



Unit 003:Painting Techniques

003 Task A: Set out and paint a design.



6219-06 EL3/L1 Construction Skills



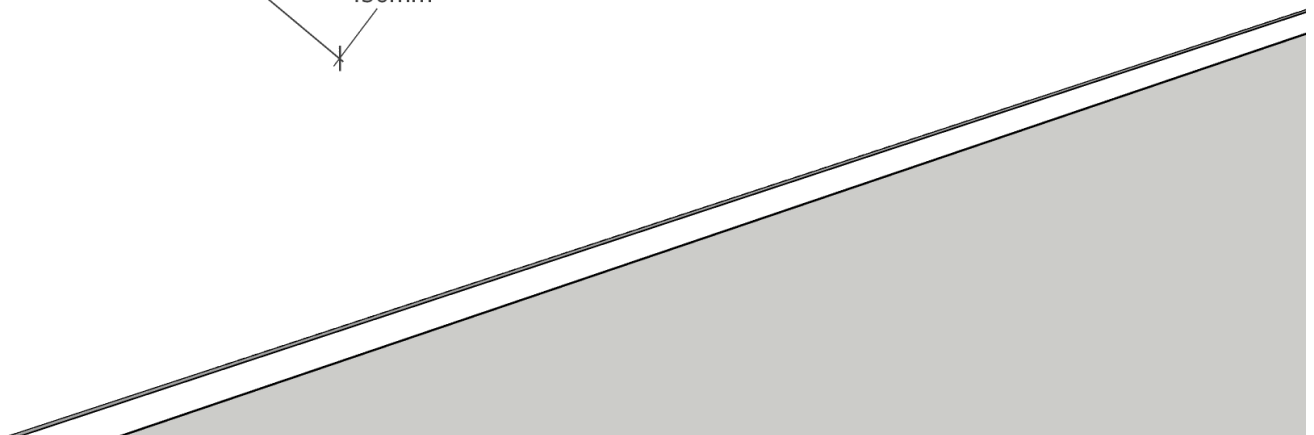
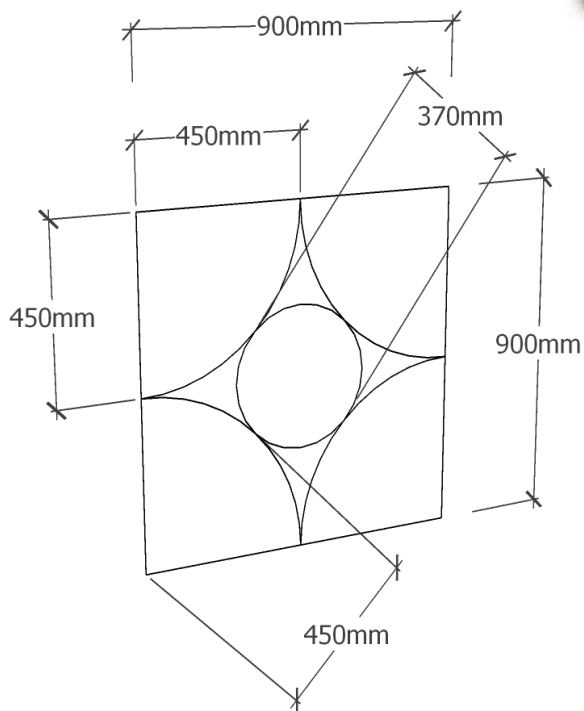
**City &
Guilds**

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Edited by: Ian Davies

Wall Design.



This design will give you an opportunity to increase your skills and ability in marking out and hand skills with painting & decorating.



Preparation - Wood.



Before applying any paint, it's essential to prepare the wood properly to ensure a smooth, durable finish.

- **Inspect the Surface** Check the wood for damage, rot, or loose fibres. Replace or repair any sections that are cracked or decayed. Ensure all nails and screws are flush with the surface.
- **Sand the Surface** Use **medium-grade abrasive paper** to smooth rough areas and remove any old paint or varnish. Always sand in the direction of the grain to avoid scratches. Finish with fine-grade paper for a smooth surface.



