

## 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  
Portable lights  
Marking pen  
Extension poles  
Paint brushes  
Paint roller frames  
Paint roller covers  
Paint roller scrapers  
Paint roller pans  
Drill driver  
Paint mixer  
Stepladders  
Empty/clean 5-gallon pails  
5' - 10' Garden hose

#### Materials needed:

Primer  
Paint  
Stain  
Rags  
Cedar shims  
Roller pan liners  
Small paint containers  
Disposable small paint container liners  
Painter's tape  
Mineral spirits  
Water (for clean-up)  
Plastic wrap or aluminum foil  
8' Wide roll of poly

#### Personal Protection Equipment:

Safety glasses (required)

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

## 15.1. PLANNING AND PREPARATON

1. Determine a painting plan.
  - a. Assign crews as follows
    - Two to three volunteers per room for priming and painting: one or two for cutting in the corners and one to roll the ceiling and walls.
    - One to cut in around all of the windows and the tub/shower insert
    - One to paint the stairwell.
  - b. Focus on priming the basement first because it takes longer to dry than the main floor.
  - c. As crews finish one room, they can move to another room, as needed, or be assigned to complete the staining of the stair skirts, closet poles and basement stairway handrail (see Section 15.2.12).
2. To protect against paint splatter and prevent paint buildup on floors, cut and distribute sheets of poly in the sizes indicated in Table 15-1 from an 8' wide poly roll.

**Table 15-1. Poly Sizes and Function.**

<u>Dimensions</u>	<u>Function</u>
<u>8' x 16'</u>	<u>Cover for base and door trim, if present</u>
<u>8' x 10'</u>	<u>Place under 5-gallon paint mixing and pouring area</u>
<u>8' x 12'</u>	<u>Cover for stair skirt, handrails and closet poles</u>
<u>8' x 10'</u>	<u>Cover for tub/shower area</u>
<u>3' x 3'</u>	<u>Place under each roller pan</u>
<u>4' x 7'</u>	<u>Cover for inside of both exterior doors</u>

3. Prepare an appropriate number of small paint containers, roller pans and pan liners required for the number of available crew and place them near the paint supply.
4. 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.
5. Dust off window sills and clean edges around tub/shower of excess plaster before painting. Wipe clean with a damp rag.
6. Tape a poly cover over the inside of both exterior doors to protect them from paint splatters. Wrap one end around the door handle to cover the door edge from top to bottom and tape to the exterior side of the door. Keep the door closed when painting above the door.

7. Tape a poly cover over the tub/shower unit before painting bathroom walls and ceiling. Completely cover the shower flange with tape/poly. Cut additional pieces to cover the top side of the tub if needed.
8. Verify that the window frame faces have been covered with 2" painter's tape. Tape any uncovered frames.
9. Place a large piece of poly on the floor where paint will be poured from the supply pail to the paint pans and one small poly piece in each room for placement under each roller pan to protect floors (see Table 15-1).
10. Turn on all lights, both cage lights (hanging from ceiling) and portable lights from the trailer.
11. Thoroughly mix all paints and stains before using. Use the drill with paint mixer for primer and paint; cedar shims for stain.
12. Attach the hose to a water supply. Place four empty/clean 5-gallon pails side-by-side in the basement and fill each with water from the hose. Designate one pail for washing hands and wetting rags, two pails for sequentially washing brushes, and one for a final rinse of washed brushes.

## **15.2. PRIMING, PAINTING AND STAINING**

1. Do NOT prime or paint the garage ceiling or plastered sheetrock in the garage.
2. Before opening full pails of primer/paint, roll pails on their side to help break the seal.
3. After pouring primer/paint from a supply pail, use a brush to immediately wipe off the side of the pail to prevent pooling of paint on the drop cloth. This will help keep paint off the bottoms of shoes.
4. Prime the 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.
5. 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. When cutting in wall and ceiling corners, paint about a 3" wide border on each side of the corner. Use a good amount of paint and feather out the edges to prevent heavy paint lines.
6. 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. Check for drips and lap marks after each wall is finished and roll out before they dry.

7. 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.
8. When dipping brushes into paint, limit contact length to about 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).
9. Wait at least one hour after priming to apply the finish coat.
10. After priming, transfer as much leftover paint as possible back into the 5-gallon supply pail by scraping roller covers and brushing out residual paint from small containers and roller pan liners. Replace roller pan liners and small paint containers before filling with paint for finish painting. Clean and dry primer brushes before painting. Roller covers can be re-used for painting provided primer has been scraped from the nap
11. Finish coat the walls, ceilings and scuttle box cover using the same techniques described for priming above.
12. Stair skirt boards, closet poles and the hand rail are usually stained on Painting Day. As people free up from painting, assign one person to stain these items. If possible, stain them outside. Wipe off excess stain with a dry rag. Clean up with mineral spirits.
13. Use a portable light to look for any areas where paint may not have been applied or too lightly coated. Hold the light 1'-2' from the wall and move it around to look for light spots. Touch up all lightly painted areas.
14. With the exception of window frames, remove painters tape as soon as possible after painting. Remove unwanted paint with a damp rag.

**NOTE:** Wipe off spatters on doors, door handles, hinges, strike plates, window glass, exposed window frame areas and any exposed tub/shower areas with a wet rag before paint dries.

15. Do NOT remove painter's tape from the window frames. Tape will be cut and peeled away on finishing day.

### **15.3. CLEAN-UP**

1. Brush paint out from small paint containers and roller pans and into the supply pail. Scrape residual paint from the roller covers into the paint supply pail.
2. Dispose of all roller covers and liners as well as any containers having excessive residual paint build-up.
3. Clean and rinse the brushes and give to the Site Leader for evaluation. Cleaned brushes can be re-used. Dispose of those that are damaged or deemed unable to be re-used.

4. If painting cannot be completed in one day, 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. Place all 5-gallon pails in the living room. Secure covers on pails containing primer/paint. Use a marking pen to note contents and approximate volume (e.g., full, half full, etc.) on the covers. Remove lids from the empty pails and keep them with the pails. Empty pails used for cleaning brushes can be returned to the trailer.
2. 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.