



SAMPLE SPECIFICATION FOR SCL55 PB

Scope of Works: Private Balconies

GENERAL GUIDANCE

Before work commences ensure all health and safety data sheets are read and understood.

Inspect substrates to ensure suitability for coating. Check soundness/integrity of main deck structure, screeds, asphalt dressings, etc.

Any painted areas must be carefully checked to ensure integrity, re-coatability and adhesion to the substrate. Pay particular attention to any solar reflective coatings if present (remove if necessary).

Check balcony/walkway for visible structural defects that may adversely affect the integrity of the structure, and undertake any repairs before the SCL55 PB system is applied.

Inspect all balcony fittings, i.e. handrail fixing points, gullies, drainage outlet ports, wrought ironwork, etc. Make good all defective parts or areas with suitable materials (renew if necessary) to a watertight condition prior to coating.

All surfaces to be treated must be sound, dry and completely free from all contaminants.

Inspect all old remedial repairs, patches, cracks, etc. and remove all unsound repairs and poorly bonded materials. Make good where necessary prior to coating.

Inspect all upstands, vents and any other protrusions. Make good or replace prior to coating.

All material coverage rates stated are given for smooth, non-porous surfaces. Rough, undulating and/or porous surfaces may considerably increase the amount of material required.

Wet or saturated substrates should be allowed to thoroughly dry out before applying any coatings. A breathable weatherproofing system applied to properly prepared surfaces at the underside and exposed edges of the balcony decking after application of the SCL55 PB system will assist residual trapped moisture to gradually escape from the structure. This should help prevent freeze-thaw cycling which may otherwise cause eventual structural failure.

Once it has been determined where the SCL55 PB system is to be terminated, it is recommended that (where necessary) the edge is lined-out using masking tape, and a chase line of approximately 5mm x 5mm is cut and cleaned out before applying the system. These products should be applied to terminate the system within the chase.

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INFORMATION DOWNLOADED FROM SCL WEBSITE



Any expansion joints should be raked and cleaned out. The SCL55 PB system should be continued down the vertical surfaces of the joint without filling the gap. After the system has hardened, the gap should be filled with a suitable flexible jointing system.

On completion of all coating activity, dispose of all empty material cans, material contaminated tools, overalls and site waste in accordance with the relevant environmental regulations.

All work should be carried out in a safe and tidy manner. Relevant Health & Safety/COSH regulations should be observed at all times.

SPECIAL NOTES FOR MIXING AND APPLICATION

SCL55 PB products are single pack materials which do not require on-site mixing other than stirring to even consistency.

INSPECTION AND PREPARATION

- ❖ Inspect all surfaces to assess soundness and integrity of existing substrates and coatings, and any test areas, to verify compatibility with the SCL 55 PB system.
- ❖ Thoroughly scrub all surfaces to be treated using SCL Fungicidal Solution suitably diluted, to remove oil, grease, dirt and other surface contaminants. Thoroughly rinse down with clean water until residues are removed. Ensure substances such as chewing gum have been completely removed.

NOTE:

Heavily abused areas (urine contamination etc) will require thorough disinfection followed by intensive rinsing/steam cleaning etc.

- ❖ Areas that have been damaged by fire should be carefully inspected. The damaged materials should be removed and cut back to 0.5 metres beyond the extent of the fire damage, thoroughly cleaned and suitably repaired.
- ❖ Thoroughly clean down all areas to be treated, removing all, dirt and debris surface lying water, loose chippings, mould growth, moss, etc.
- ❖ Large embedded chippings (if present) should be removed by mechanical means or another suitable method. Ensure the balcony is able to carry the weight of any equipment, which should be of a type capable of avoiding undue damage to the asphalt.
- ❖ Any concrete repair areas to be treated should be mechanically abraded with suitable equipment (e.g. vacu-blast, diamond disc grind, etc.) to remove all laitance and other contamination to provide a clean, dry and open surface.

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- ❖ Areas that are ponding or show evidence of back falls should be carefully checked, paying particular attention to any evidence or likelihood of water leakage through the deck/wall abutment, gullies, joints, etc. or any outlet blockages.
- ❖ All areas of moss or fungal growth should be scraped down then treated with SCL Fungicidal Solution. Neutralised residues should be removed by stiff brushing and debris removed.
- ❖ Any spalled, loose, unsound brickwork or concrete should be broken out and repaired using a suitable repair mortar.
- ❖ Potential leakage points at back falls, etc. should be thoroughly raked out, cleaned and filled with a suitable repair material.
- ❖ Remove all loose, badly crazed, suspect and friable materials, cutting back to a sound firm edge. Prepare all surfaces to a clean, dry and sound condition to promote satisfactory adhesion, if necessary removing existing coatings and test patches.
- ❖ Any asphalt blisters should be made good by gentle heating and ironing flat.
- ❖ Any asphalt that has slumped should be gently heated and reinstated or made good with a suitable repair compound - do not overheat. Allow repairs to cure prior to coating.
- ❖ All unsound remedial repairs should be removed and made good using a suitable repair compound. Allow the repair material to properly cure before coating.
- ❖ Small cracks and voids should be cleaned out and repaired as necessary to a firm edge.
- ❖ All large cracks and voids should be cleaned out and made good using a suitable repair compound. The client should be consulted and advice sought as how best to deal with structural cracks or voids.
- ❖ Wet or saturated substrates should be allowed to dry out before any coatings are applied.
- ❖ Degrease then mechanically abrade metal handrails etc. to remove loose paint, rust, etc. Rub down all sound residual coating surfaces to provide a mechanical key for repainting. Remove debris and treat with SCL Metal Primer

SCRATCH COAT – Small Cracks, Voids, etc.

- ❖ Ensure all surfaces are clean, dry and free from debris.
- ❖ All small cracks and voids should be filled with SCL90 High Build using the edge of a smooth trowel scratched over the surface of the substrate.
- ❖ Allow the scratch coat to become firm before over-coating, which should be within 24 hours.



MAIN SYSTEM – SCL55 PB System (private balconies, light usage)

- ❖ Ensure surfaces are clean, dry and properly prepared.
- ❖ Apply by brush, squeegee or roller one overall coat of SCL90 High Build at a coverage rate of 1m²/litre, making further material allowances for rough or uneven surfaces. Allow to dry overnight before over-coating.
- ❖ Apply by brush or roller one overall coat of SCL55 PB topcoat at a maximum coverage rate of 2m²/litre.
- ❖ While the top coat is still wet, evenly broadcast SCL White Aggregate (50 mesh) at a coverage rate of 1kg/m².
- ❖ Allow to cure for at least 24 hours before opening to occasional access, and at least 3 days before more regular usage.

NOTE:

Drying/curing times will be shortened at higher temperatures and lengthened at lower temperatures.

Coverage rates of all materials will vary according to weather conditions, dimensions and nature/condition of substrates. Make appropriate allowances where applicable.