Preparation - Wood.



- **Remove Dust** After sanding, brush or vacuum away all dust. Wipe the surface with a **tack cloth** to ensure it's completely clean before priming.



- **Fill Imperfections** Apply **wood filler** to holes, cracks, or dents. Once dry, sand the filled areas smooth and remove any remaining dust.



Preparation - Wood.



- **Prime the Wood** Apply a suitable **wood primer or undercoat** to seal the surface and improve paint adhesion. For bare or resinous timber, use a **stain-blocking primer** to prevent discolouration.



- **Final Check** Inspect the surface for smoothness and consistency. Lightly sand the primer coat, if necessary, before applying the topcoat.



Preparation – Walls.



Proper preparation is essential for achieving a smooth, long-lasting paint finish. Before any painting begins, the wall surface must be clean, dry, sound, and free from defects.

1. Check for Damp

Inspect the walls and ceilings for any signs of dampness. If damp patches are present, identify and fix the source before doing anything else. Painting over damp will cause the paint to flake and the stain to reappear. Once the area is fully dry, apply a **damp-seal primer** to prevent moisture from bleeding through.



2. Identify Distemper

In older properties, walls may be coated with **distemper**, a powdery finish that modern paint will not adhere to. If the coating rubs off when washed, it must be removed. Wet the surface thoroughly and scrub with a nylon scouring pad or scrape thicker layers away. Apply a **stabilising solution** afterwards to bind any remaining residue.

Preparation – Walls.



3. Clean the Surface

Wash all surfaces using **sugar soap or mild detergent** and a large decorator's sponge. Start with the ceiling and work downwards. Rinse well but avoid soaking the surface. Allow the wall to dry completely. Ensure electrical fittings are protected from water during cleaning.



4. Treat Stains/Apply Sealer

If the plaster is marked by nicotine, water stains, or other contaminants, apply a **stain-block primer**. This prevents the stain from seeping through the new paint layers.



Preparation – Walls.



5. Repair Wall Coverings

If the ceiling or wall has lining paper:

- **Sound and well-adhered paper** can remain and be painted.
- **Loose edges** should be stuck back with wallpaper adhesive and allowed to dry.
- **Bubbled or peeling paper** must be stripped off completely.

Remember: lining paper may have been used to hide minor cracks. If removing it reveals unsightly but superficial cracks, you may need to re-paper before painting.



6. Fill and Smooth Defects

Fill any cracks, holes, or dents with a suitable filler. Once dry, sand the area smooth using fine abrasive paper. Remove all dust with a brush or vacuum.



Preparation – Walls.



7. Final Check

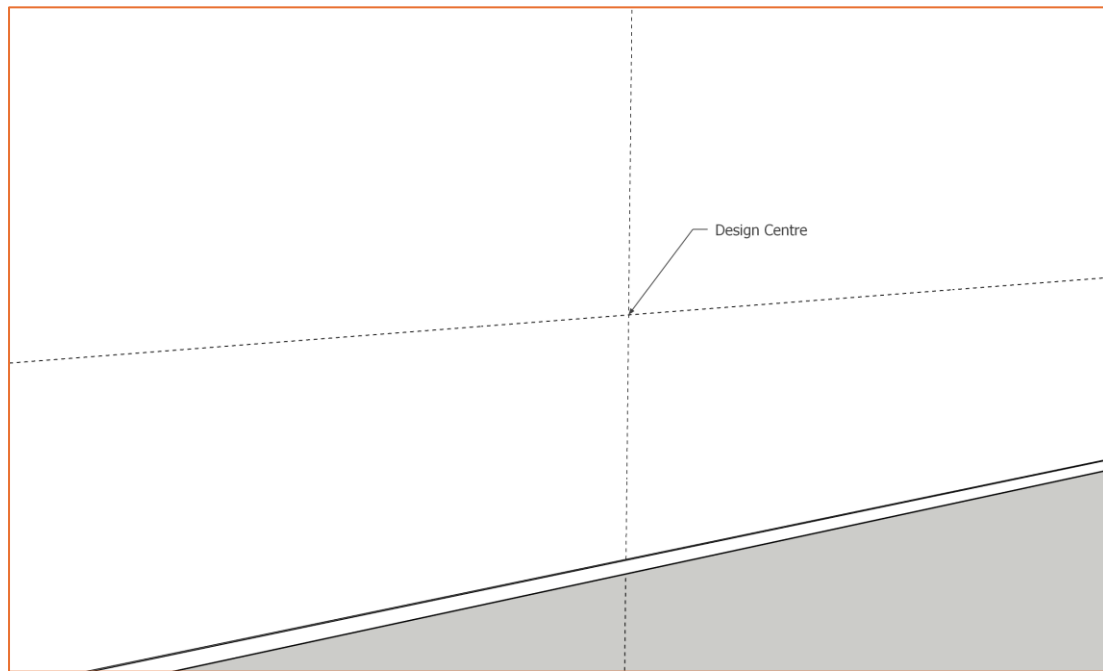
Ensure the entire surface is clean, dry, smooth, and free from defects. Only then is the wall ready for priming and painting.



