

Chapter 15. Painting

15.1 PREPARATION

15.2 PRIMING, PAINTING AND STAINING

15.3 CLEAN-UP

15.4 PREPARATION FOR NEXT BUILD DAY

Tools needed by volunteers:

Tools and equipment needed:

Saw bucks
Extension cords
Lighting
Extension poles
Paint brushes
Paint rollers
Paint trays
Drill driver w/paint mixer
Stepladders

Materials needed:

Primer
Paint
Disposable tray liners
Rags
Stir sticks
Water (for clean-up)
Small buckets or cans
Painters tape
Plastic bags for used paint brushes*
Drop cloths, tarps*
Dish soap or fabric softener
Plastic wrap or aluminum foil

Personal Protection Equipment:

Safety glasses (required)

* **Note:** Supplied by Site Leader

Safety First! Review the Safety Checklist before performing tasks in this chapter.

15.1. PLANNING AND PREPARATON

1. Determine a painting plan.
2. Before beginning to paint, open windows to provide fresh air. At the end of the day, leave the top sash of all windows situated under the eaves and along the front porch open about 1". Keeping these windows open allows moisture to escape and reduces paint drying time.
3. Dust off window sills and clean edges around tub/shower of excess plaster before painting. Wipe clean with a damp rag.
4. Cover finish materials such as shelves and door/base trim with tarps or drop cloths to protect from paint spatter.
5. Tape a cover (newspaper, poly etc.) over the inside of both exterior doors to protect them from paint splatters. Also, tape a cover over the tub/shower unit before painting bathroom walls and ceiling.
6. Tape around windows, door hinges, strike plates, tub/shower etc. with painter's tape. This will save clean-up time after painting.
7. Place cardboard or a tarp on the floor where paint is poured from the bucket to the paint trays.
8. Turn on all lights, both cage lights (hanging from ceiling) and portable lights from the trailer.
9. Thoroughly mix all paints and stains before using.

15.2. PRIMING, PAINTING AND STAINING

1. Do NOT prime the garage ceiling or plastered sheetrock in the garage.
2. Paint the house ceiling before the walls. Start painting the walls on one side of the exit door and work around the room to the opposite side of the door. Start painting the walls at the top and work toward the floor.
3. Prime walls, ceilings and scuttle box cover with one coat of primer using rollers. Use brushes to "cut in" all corners and surfaces that cannot be reached with a roller. Wipe off splatters on doors with a wet rag before paint dries.
4. Refill the roller as soon as additional pressure is required to squeeze paint from the roller. This is easier on the arm and shoulder muscles and avoids paint roller lap marks which can occur along roller edges when pushing the roller too hard against plastered surfaces.

5. Hold the primer back 1” from all edges of exterior doors. This will keep primer off the door. The 1” unpainted strip will be covered by door casing.
6. When dipping brushes into paint, limit contact length to 2”. This will help to prevent dripping down the handle and extend brush life by limiting the amount of paint drying at, or in, the ferrule (the metal piece that wraps around the bristles).
7. If an additional coat is required, wait at least one hour before re-coating.
8. Finish coat the walls, ceilings and scuttle box cover using the same techniques described for priming above.
9. Use a treble light to look for any areas where paint may not have been applied and touch up those areas.
10. Remove painters’ tape as soon as possible after painting. Remove unwanted paint with a damp rag.
11. The stair skirt boards, closet poles and hand rail are usually stained on Painting Day.

NOTE: If the skirt boards are pine, paint them, do NOT stain them.

15.3. CLEAN-UP

1. Save the brushes for cleaning and toss the rollers. Use fabric cleaner or soap and water for optimal brush cleaning. Place the brushes in a plastic bag and give to the site leader.

NOTE: Wet brushes and rollers can be kept for up to several days when wrapped tightly in plastic wrap or sealed in foil

15.4. PREPARATION FOR NEXT BUILD DAY

1. If cold weather (<40°F) is anticipated before the next scheduled workday, transfer the following equipment and materials from the trailer to the locations stated below at the end of the painting workday. This allows them to acclimate to the temperature and humidity conditions inside the house.
 - a. Stack all ¼” multi-ply panels on the living room floor.
 - b. Transfer all but ten pieces of DRICore to the basement. Leave the ten pieces in the living room.
 - c. Place the compressor in the living room.