# Intro into Painting & Decorating

**REASONS FOR PAINTING** 



### THIS SECTION WILL COVER:



The reasons for applying paints

## RESEARCH TASK.....



There are <u>four</u> main reasons why a paint system is applied to a surface – how many can you think of?

- 1. Research the *four* main reasons for applying paint
- Provide examples of each
- Manufacturers websites like <u>Crown Paints</u> or <u>Dulux</u>
  <u>Colour</u> may help you

## RESEARCH TASK.....

There are <u>four</u> main reasons why a paint system is applied to a surface – how many can you think of?

1. Record your findings on the attached worksheet

2. The following slides can then be used to reference your findings and supplement them further, once you have made an attempt

| Intro to Paintin             | g & Decorating:   |
|------------------------------|---|
| Name:                        | Date:   |
| There are four give an examp | main reasons for painting a surface. Explain and le of each reason below: |
| Decoration                   |   |
|                              |   |
| Identification               |   |
|                              |   |
|                              |   |
| Protection                   |   |
|                              |   |
|                              |   |
| Sanitisation                 |   |
|                              |   |
|                              |   |
|                              |   |

## THIS SECTION WILL COVER:



Check your answers

### **REASONS FOR PAINTING:**

There <u>four</u> main reasons why a paint system is applied to a surface are:

- **×** Decoration
- **×** Protection
- \* Identification
- **×** Sanitisation



#### **DECORATION:**



- Most building materials are covered by paint coatings to give a decorative appearance.
- Bare surfaces are not pleasing on the eye unless used as a building feature
- A comprehensive range of colours is available in a wide range of finishes.
- Stains and varnishes enhance the look of hardwoods and softwoods

**EXAMPLE: PAINTING THE WALLS OF A LIVING ROOM** 

## PROTECTION:



\* After paints have been applied to surfaces they dry and form a barrier which seals and protects that surface. This prevents moisture penetration, natural erosion, resists wear and tear and prevents the breakdown of such surfaces

**EXAMPLE:** PAINTING WOODEN WINDOWS TO STOP THEN ROTTING

#### **IDENTIFICATION:**



- The application of colour is limitless in its ability to identify and inform us
- We recognise fire extinguishers by their colour, and we can give information by colour in the form of warnings
  what gas or liquid is inside pipes, for example

**EXAMPLE: PAINTING A FIRE EXIT DOOR IN GREEN** 

#### **SANITISATION:**

- Paint seals a surface and prevents emissions
- It provides a surface which can be maintained by cleaning
- Some coatings prevent condensation, some the accumulation of mould and fungi, making them useful in places such as hospitals, kitchens & laboratories.

**EXAMPLE:** PAINTING THE WALLS OF HOSPITAL IN A PAINT THAT CAN BE WIPED DOWN REGULARLY TO REMOVE GERMS

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**ANY QUESTIONS?**