



0671 Painting

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00 Design Principles

0.01 Main considerations

It is a requirement to undertake the [PLANNING AND DESIGN/ 0001R - DESIGN REFERENCE](#) and [GLOSSARY OF TERMS](#) information into all aspects of design, detailing and delivery when developing the content here within. Clear demonstration of adherence to these requirements is part of the services and will be called upon at key points in the project and during at the discretion of the Department of Education (DoE).

The selection of paints and methods of application as specified in these Technical Standards must be in accordance with [THE AUSTRALIAN PAINT APPROVAL SCHEME](#) (APAS).

It is the responsibility of the project team to ensure, under the Procurement Policy Framework prequalified scheme, that all Painting Contractors used are certified under the [PAINTING CONTRACTORS CERTIFICATION PROGRAM](#) (PCCP)

0.02 External Finishes and Surfaces

For durability, impact resistance and low maintenance use only pre-finished materials limiting applied paints to all external surfaces. Use only standard colours that are tried and proven effective in all conditions.

Steelwork below 2100mm above ground level and all concrete structural elements, walls and soffits must not be painted so as reduce maintenance requirements.

0.03 Galvanic Corrosion

In severe corrosive situations. It may be appropriate to consider applying protective coatings. Steel decks can be coated with paint and/or resins (as can aluminium), Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) or a build-up of materials including bitumen.

0.04 Corrosion Protection

For 15 years to first maintenance nominate corrosion protection for all structural steelwork whether external or internal, in accordance with the requirements of Australian Standard (AS) 2312 Guide to the protection of structural steel against atmospheric corrosion by the use of protective coatings. Protect internal steelwork as for external. Determine atmospheric environment/classification for the site from AS 2312.

If the Atmospheric Corrosivity Category is either C: Medium, D: High, or E: Very High, according to AS 2312 Clause 2.3, use a galvanised system for all exposed external

steelwork and those elements which are not easily accessible for future maintenance (e.g. columns in a wall). Based on this system, use further coating mass in terms of galvanising or painting to comply with the 15 years guarantee requirement, as necessary.

Select member sizes and fabrication details which safeguard against warpage and distortion.

When selecting the protection system, ensure compatibility of the primer and top-coats. Do not use products containing lead or chrome bases.

Notwithstanding any other requirements, all cold-formed steel shall be zinc coated with a minimum coating mass of 300g/sqm. Provide additional protection as the design requires.

Provide protection to steelwork directly in contact with the ground, by providing encased concrete protection or covering steelwork below ground level with tar epoxy paint.

0.05 Electro-Chemical Reactions

If incompatible materials cannot be avoided, an appropriate material should separate them, e.g. bituminous, zinc or rubber paints, plastic sheet or tapes, or bituminous membrane.

Contact with materials such as hardwood or chemically treated timber, lime, cement, concrete or mortar should always be avoided by using a bituminous separator strip or painting metal surfaces to be in contact with two coats of bituminous paint.

0.06 Low VOC

In accordance with the Government Resource Efficiency Policy, all surface coatings, and other Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emitting products including paints, adhesives and sealants adhesives, sealants must be made from low-VOC emission materials.

All paints, adhesives and sealants must not exceed the maximum VOC limits stipulated in the Green Star Buildings rating tool.

0.07 Management of Lead Based Paint

The lead-based paint guidelines are interim and will remain in force until strategies currently being developed by the Lead Task Force are issued. These interim guidelines were developed in consultation with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Work Cover and the Department of Health.

Schools built before 1970 are likely to contain some lead-based paint. The usage of lead-based paint has decreased and if the building was constructed after 1970 it can be generally assumed that the paint will not pose a problem.

Those working in an area containing lead-based paint should refer to Australian Standard AS 4361.1, Guide to Lead Paint Management-Industrial Applications, and AS 4361.2, Guide to Lead Paint Management-Residential and Commercial Buildings.

Lead Hazards

Lead particles are released when old paint containing lead is damaged or peels and collects as dust flakes in ceiling, wall and floor voids. If dust is generated it must be contained and / or removed.

If runoff contains lead particles it must be contained. Lead is extremely hazardous being a cumulative poison and even small levels in the body can have severe effects. The stripping of lead-based paint and the disposal of contaminated waste must be carried out with all care.