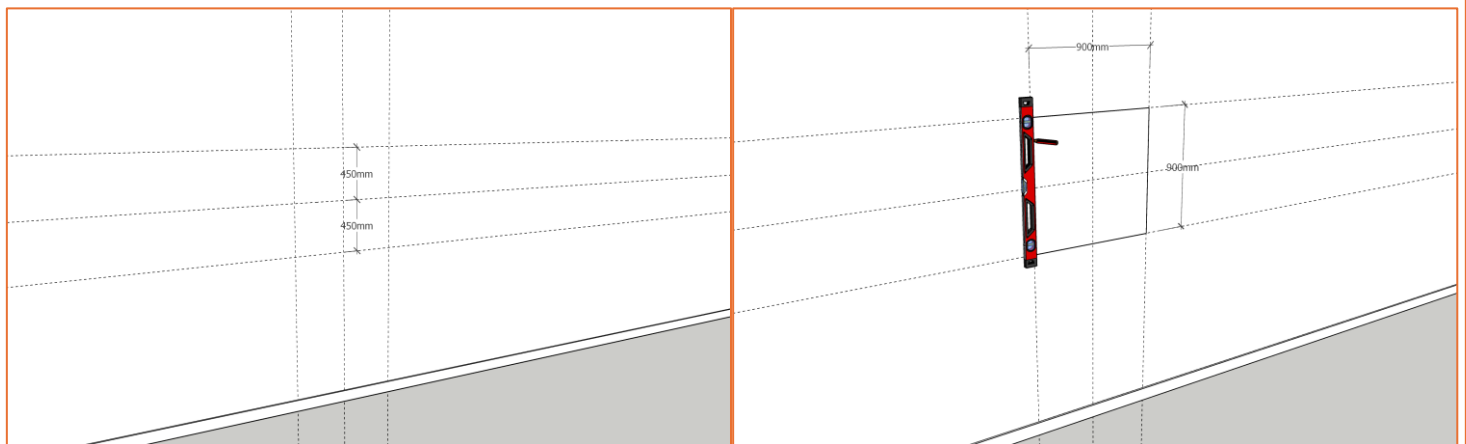
Setting Out the Design.



1. Find the centre of your design on the wall and draw 2 lines 1 vertical and 1 horizontal that run through the centre point.



