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	REPAIR OF PAINTING WORKS ON BEAM, COLUMN, SLABS, AND WALL			
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METHOD STATEMENT

FOR

**METHOD STATEMENT FOR REPAIR OF PAINTING WORKS
ON BEAM, COLUMN, SLABS, AND WALL**

Project No:

REVISION HISTORY	ISSUE DATE	DESCRIPTION	REVIEW / STATUS

PREPARED BY:	REVIEWED BY:	APPROVED BY:
QA QC ENGINEER	MAINTENANCE MANAGER	DEP. HEAD

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Document Revision History

The revision and issue numbers done on this document with a description of changes shall be recorded on the “Document Revision History” specified on the cover page of this procedure. It is the responsibility of the HSE Officer to update these details, whenever changes and revisions are made to this document.

Revision No	Issue Date	Description of Changes	Pages	By

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1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this method statement is to outline the procedure for the repair of painting works on beams, columns, slabs, and walls. The repair works will be carried out to rectify defects such as cracks, chipping, peeling, and fading of the existing paint.

2. SCOPE

This method statement covers the repair of painting works on beams, columns, slabs, and walls in the specified areas. The repair works will include surface preparation, priming, and application of paint coatings.

3. RESPONSIBILITIES

The project manager shall ensure that the repair works are carried out following the specified requirements and that all necessary resources are provided. The supervisor shall ensure that the repair works are carried out safely and efficiently and that all necessary quality control checks are carried out.

4. TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

Below is the list of necessary tools and equipment.

- Gondola for exterior works
- Water jet pump
- Scraper
- Paint roller
- Sandpaper
- Proximate Tool
- Stiff bristle brushing
- Universal PH Indicator
- Portable fire Extinguisher

5. PAINT MATERIAL STORAGE

- Keep the paint material the place at normal temperature.
- Put it away from a place that is damp or too hot because it will badly impact the paint quality.

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- Provide the sign “No Smoking” in the paint storage room and mixing area. Provide fire extinguishers in the working and storage area.
- The product must be stored below 25°C and follow national regulations.
- Keep the paint containers in a dry, cool, well-ventilated space and away from sources of heat and ignition.
- Containers must be kept tightly closed.

6. Preparation Procedure

- Clean the surface of the wall from old paintings that are already carbonated and/or peeled off by using high-pressure water if it is possible or can use a wire brush.
- For the area which is grown by moss and algae, it must be cleaned with a 30 % concentration of whitening solution material, and then wash out with clean water.
- Do finalize either sealant or cement grouting on the hole or crack which is to be repaired.
- Not permitted to use the putty wall for the outside wall area because it will cause the surface to break.

6.1. Surface Preparation

- The surface layer shall be clean, dry, free from dust, oil, grease, and laitance, etc.
- All traces that probably cause to releasing effect must be removed.
- On chalky and dusty surfaces, all the loose material must be removed by using stiff bristle brushing.
- If applied on top of old coating systems the surface, must be clean and dry.

6.2. Condition during application

- The temperature of the surface layer should be a minimum of 30°C above the dew point of the air, temperature, and relative humidity measured in the vicinity of the surface to be painted.
- Good ventilation is usually required in confined areas to ensure correct drying.

6.3. Painting Procedure & Requirements

- Not permitted doing the painting exterior wall if it is raining for two hours or more.
- Not permitted for painting to a surface that is containing moisture exceeding the normal limit.
- Provide enough lighting to the area that is dark or lacking light.
- Do check the moisture contained on the wall surface within 16 % of the maximum standard (using the Proximate Tool)
- Do check Alkali Containing within the wall surface with 9 maximum standards (using PH Indicator Universal)
- Apply the painting material following the guidelines of the paint manufacturer.
- It is not permitted to use thinner from other suppliers/manufacturers because it will change the product quality. Only use the thinner that is recommended by the manufacturer.

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- Provide enough free air circulation while the painting is being done.
- Make sure that the wall surface is covered perfectly by the paint layer.
- The thickness of the paint layer should be enough to cover the surface perfectly (no fault happens “Close Force”).
- Make sure that the color of the final coat is homogenous throughout the place where the painting is done.
- Drying times are generally related to air circulation, temperature, film thickness, and number of coats, and will be affected accordingly.
- Drying time will depend on some factors such as;
 - Good ventilation (outdoor exposure or free circulation of air)
 - Typical film thickness
 - One coat on top of the inert substrate
 - Relative humidity less than 70%

Dry to recoat, the minimum recommended data given for recoating with the same generic type of paint.

Substrate temperature	10°C	23°C	40°C
Surface dry	45 min	30 min	15 min
Through dry	9 hours	7 hours	4 hours
Dry to recoat, minimum	6 hours	4 hours	2 hours

- Dry to recoat, maximum is in case of multi-coat application, drying times will be influenced by the number in the sequence and by the total thickness of the previous coat applied – reference is made to the corresponding system datasheet.
- The surface should be dry and free from any contamination before the application of the subsequent coat.
- The data given must be considered as guidelines only.
- The actual drying time/times before recoating may be shorter or longer, depending on film thickness, ventilation, humidity, underlying paint system, the requirement for early handling and mechanical strength, etc.
- A complete system can be described on a system sheet, where all parameters and special conditions should be included.

6.4. Quality Control

- The repaired surface shall be inspected for any defects or imperfections.
- Any defects shall be rectified by sanding and repainting the affected area.
- The final surface shall be inspected to ensure that it meets the specified requirements.

6.5. Health & Safety Requirements

- Make sure proper ventilation in the painting area.
- Ensure all operatives are wearing the proper PPE i.e. helmet, safety shoes, masks, etc.
- Makes sure of good housekeeping while working and after completing the work daily.

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- All paint material must be kept in the right place and separated between water-based and solvent-based.
- Do self-cleaning after doing the painting works.
- Please observe and follow the precautionary notices displayed on the paint and thinner containers.
- Use the materials under well-ventilated conditions.
- Do not breathe or inhale the mist.
- Avoid skin contact. Spillage on the skin should immediately be removed with a suitable cleanser, soap, and water.
- In case of eye contact, eyes should be well flushed with water and medical attention sought immediately.

7. Attachments

7.1. Risk Assessment