WHS Risk Assessment

Under the NSW Work Health and Safety (WHS) act and regulation requirements, there is a requirement for those managing a school site to ensure that a safe environment is maintained for students, staff and visitors.

As with all potentially hazardous materials and substances where the hazard or risk are identified, an assessment is to be undertaken of the potential risk to those who may come in contact with the hazardous substance (i.e. lead based paint).

The risk assessment is to determine the approach to be followed in the management of the risk and could include options of:

- Containment of material, either in the short term until removal of the lead-based material can be properly removed or longer term where the material can be adequately sealed to prevent exposure. Undamaged lead paint should not constitute a threat to health.
- Removal of the lead-based material. Department of Education (DoE) policy is that flaking or chalking lead-based paint needs to be removed. Removal of the material will provide the greatest surety for the safety of the uses of the building, especially children.

Paint Removal

All work is to be undertaken as set out in the Australian Standards.

Emergency remedial work should be undertaken when required to secure the material surface, when staff, students and visitors are not present.

Rectification work is to be undertaken outside of school hours or during holiday periods, when the area is not in use.

Specification

01 General

As per current NATSPEC

02 Product

As per current NATSPEC

03 Execution

As per current NATSPEC except as follows:

3.1 Preparation

Substrate preparation

GUIDE NOTE: Add the following text to subclause “Substrate preparation” in NATSPEC Building Template/ Worksection

Line marking, operator zones: Before sealing prepare area by washing with neutral detergent and rinse with clean warm or hot water prior to setting out line markings.

Coating, anti-graffiti barrier: The surface to be clean, dry and dust free prior to application.

NSW Government Site Signs: All surfaces to be clean and dust free prior to application.

- Surface Preparation: Unprimed or damaged painted steelwork to be abrasive blast cleaned to AS1627 Part A, Class 2.5.
- Primed Steelwork: Brush down and degrease using white spirit.
- Galvanised Steelwork: Galvanised steelwork to be painted to be degreased using white spirit washed with water and treated with a waterborne etch primer preparation coat designed for used on galvanised steelwork in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

-
- Aluminium: Aluminium surfaces to be painted should be lightly sanded using emery cloth and mineral turpentine as a lubricant. Surfaces should be cleaned with mineral turpentine, washed thoroughly and dried to AS 1627, Part 1. Etch priming and painting should follow as soon as possible.

Reconditioning damaged surfaces in galvanised steel: For galvanised surfaces that has been subsequently welded or damaged.

- To AS/NZS 4680 Appendix E

Chemical store surface preparation

Floor, new concrete (fully cured 28 days): Surface must be free of curing compounds, oils and grease. Remove laitance by acid etching or mechanical means such as shot blasting or high-pressure water blasting. Allow to dry and remove loose sand and dust by vacuum cleaning or sweeping.

Wall, masonry: The surface must be free from surface defects, clean, dry and dust free prior to application.

Sectional overhead doors preparation

Door structure: Abrasive blast clean to AS 1627.4 Class 2.5

3.2 Painting

GUIDE NOTE: Delete paragraph "Repair of galvanizing" nominated in the NATSPEC Building Template/ Worksection and include the following.

Reconditioning damaged surfaces in galvanized steel

General: For galvanized surfaces that has been subsequently welded or damaged.

- To AS/NZS 4680 Appendix E and AS/NZS 3750.9

GUIDE NOTE: Add the following subclauses to "Painting" in NATSPEC Building Template/ Worksection

Timber floor finishing

Strip and parquet flooring: 3 coats of tung oil seal, 3 coats of a high solid content cross-linked acrylic polymer clear wood floor finish.

- High solid content cross-linked acrylic polymer clear wood floor finish:
 - Standards: ISO 9002
 - Slip resistance to AS 3661.1: 0.5 (minimum)
 - Solids by weight, %: 39.0 (nominal)
 - pH: 8.5 – 9.5
- Allow a minimum of 7 days curing time for the tung oil before applying the acrylic polymer clear wood floor finish.
Note: Some hardwood species may require longer times for the tung oil to cure before applying the acrylic polymer finish.
- Prior to applying acrylic polymer finish to the whole floor undertake a test on a small area of the floor (generally in a corner) to determine if the tung oil seal has adequately cured to permit sufficient adhesion.
- Application must be undertaken in accordance with manufacturers printed instructions.