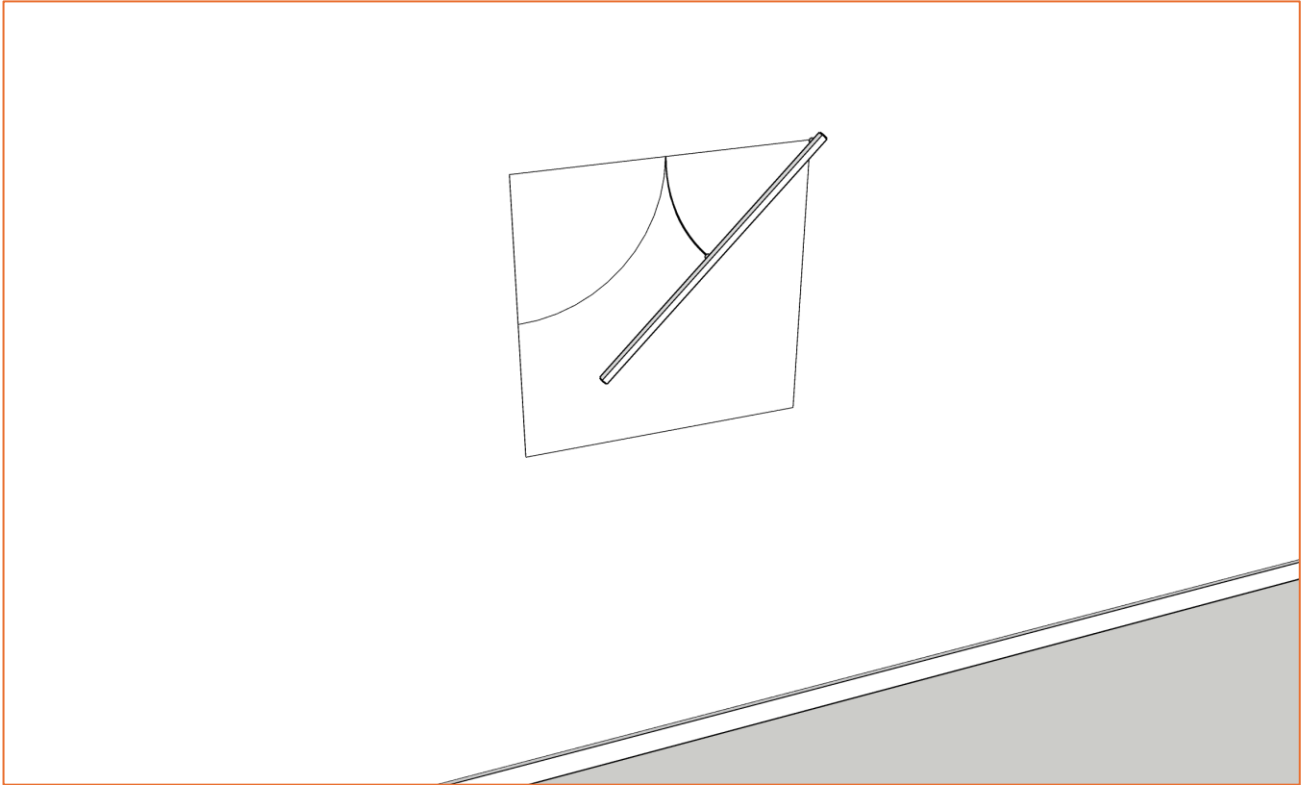
2. Measure 450mm each side of the horizontal and vertical lines you have drawn and use a straight edge or your level to highlight the design.



