

Old North Abbey Maintenance/Upgrade Task Pull Sheet

Brief Description:

Paint the lower floor west end of the hallway, from the commonly-used entrance door to the place where the hallway “jogs” towards the Office.

Antecedent Tasks:

None

Detailed Description:

The ceiling in this hallway needs to be painted white, and the walls painted with whatever color has been selected by the Beautification Committee (see Aaron). There are generally 2 ways of painting this concrete block:

- 1) using brushes and rollers, like most painting;
- 2) using a pressure sprayer, which Daniel will be glad to either train you to use or do for you.

Please see the Hints / Comments section below for a discussion of these options.

Before the block is painted, the areas from which the coatracks were removed should be spackled to fill the larger holes and provide a smoother surface that will blend in better with the rest of the wall.

Project Coordinator (who check in with to take on task):

Daniel Yoder

Tools & Materials Needed:

Spackling compound and putty knives

Interior ceiling paint (2 gallons)

Interior wall paint (4 gallons)

8' step ladder for cutting in or for taping and covering

- if doing by hand

- trim brushes
- 9" roller handle and covers
- 9" roller tray
- drop cloths or painter's plastic
- paint rags or paper towels

- if spraying

- sprayer
- painter's respirator and eye protection
- extension cord
- 2" tape (3-4 rolls)
- 9x400 painter's plastic (9' wide by 400' long roll of very thin plastic used as groundcloth or cover)
- 18" or 24" painter's paper

Support Contact/s:

Aaron for paint

Daniel for spray equipment

Russ or Daniel for other tools or materials

Estimated Time Required:

24 hours

Personnel Requirement:

1-6

Target Completion Date:

June 2018

Date Task Created:

2018-01-06

Task Created By:

Daniel Yoder

Extra Hints / Comments:

There are generally 2 ways of painting concrete block:

- 1) using brushes and rollers, like most painting. Because of the roughness and porosity of the blocks this can take a lot of time and a lot of paint, since the paint underneath will often still be visible in the rough speckles on the 1st and 2nd passes. If you use this option, you still need to make sure that you protect the floor underneath very well, since paint tends to spatter a lot when you roll rough surfaces, and especially when you do the ceiling. This will need to be broken into at least two pieces: a) cutting in and rolling the ceiling; b) once that is dry, cutting in and rolling the walls;
- 2) using a pressure sprayer, which Daniel will be glad to either train you to use or do for you. This does a much better job of covering and filling in the speckles, and leaves a cleaner finish. In addition, the painting itself goes very fast, as there is no cutting in and the sprayer covers a large area. There are 3 downsides to this option: a) everything must be taped and covered, as the sprayer produces a lot of paint mist. This takes some time; b) there is a lot more setup and cleanup involved with the sprayer itself; and c) it does take some expertise and specialized equipment (e.g., a respirator). If you use this option, it must be done over at least 3-4 days, using the process described below.

I (Daniel) generally like spraying rather than hand painting for concrete block, because it leaves so much nicer of a surface. I think that overall it takes a little less total work time, since taping and covering generally goes at least as fast as cutting in, and painting of the large surfaces is so much faster. Spraying will, however, will take more time from beginning to end of project, since the ceiling must be allowed to dry completely before it is taped off in order to do the walls. When painting by hand, the ceiling can be cut in and then painted, then the tops of the walls can be cut in on the same day once the ceiling edge is dry.

If spraying, the normal process is as follows:

- cover windows, doors, and other extra items (bulletin boards, electric outlets, air vents, light fixtures on the ceiling, etc.) with tape and plastic, making a clean straight edge to the wall;
- cover the floor with the plastic, taping the edge of the plastic down with a continuous band of tape, using that to make a good clean edge at the wall;
- spray the ceiling;
- the next day (once the ceiling is dry) tape painter's paper to the ceiling along the walls, using a continuous band of tape along the wall to give a clean edge, and pieces of tape to hold the other edge to the ceiling;
- spray the walls;
- the next day, all tape and plastic can be removed.

If spraying, great care must be taken in cleaning things afterwards, or else the expensive nozzles will need to be replaced.