Interior plywood wall lining finishing (lime wash effect)

Description: Semi-transparent low odour water dispersed polyurethane interior timber finish.

Finish: Formulated to produce a controlled lime wash effect

- Tinted to 50% liming white
- Gloss level: Low sheen

Application, new timber

- Apply by using a synthetic pad applicator and brush
- Two coats direct from can (do-not thin)
- Lightly sand between coats.
- Allow a minimum of 3 hours drying between coats.
- Filling: Fill gaps, cracks and nail holes with a compatible filler colour matched to the finish, sand smooth.
- Refer to manufacturer's printed technical data sheets for detailed instructions.

Interior clear timber finish

GUIDE NOTE: Refer to NATSPEC 0671 PAINTING / 4.1 PAINT SYSTEMS / TRANSPARENT WATER-BORNE INTERIOR TIMBER FINISH

Description: Proprietary premium transparent low odour water dispersed polyurethane interior timber finish.

- Gloss level: High

Application, new timber

- Apply by using a synthetic pad applicator and brush
- Two coats direct from can (do-not thin)
- Lightly sand between coats.
- Allow a minimum of 3 hours drying between coats.
- Filling: Fill gaps, cracks and nail holes with a compatible filler colour matched to the finish, sand smooth.
- Refer to manufacturer's printed technical data sheets for detailed instructions.

04 Selections

As per current NATSPEC except as follows:

GUIDE NOTE: Add the following clause:

4.1 Painting Systems

Coating system, metal

GUIDE NOTE: A site analysis must be undertaken to determine the specific atmospheric environment prior to developing an appropriate paint system for all metal fixtures including aluminium, organic or inorganic zinc primed metal, hot dipped galvanised metal.

For the corrosion protection for all structural steel refer to the Structural engineer's specification.

GUIDE NOTE: Ensure the structural engineer provides a site specific detailed specification for corrosion protection and coating systems for all structural steel.

4.2 Painting Schedules

GUIDE NOTE: Guide to painting schedules.

Listed below are finish coat requirements for school buildings.

Semi-gloss latex (acrylic), for use on internal walls (excluding canteens).

Light colour gloss latex (acrylic), for use on canteen internal walls and ceilings.

Low gloss latex (acrylic) interior, for use on internal ceilings. Do not use on surfaces likely to be soiled.

Flat latex (acrylic) interior, for use on internal ceilings only. Do not use on walls or any other surfaces likely to be soiled.

Full gloss solvent borne interior, use on doors, door frames and trim.

Solvent borne interior must not be used except for doors, door frames and trim.

Flat latex (acrylic) exterior, use on exterior of buildings for finishing primed and undercoated timber, ad metal, for priming and finishing masonry and concrete surfaces.

Low gloss latex (acrylic) exterior, use on exterior of buildings for priming and finishing masonry and concrete surfaces. Premium quality paints must be used for these substrates.

Occupied buildings: the use of Very low VOC and very low odour paints is preferred for painting interiors of occupied school buildings (Refer applicable systems in Paint systems schedule below).

Gloss latex (acrylic): Interior

Table 01: Paint Schedule - Interior, Gloss Acrylic

Substrate Wall	1st Coat	2nd Coat	3rd Coat
Concrete, Cement render, Fibre cement, Masonry, Plasterboard (paper faced)	Primer Sealer Undercoat	Gloss Acrylic	Gloss Acrylic
Set plaster, Fibrous plaster, Glass reinforced gypsum plaster	Sealer Binder	Gloss Acrylic	Gloss Acrylic

Substrate Wall	1st Coat	2nd Coat	3rd Coat
Existing paintwork (solvent borne) (Interim)	Primer Sealer Undercoat	Gloss Acrylic	Gloss Acrylic
Existing paintwork (latex borne)	Gloss Acrylic	Gloss Acrylic	
Pre-primed board	Gloss Acrylic	Gloss Acrylic	
Timber, Particleboard, Hardboard (unprimed), Organic fibre board, Medium density fibreboard	Primer Sealer Undercoat	Gloss Acrylic	Gloss Acrylic

