

Method Statement for BC Non-Slip Aggregates Application

Scope

This method statement covers the procedure for applying non-slip aggregates to flooring surfaces to ensure a skid-resistant finish, suitable for areas like ramps, walkways, and wet environments.

Materials and Equipment

Non-slip aggregates: Silica sand, quartz, aluminum oxide, or other non-slip materials.
Base coat: Epoxy or polyurethane coating (appropriate for the surface).
Primer: Appropriate to the surface and base coat.
Roller/Brush: For applying primer and coating.
Trowel/Spreader: To distribute the aggregate evenly.
Clean rags: For cleaning.
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Safety glasses, gloves, dust mask, safety boots.

Preparation

Surface Cleaning: Ensure the substrate is clean, dry, and free of any contaminants like oil, dust, grease, or other debris. A mechanical grinder or shot blasting may be necessary for surface preparation.

Moisture Testing: Perform moisture tests to ensure the surface is free from moisture issues that might affect adhesion.

Repairs: Patch any cracks, holes, or uneven areas in the surface using suitable repair compounds.

Priming: Apply a primer appropriate for the surface type to promote adhesion between the substrate and the base coat.

Application Procedure

Primer Application:

Apply the primer uniformly across the prepared surface using a roller or brush.

Allow the primer to dry as per manufacturer instructions before proceeding with the base coat application.

Base Coat Application:

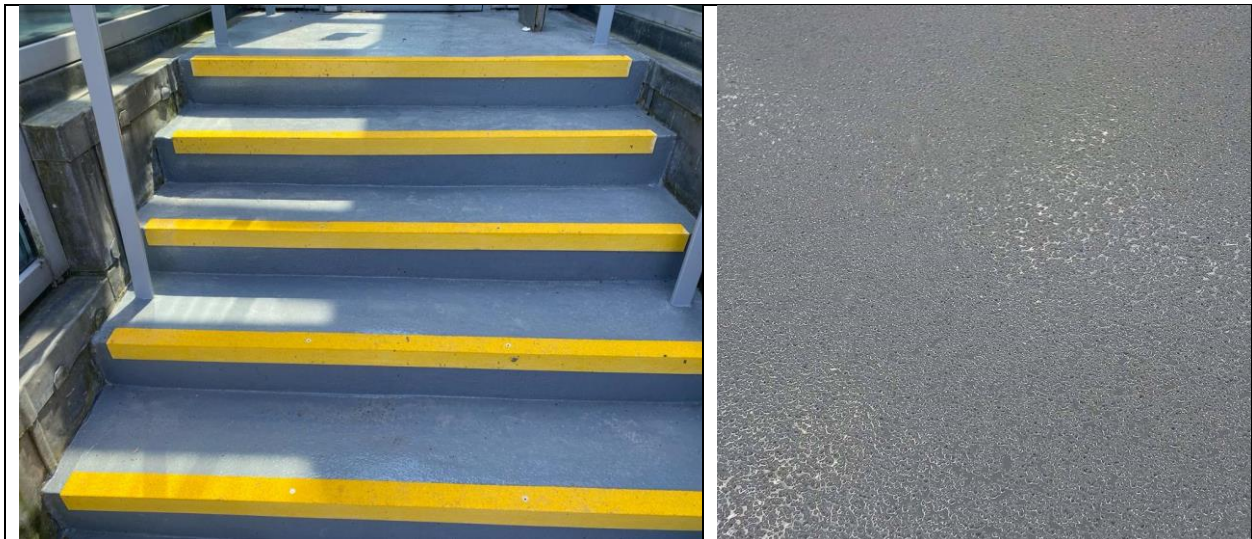
Once the primer is fully cured, apply the first layer of the base coat (epoxy or polyurethane) using a roller.

Ensure uniform application without puddling or excessive thickness in any area.

Broadcasting Non-Slip Aggregates:

Immediately after applying the base coat, while it is still wet, broadcast the non-slip aggregate evenly across the surface. Use a spreader or by hand, making sure to cover the entire area uniformly.

Ensure full coverage for a consistent anti-slip finish. This is typically done by broadcasting aggregates until refusal (when the base coat no longer absorbs the aggregates).



Removal of Excess Aggregates:

Allow the base coat to cure as per manufacturer instructions. Once cured, sweep or vacuum away any excess, loose aggregates from the surface.

Second Base Coat Application:

Apply a second layer of the base coat over the broadcast aggregates. This will encapsulate the non-slip aggregate and provide a smooth, sealed finish.

Ensure that this layer is uniform and that all aggregates are fully covered without leaving gaps.

Curing:

Allow the final coat to cure fully according to the manufacturer's recommendations before allowing foot traffic or machinery on the surface.

Quality Control

Inspect the surface for even coverage of the non-slip aggregate.

Check for any areas where the aggregate is insufficient or unevenly distributed.

Verify that the final coat encapsulates the aggregates properly.

Ensure the non-slip finish meets the specified slip resistance criteria.

Health and Safety

Ensure all personnel involved in the process are equipped with the necessary PPE.

Avoid inhaling dust from the non-slip aggregates during application.

Work in well-ventilated areas when using epoxy or polyurethane coatings.

Completion

Once fully cured, inspect the surface for uniformity and adhesion.

The area can be opened to traffic once the coating is fully cured as per the manufacturer's recommendations.

Maintenance

Regularly clean the non-slip surface using non-abrasive cleaning methods to maintain its performance.

Periodically inspect the surface for wear or damage, and repair areas as necessary.

This method ensures a durable, slip-resistant surface suitable for various environments where safety is critical.