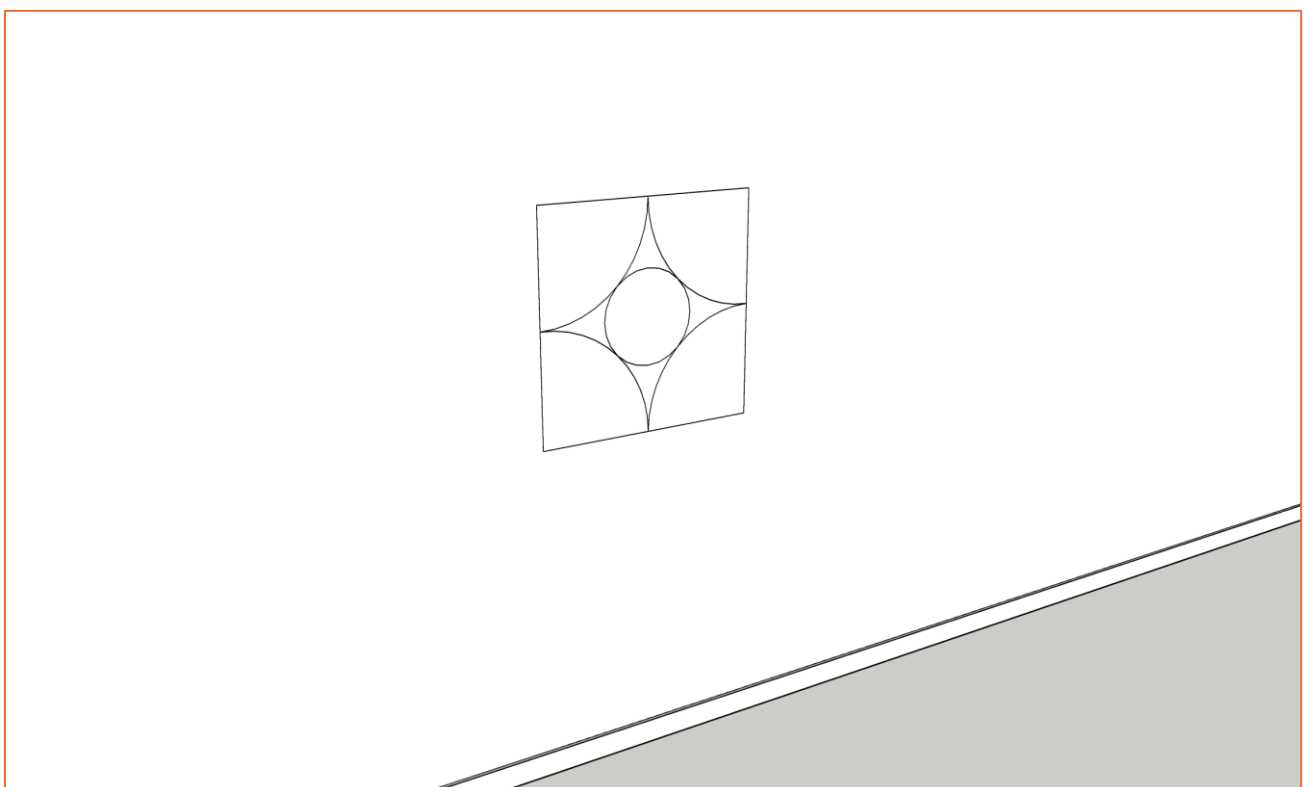
Setting Out the Design.



3. Using a trammel bar measure for the corner arcs and mark them out.



4. Lastly Draw the centre circle again using the trammel.



003: Painting Techniques.