Semi-Gloss Latex (acrylic): Interior

Table 02: Paint Schedule - Interior, Semi-Gloss Acrylic

Substrate Wall	1st Coat	2nd Coat	3rd Coat
Concrete, Cement render, Fibre cement, Masonry, Plasterboard (paper faced)	Primer Sealer Undercoat	Semi-Gloss Acrylic	Semi-Gloss Acrylic
Set plaster, Fibrous plaster, Glass reinforced gypsum plaster.	Binder Sealer	Semi-Gloss Acrylic	Semi-Gloss Acrylic
Existing paintwork (solvent borne) (Interim)	Primer Sealer Undercoat	Semi-Gloss Acrylic	Semi-Gloss Acrylic
Existing paintwork (latex borne)	Semi-Gloss Acrylic	Semi-Gloss Acrylic	
Pre-primed board	Semi-Gloss Acrylic	Semi-Gloss Acrylic	
Timber, Particleboard, Hardboard (unprimed), Organic fibre board, Medium density fibreboard	Primer Sealer Undercoat	Semi-Gloss Acrylic	Semi-Gloss Acrylic

Low gloss latex (acrylic): Interior

Table 03: Paint Schedule - Interior, Low Sheen Acrylic

Substrate, Ceilings	1st Coat	2nd Coat	3rd Coat
Concrete, Cement render, Fibre cement, Masonry, Plasterboard (paper faced), Medium Density Fibreboard	Primer Sealer Undercoat	Low Sheen Acrylic	Low Sheen Acrylic
Set plaster, Fibrous plaster, Glass reinforced gypsum plaster.	Sealer Binder	Low Sheen Acrylic	Low Sheen Acrylic
Existing paintwork (solvent borne) (Interim)	Primer Sealer Undercoat	Low Sheen Acrylic	Low Sheen Acrylic
Existing paintwork (latex borne)	Low Sheen Acrylic	Low Sheen Acrylic	
Pre-primed board	Low Sheen Acrylic	Low Sheen Acrylic	
Timber, Particleboard, Hardboard (unprimed), Organic fibre board	Primer Sealer Undercoat	Low Sheen Acrylic	Low Sheen Acrylic

Low gloss latex (acrylic): Exterior

Table 04: Paint Schedule - Exterior, Low Gloss Acrylic

Substrate	1st Coat	2nd Coat	3rd Coat
Concrete, Cement render, Fibre cement, Masonry, UPVC	Exterior Grade Low Sheen Acrylic	Exterior Grade Low Sheen Acrylic	
Exterior grade hardboard	Primer Sealer Undercoat	Exterior Grade Low Sheen Acrylic	Exterior Grade Low Sheen Acrylic
Existing paintwork (latex borne)	Exterior Grade Low Sheen Acrylic	Exterior Grade Low Sheen Acrylic	

Substrate	1st Coat	2nd Coat	3rd Coat
Existing paintwork (solvent borne) (Interim)	Primer Sealer Undercoat	Low Sheen Exterior Grade Acrylic	Low Sheen Exterior Grade Acrylic
Compressed Fibre Cement.	Sealer Binder	Exterior Grade Low Sheen Acrylic	Exterior Grade Low Sheen Acrylic

Low gloss latex (acrylic): Exterior-Timber

Table 05: Paint Schedule – Exterior Timber, Low Gloss Acrylic

Substrate	1st Coat	2nd Coat	3rd Coat	4th Coat
Timber	Primer Sealer Undercoat	All Purpose or Exterior Undercoat	Exterior Grade Low Sheen Acrylic	Exterior Grade Low Sheen Acrylic

Gloss latex (acrylic): Exterior

GUIDE NOTE: External timber doors should be painted with a light colour. Intense colours may cause doors to warp due to heat absorption.

