
- Precautions for use:
  - For Health & Safety instructions, first aid measures, spillages and disposal instructions, see separate Health & Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)
  - Protection should be provided for floor coatings that you do not wish to remove or any surface that may be damaged by i.e. perspex, plastics, rubber etc.
  - Cleaning of equipment: Remove as much excess product as possible and clean tools and equipment immediately after use with soapy water

## 536A COMPLETE REMOVAL OF ~~PAINT~~ FINISHES FROM EXISTING TIMBER AND METALWORK

- 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~~ existing finish 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 AND METALWORK

- 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~~ existing finish 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 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: Thoroughly rinse remove all acid.
- Treatment: rinse thoroughly 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 overtrowelled '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.

## 660B WOOD FILLER TO JOINERY

Manufacturer: OSMO UK
24 Anglo Business Park,
Smeaton Close,
Aylesbury,
Bucks,
HP19 8UP

- Web: https://osmouk.com/
- Product reference: Osmo Wood Filler
  https://osmouk.com/downloads/wood-filler-product-information.pdf
  https://osmouk.com/downloads/wood-filler-safety-data.pdf

- Preparation
  Ensure that areas to be filled are clean, dry and free from surface dust, debris, wax and silicon deposits.
- Mixing
  If staining, use OSMO WOODFILLER Natural/Clear. Otherwise match the colour to the wood. Mix OSMO WOODFILLER in the tub with warm water (a mixer attached to a heavy duty drill is ideal). Slowly pour the water in as you mix – usually about 15% water by weight. Mix until OSMO WOODFILLER has the consistency of toothpaste.
- Application
  For spot patching:
  If staining, use OSMO WOODFILLER Natural/Clear. Otherwise match the colour to the wood. Using a plastic or high-quality stainless steel putty knife, apply OSMO WOODFILLER to the floor directly out of the tub prior to the last sanding. (NOTE: If filler turns black, the putty knife is not high content stainless steel; however, the black will sand off.)
  For trowel filling: If staining, use OSMO WOODFILLER Natural/Clear. Otherwise match the colour to the wood. Mix OSMO WOODFILLER in the tub with warm water (a mixer attached to a heavy duty drill is ideal). Slowly pour the water in as

you mix – usually about 15% water by weight. Mix until OSMO WOODFILLER has the consistency of toothpaste.

- Filling:

  If hole is greater than 6mm, fill by layering OSMO WOODFILLER in 6mm increments.
- Drying

  Let OSMO WOODFILLER dry thoroughly. Use a heat gun or similar to speed drying time if desirable. (OSMO WOODFILLER is properly dry if it sands to the consistency of talcum powder.)
- Sanding: Sand and remove all dust and debris. (If grain filling do not use a grit coarser than 120.)
- Staining: Apply stain to the floor (if staining). Do not rub the stain in with an aggressive action; doing so will remove OSMO WOODFILLER.
- Finish Coat: apply final finish coat.

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.

661 FILLER FOR NEW JOINERY PERIMETER BOXING TOP

Manufacturer: UPOL
U-POL Ltd
The Grange, 100 High Street
London, N14 6BN
WWW.U-POL.com
T: +44 (0)1933 230 310
F: +44(0)1933 425 797
Technicalsupport@u-pol.com
Product reference: EASY 1 DEEP BODY FILLER.

PREPARATION:

Ensure that areas to be filled are clean, dry and free from debris, wax, and silicon deposits using cleaning solution.

APPLICATION:
For spot patching:
@10oC - Mixing ratio (BPO Hardener): 3% Gel Time:7 - 8 minutes Sandable after:20 minutes
@20oC - Mixing ratio (BPO Hardener): 2% Gel Time:4 - 6 minutes Sandable after:20 minutes
@30oC - Mixing ratio (BPO Hardener): 1% Gel Time:4 - 5 minutes Sandable after:15 minutes

Maximum Fill Depth:- 4 - 7 mm

Mix thoroughly on an Onion Board Mixing Palette.
Follow mix ratio carefully. Do not under or over catalyse.
Apply with a pressing action to reduce air entrapment.
Not recommended for applications below 5°C

Sanding:
Initial Sanding - P120
Final Sanding- P180 – P240

This product contains hazardous materials and therefore appropriate personal protective equipment should always be used. Please refer to the label and consult the safety data sheet for full handling instructions and PPE.

662 TWO PART WOOD FILLER FOR TIMBER REPAIRS

Manufacturer: Morrells
- Wellington Works, Mill Lane, Woodley Stockport SK6 1RN
- Web: https:// morrells.co.uk
- Product reference: Sprayshop® Two-Part Coloured Wood Filler

- Colour
  - To match dark grain/late wood of timber to be repaired Pine/Light Oak/Medium Oak/Dark Oak
  - Different colored fillers can be blended to achieve match prior to adding hardener.

- Preparation
  Ensure that areas to be filled are clean, dry and free from surface dust, debris, wax and silicon deposits.
- Mixing
  1. Add 2-2.5% of the supplied hardener to the filler
  2. In cold conditions, increase hardener use to 3-3.5% of supplied
  3. In hot conditions, reduce hardener use to 1-1.5% of supplied
  4. Thoroughly mix the two components together
  5. Once mixed the filler has a working life of 5 minutes

- Application
  Apply the wood filler onto a stable, clean, dry surface by knife or scraper
  Apply the wood filler in slight excess to allow for shrinkage during drying
  Deep holes should not be filled with the one part wood filler in a single operation due to the risk of excessive shrinkage and crumbling of the dried filler
  Sand the filler flat with 180-240G sanding paper
  The surface is then ready for normal finishing processes if required

Sanding: Sand and remove all dust and debris.
- Staining: Apply stain to the floor (if staining). Do not rub the stain in with an aggressive action;

670 REPAIR TO HISTORIC WALLPAPER (LINCRUSTA)
- Carefully remove existing damaged sections of wall covering 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.
- Replacement areas of Lincrusta to replicate original design to be manufactured using Lincrusta Restoration Kit (a plaster of paris compound). For details, see lincrusta.com

680 NEW WALLPAPER (to 02-002 LORD MAYOR'S DINING ROOM)
- Manufacturer – Sandersons golden lily wallpaper in slate/manila.
- Carefully remove existing sections of wall covering 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 and fill any holes as NBS M60 109A
- Walls to be cross lined in lining paper.
- Refer to PUR-TH-ZZ-RPT-A-0116 for details.

681 NEW WALLPAPER (to 03-021/ 03-022 LORD MAYOR'S DRAWING ROOM)
- Manufacturer – Sandersons diaper wallpaper in original green colour way. Bespoke product.
- Carefully remove existing sections of wall covering 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 and fill any holes as NBS M60 109A.
- Apply primer prior to pasting wallpaper.
- Walls to be cross lined in lining paper.
- Refer to PUR-TH-ZZ-RPT-A-0116 for details.

## 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.