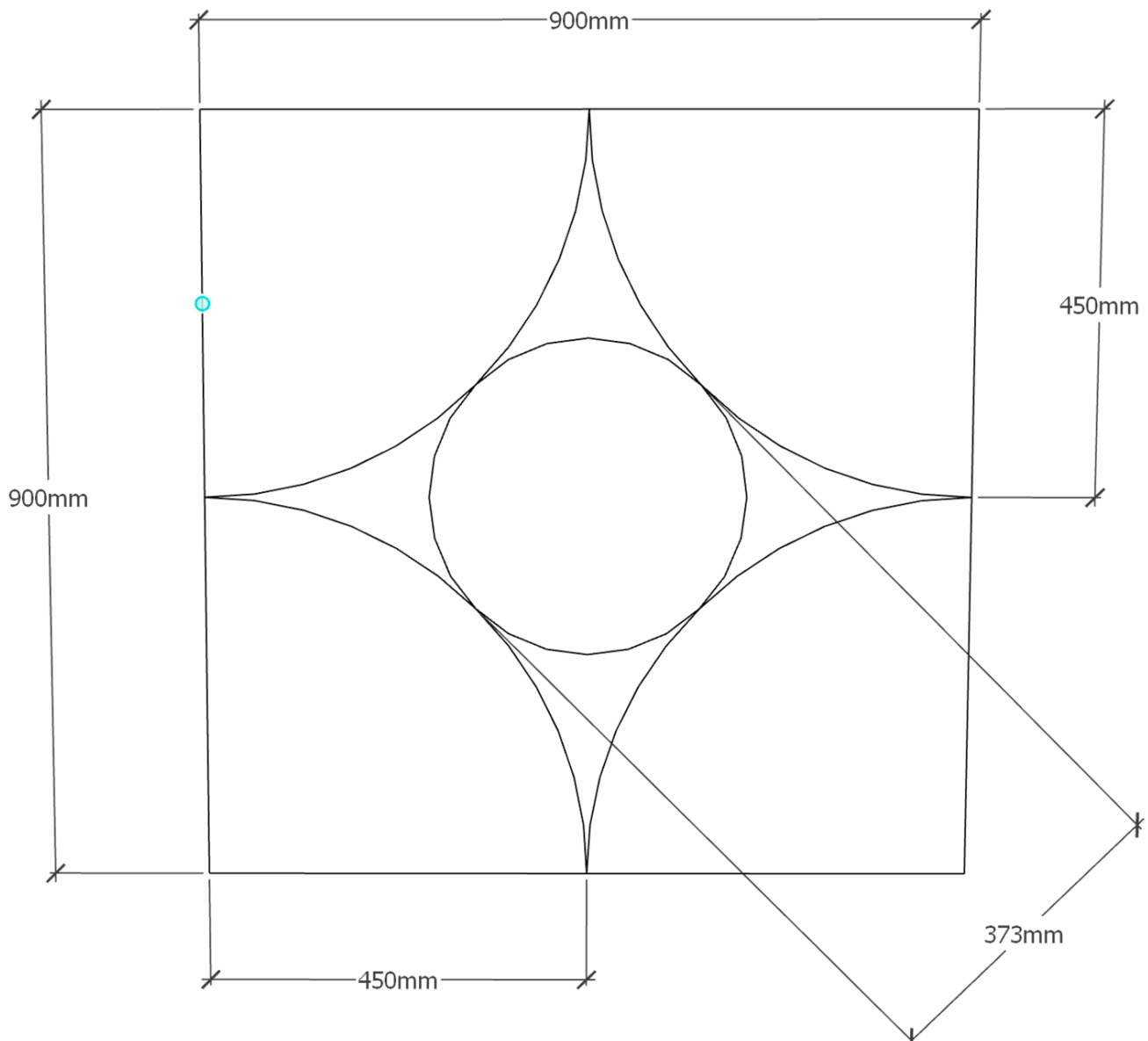
Practical Assessment



City & Guilds

James Rix

Wall Design.