Table 06: Paint Schedule - Exterior, Gloss Acrylic

Substrate	1st Coat	2nd Coat	3rd Coat
Concrete, Cement render, Fibre cement, Masonry	Exterior Grade Gloss Acrylic	Exterior Grade Gloss Acrylic	
Exterior grade hardboard	Primer Sealer Undercoat	Exterior Grade Gloss Acrylic	Exterior Grade Gloss Acrylic
Existing paintwork (latex borne)	Exterior Grade Gloss Acrylic	Exterior Grade Gloss Acrylic	
Existing paintwork (solvent borne) (Interim)	Primer Sealer Undercoat	Exterior Grade Gloss	Exterior Grade Gloss
Compressed Fibre Cement.	Sealer Binder	Exterior Grade Gloss Acrylic	Exterior Grade Gloss Acrylic

Gloss latex (acrylic): Exterior-Timber

Table 07: Paint Schedule – Exterior Timber, Gloss Acrylic

Substrate	1st Coat	2nd Coat	3rd Coat	4th Coat
Timber (Interim)	Primer Sealer Undercoat	Undercoat or Gloss Acrylic	Exterior Grade Gloss Acrylic	Exterior Grade Gloss Acrylic

Gloss, latex (acrylic): Interior

Table 08: Paint Schedule - Interior, Gloss Acrylic

Substrate	1st Coat	2nd Coat	3rd Coat
Timber, Particleboard, Hardboard (unprimed), Organic fibre board	Primer Sealer Undercoat	Gloss Acrylic	Gloss Acrylic
Medium Density Fibreboard	Primer Sealer Undercoat	Gloss Acrylic	Gloss Acrylic
Existing paintwork (solvent-borne) (Interim) Note: Solvent borne topcoats must not be used over latex (acrylic) paints. Use latex (acrylic) paints	Primer Sealer Undercoat	Gloss Acrylic	Gloss Acrylic
Existing paintwork (latex borne)	Gloss Acrylic	Gloss Acrylic	

Full gloss, Solvent borne: Interior

GUIDE NOTE: External timber doors should be painted with a light colour. Intense colours may cause doors to warp due to heat absorption.

Table 09: Paint Schedule – Interior, Full Gloss Solvent

Substrate	1st Coat	2nd Coat	3rd Coat
Timber doors, door frames and trim.	Primer Sealer Undercoat	High Gloss Enamel	High Gloss Enamel

Substrate	1st Coat	2nd Coat	3rd Coat
Galvanised and aluminium / zinc / magnesium alloy coated/ Organic or inorganic zinc primed metal, non-structural steel in a Category A or B location to AS/NZS2312 only.	Galvanised Steel Primer	Exterior Grade High Gloss Enamel	Exterior Grade High Gloss Enamel

Full gloss, solvent borne: Exterior

GUIDE NOTE: External timber doors should be painted with a light colour. Intense colours may cause doors to warp due to heat absorption.

Table 10: Paint Schedule – Exterior, Full Gloss Solvent

Substrate	1st Coat	2nd Coat	3rd Coat
Timber	Primer Sealer Undercoat	Undercoat or Exterior Grade High Gloss Enamel	Exterior Grade High Gloss Enamel
Iron and steel, non-structural in a Category A or B location to AS/NZS2312 only.	Metal Primer	Exterior Grade High Gloss Enamel	Exterior Grade High Gloss Enamel
Zinc coated and zinc-alloy-coated steel, Organic or inorganic zinc primed metal, non-structural in a Category A or B location to AS/NZS2312 only.	Galvanised Iron Primer	Exterior Grade High Gloss Enamel	Exterior Grade High Gloss Enamel
Oil based air-drying primed non-structural metal in a Category A or B location to AS/NZS2312 only. Pre-primed exterior grade hardwood.	Primer Sealer Undercoat	Exterior Grade High Gloss Enamel	Exterior Grade High Gloss Enamel

Substrate	1st Coat	2nd Coat	3rd Coat
Cat. epoxy zinc phosphate primed metal, non-structural in a Category A or B location to AS/NZS2312 only.	Exterior Grade High Gloss Enamel	Exterior Grade High Gloss Enamel	
Compressed fibre cement	Primer Sealer Undercoat	Exterior Grade High Gloss Enamel	Exterior Grade High Gloss Enamel
Existing paintwork (solvent-borne) (Interim) Note: Solvent borne topcoats must not be used over latex (acrylic) paints. Use latex (acrylic) paints	Primer Sealer Undercoat	Exterior Grade High Gloss Enamel	Exterior Grade High Gloss Enamel

Existing vermiculite ceiling

Water based, V.O.C free, Non-Toxic specialised vermiculite paint system that bonds, seals and retains the flame retardant properties of the substrate.

Table 11: Paint Schedule – Vermiculite Ceilings

Substrate	1st Coat	2nd Coat	Additional Coats
Existing vermiculite ceiling	Vermiculite Re-Coat	Vermiculite Re-Coat	Vermiculite Re-Coat if required to achieve uniform cover

GUIDE NOTE: The vermiculite recoat system must be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. It is advised to test the existing vermiculite ceiling for asbestos prior to the start of painting work.

Road marking paint

Water borne coating approved for RTA R141 and AS/NZ 4049.3

Table 12: Paint Schedule – Road markings

Substrate	1st Coat		
Concrete/Asphaltic Concrete	0041/2 (P-41)		

Line marking - operator zones, epoxy finish

Lead free pigmented polyamide cured epoxy finish.

Table 13: Paint Schedule - Line marking, operator zones

Substrate	1st Coat	2nd Coat	3rd Coat
Industrial Sheet Flooring	2971 (C-29/7) - Part of system	Epoxy enamel finish - Part of system	Epoxy enamel finish - Part of system

Line marking, gymnasium, enamel

Automotive enamel suitably thinned with appropriated thinners.

Table 14: Paint Schedule - Line marking, gymnasium

Substrate	1st Coat	2nd Coat	
Strip Flooring/Parquet Flooring			

Line marking, safety zones, enamel

Automotive enamel suitably thinned with appropriated thinners.

Table 15: Paint Schedule - Line marking, safety zones

Substrate	1st Coat	2nd Coat	
Strip Flooring/Parquet Flooring			

Protective coat systems

Two pack polyurethane opaque.

**paint reference to AS 2312

Table 16: Paint Schedule – Two pack polyurethane

Substrate	1st Coat	2nd Coat	3rd Coat
Chemical Store: Substrate Floor, concrete Wall, masonry	6** 100% solids, high build self-priming two pack pigmented epoxy coating DFT (Dry Film Thickness): 150-200 microns.	3** 100% solids, high build self-priming two pack pigmented epoxy coating DFT: 150-200 microns.	3**

Coating - anti graffiti barrier, colourless

GUIDE NOTE: Terrazzo partitions are specified to have a graffiti barrier coating applied by the manufacturer; additional coating not required for new terrazzo partitions – but may be suitable for old terrazzo partitions.

Colourless Anti-Graffiti Barriers that comply with the specification requirements described below may be acceptable.

Table 17: Paint Schedule – Anti Graffiti coating

Substrate	1st Coat	2nd coat
Precast Partitions – Terrazzo	Non-sacrificial inorganic silicone product with etching additive	N/A

Tung oil

GUIDE NOTE: Specification reference for details of finish refer to Execution – PREPARATION in this painting section.

Table 18: Paint Schedule – Tung Oil

Substrate	1st Coat	2nd Coat	3rd Coat
Strip Flooring/Parquet Flooring, Timber			

High solid content cross-linked acrylic polymer clear wood finish

GUIDE NOTE: Specification reference for details of finish refer to Execution – PREPARATION in this painting section.

Table 19: Paint Schedule – Clear Acrylic Polymer

Substrate	1st Coat	2nd Coat	3rd Coat
Strip Flooring/Parquet Flooring, Timber			

Semi-transparent water-borne interior timber finish

GUIDE NOTE: Specification reference for details of finish refer to Execution – PREPARATION in this painting section.

Table 20: Paint Schedule – Interior timber, Semi-transparent

Substrate	1st Coat	2nd Coat
Plywood wall lining (new timber)		

Transparent water-borne interior timber finish

GUIDE NOTE: Specification reference for details of finish refer to Execution – PREPARATION in this painting section.

Table 21: Paint Schedule – Interior timber, Transparent

Substrate	1st Coat	2nd Coat
New timber		

NSW Government site signs

White, low gloss - direct to pre-primed wood fibre board.