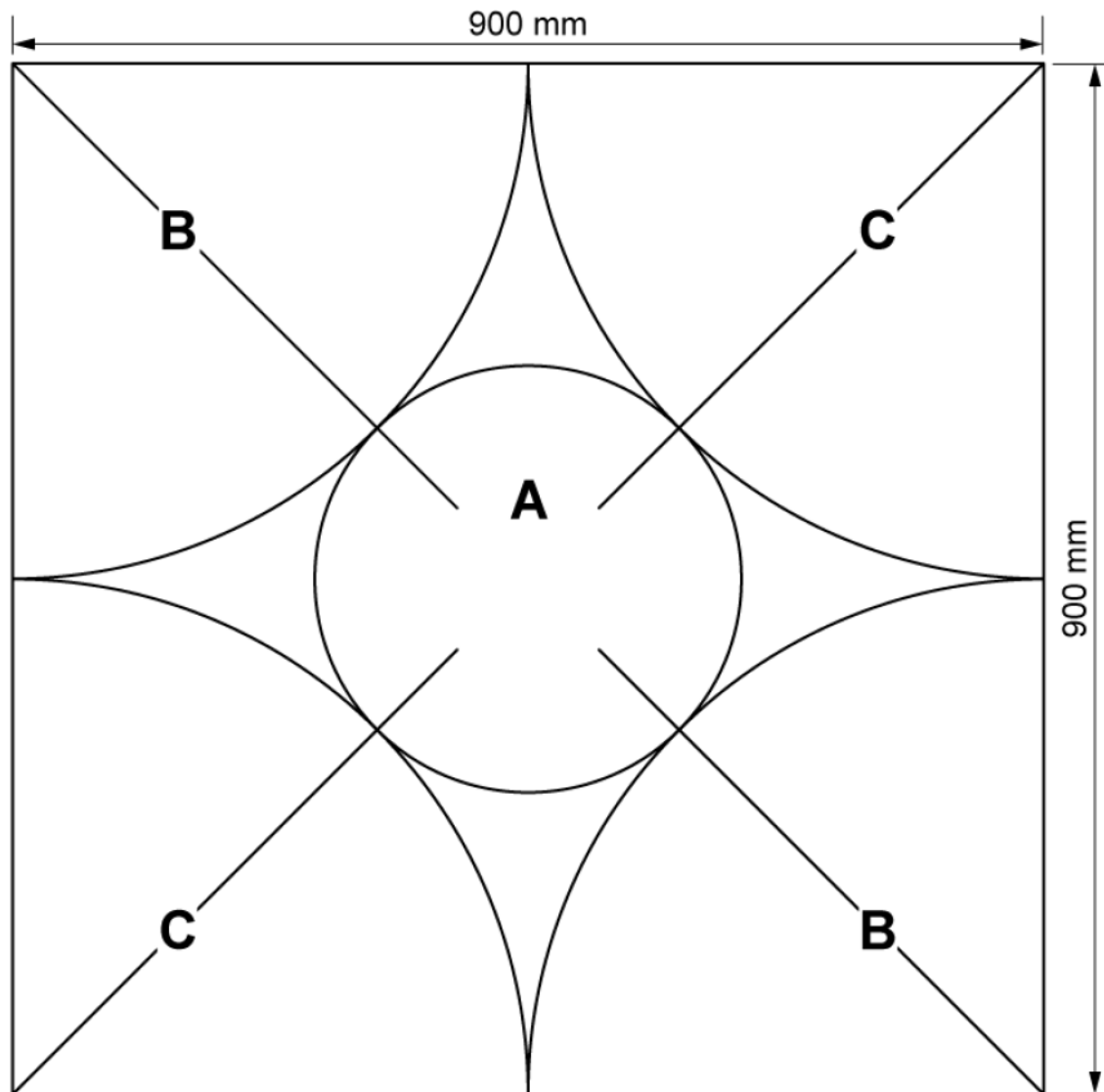
Painting is a core finishing skill in construction, and good results come from careful preparation, the right tools, and controlled technique. This practical task book guides students through the essential methods used by professional decorators, from preparing surfaces to applying smooth, even coats. Each activity builds confidence, accuracy, and attention to detail, helping learners develop the practical skills needed to produce high-quality, durable finishes in real working environments.

To complete this task you must produce a suitable panel or wall area and apply the given design as shown on the diagram figure 1. Your assessor should check that the panel has a sufficient base coat and that the design is set out accurately before you start painting it.

You may have a copy of the diagrams during the practical assessment. Your assessor will support you with this.

This task can be achieved at pass only.

Figure 1



Specification

- A) Dark colour
- B) Light colour
- C) Contrast to A) and B)

The background colour should be 00E55 acrylic eggshell, soft sheen or vinyl matt.

Candidate name _____

Assessor name _____

Centre name _____

To pass the assignment, candidates are required to complete each task to the minimum standard indicated below.

The candidate has:	Pass	Merit	Distinction
identified and used Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) appropriate to preparing and applying paint to surfaces	☐		
identified and selected the materials required to prepare and apply paint to a surfaces	☐		
selected the tools and equipment required to prepare and apply paint to a surfaces	☐		
prepared the background surface to given specifications	☐		
prepared the paint to manufacturer's instructions	☐		
applied base coat to surfaces to given specifications	☐		
selected the tools and equipment required to mark out designs	☐		
set out designs to surfaces to given specifications	☐		
painted in the designs by brush to the given specifications	☐		
set up the work area safely	☐		
maintained a clean and safe working area following health and safety guidelines	☐		
cleared the work area of surplus materials and debris on completion of the jobs	☐		
cleaned all tools and equipment ready for re-use	☐		

Assignment passed? Yes / No

Assessor signature _____

Date _____