Table 22: Paint Schedule – Site signage

Substrate	1st Coat	2nd Coat	3rd Coat
Rear face Pre-primed wood fibre board	0280/3 (GPC-L-26/3).	0280/3 (GPC-L-26/3).	
Front face Direct to pre-primed wood fibre board	2971(GPC-C-29/7) (Two pack solvent borne white primer based on an epoxy resin)	Recoatable two pack epoxy acrylic gloss coating. Dry film thickness (DFT): 50 micrometres	
Frame and support Mild Steel	AS2312: 6 Two pack solvent borne polyimide cured epoxy primer with zinc phosphate anti-corrosive pigmentation DFT: 75 micrometres	Recoatable two pack epoxy acrylic gloss coating. Dry film thickness (DFT): 50 micrometres	Recoatable two pack epoxy acrylic gloss coating. Dry film thickness (DFT): 50 micrometres

GUIDE NOTE: Paint System for aluminium refer to NATSPEC Building Template - APAS Paint Systems

Performance Workshop Type 1 and 2

Table 23: Paint Schedule – Acoustic Ceiling

Substrate	1st Coat	2nd Coat	3rd Coat
Corrugated metal ceiling or Linear metal ceiling	Factory applied two pack general purpose polyurethane undercoat	Factory applied two pack urethane black matt enamel system.	

Sectional Overhead Doors, Door Structure

Table 24: Paint Schedule – Sectional Doors

Substrate	1st Coat	2nd Coat	3rd Coat
Mild Steel	AP-S2908 Factory applied inorganic zinc primer	Factory applied two pack polyurethane primer	Factory applied two pack polyurethane high gloss coating,

Line marking

GUIDE NOTE: Insert project specific locations. Refer to EFSG.

Location: Operator Zones and Safety Zones – Sectional Overhead Doors.

Application

- Mark out zones with temporary guide lines and obtain approval by the Principal's Authorised Person / Principal's Representative before applying line markings.
- Internal timber floors: Allow first coat of Tung Oil to dry for 12 hours, prior to setting out markings. Sand lightly the areas of line marking with a medium abrasive pad or steel wool pad and apply line markings. Apply final coats of tung oil and cross-linked polymer clear floor finish after line marking is completely dry and after approval of painter (apply cross-linked polymer clear floor finish after tung oil has been fully cured). Allow to dry for three days before using floor.
- Other than timber: Apply line marking finish when surface is dry.
- Allow a minimum of 24 hours before using floor.

GUIDE NOTE: Line marking, Gymnasiums finish for timber floors only. Insert appropriate location. Refer to the EFSG.

Location: Gymnasium – Court outlines

Application

- Mark out courts as set out in the drawings with temporary guide lines and obtain approval by the Principal's Authorised Person / Principal's Representative before applying line markings.

-
- Allow first coat of Tung Oil to dry for 12 hours, prior to setting out court markings. Sand lightly the areas of line marking with a medium abrasive pad or steel wool pad and apply line markings. Apply final coats of tung oil and cross-linked polymer clear floor finish after line marking is completely dry and after approval of painter (apply cross-linked polymer clear floor finish after tung oil has been fully cured). Allow to dry for three days before using floor.
 - Court dimensions
 - Basketball court markings: Refer to the current “International Basketball Federation (FIBA)” court dimensions (available through Basketball Australia).
 - Netball court markings: Refer to the current “International Federation of Netball Associations” court dimensions (available through Netball Australia)
 - Volleyball court markings: Refer to the current “FIVB Official Rules” (available through Sydney Volleyball).
 - Badminton court markings: Refer to current “Sydney Badminton Association (SBA)” court dimensions.

Road marking

Location: Safety zones and Games Courts

- Games Courts dimensions
 - Basketball court markings: Refer to the current “International Basketball Federation (FIBA)” court dimensions (available through Basketball Australia).
 - Netball court markings: Refer to the current “International Federation of Netball Associations” court dimensions (available through Netball Australia)
 - Volleyball court markings: Refer to the current “FIVB Official Rules” (available through Sydney Volleyball).
 - Tennis court markings: Refer to “Tennis NSW - Technical Services” for the current court dimensions.

Coating, anti-graffiti barrier, colourless

Location: Terrazzo, toilet/shower partitions.

Application

- Must be undertaken by an applicator approved by the manufacturer
- Apply to manufacturer’s instructions.

NSW Government site signs

Signs, rear: Apply two coats of exterior grade, 100% acrylic latex low gloss paint direct to the pre-primed wood fibre signboard.

Signs, face: Apply one coat of exterior grade low gloss white primer, two pack solvent borne based on an epoxy resin and one coat of a recoatable two pack epoxy acrylic (gloss finish) direct to the pre-primed wood fibre sign board.

Mild steel: Apply one coat of a two-pack solvent borne primer and two coats of a recoatable two pack epoxy acrylic (gloss finish) to mild steel members.

Aluminium: Apply etch primer and two coats of an exterior grade full gloss enamel to aluminium members.

Number of coats: The number of coats specified is the minimum and additional coats will be applied at the contractor's expense if required to achieve the required film build and standard of finish.

Chemical resistant finish

Location: Chemical Store

Application

- Apply two coats of a high build self-priming two pack pigmented epoxy coating direct to substrate with a roller (medium to long nap to suit surface roughness) use a brush for cutting in and for small areas.
- Mixing: The mix ratio is to be in accordance with the manufacturers printed instructions.
- Cure (natural): Seven days.
- Cure (fan forced): 8 hrs. at 60 deg. C.

Sectional overhead doors

Door Structure: Factory applied inorganic zinc primer and two pack polyurethane coatings, in accordance with manufactures printed instructions.

Application: Conventional spray

4.6 Line Marking Schedule

GUIDE NOTE: Insert project specific locations. Refer to the EFSG.

Table 25 – Paint Schedule: Line Marking

Location	Surface	Paint system	Colour	Width
Carpark	Asphaltic concrete	Road marking paint	Yellow	50mm
Games Court - Basketball	Asphaltic concrete	Road marking paint	Yellow	50mm
Games Court - Volleyball	Asphaltic concrete	Road marking paint	Red	50mm
Games Court - Netball	Asphaltic concrete	Road marking paint	Green	50mm
Games Court - Tennis	Asphaltic concrete	Road marking paint	White	50mm
Gymnasium - Basketball	Timber	Enamel, Vehicles	Yellow	50mm
Gymnasium - Volleyball	Timber	Enamel, Vehicles	Red	50mm
Gymnasium - Badminton	Timber	Enamel, Vehicles	White	38mm
Gymnasium - Netball	Timber	Enamel, Vehicles	Green	50mm
Safety Zones – Sectional Overhead Doors	Timber	Enamel, Vehicles	Yellow	50mm
Safety Zones – Sectional Overhead Doors	Asphaltic concrete or concrete	Road marking paint	Yellow	50mm

GUIDE NOTE: Add the following subclause to “Selections” nominated in the NATSPEC Building Template/Worksection

4.7 Paint Removal

GUIDE NOTE: For projects involving paint removal include as a new clause before 4.1 Painting and Renumber clauses to suit.

Lead based paint removal

Remove paint containing greater than 0.25% lead prior to the preparation of substrate to receive systems specified.

Standards: To AS 4361.2

- All lead-based paint is to be removed completely back to substrate.
- Removal method is to be non-dust producing, (ie. not abrasive blasting or mechanical sanding).

Inspection: On completion notify the Principal's Authorised Person / Principal's Representative who will arrange for the site to be tested and issue of a Clearance Certificate when all work is satisfactorily completed.

Protection of Children: Children are to be kept out of work areas at all times until the Clearance Certificate has been issued.

All work except for minor remedial work is to be carried out during school holidays. Minor remedial works is to be carried out outside school hours.

Protection of Workers:

- Showers are to be provided on or near site and all workers are required to shower before leaving the site at the end of each work day.

Repainting: Repainting process is only to be carried out after the Principal's Authorised Person / Principal's Representative has issued a Clearance Certificate. Painting of adjacent surfaces must not be carried out during the lead base paint removal process.

Returfing: Where lead-based paint removal has been carried out on external surfaces bare soil adjacent to the removal site is to be tested and, if contaminated, removed to a depth of 100 mm and replaced with fresh top soil and turf.

4.8 Completion

Floor maintenance

Provide a copy of the manufacturers written instructions for the care and maintenance of the timber floor.

Maintenance Instructions:

- Size: A4 (minimum)
- Instructions: Brief precise text with corresponding graphics
- Finish: Laminated

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- Location/Distribution: Cleaning Supervisor/Supplies, Cleaning Distributed Stores. Hand one copy to the Principal's Authorised Person / Principal's Representative
 - Fasten to wall in a clearly displayed position