

SINGAPORE STANDARD Code of practice for cleaning and surface repair of buildings

 Part 1 : Cleaning of natural stones, brick, terracotta, concrete and rendered finishes



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SINGAPORE STANDARD

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 Part 1: Cleaning of natural stones, brick, terracotta, concrete and rendered finishes

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National Foreword

This Singapore Standard was prepared by the Technical Committee on Building Maintenance and Management under the purview of the Building and Construction Standards Committee.

The standard is a revision of SS 509: Part 1: 2005. It is an identical adoption of BS 8221-1: 2012 'Cleaning and surface repair of buildings – Part 1: Cleaning of natural stone, brick, terracotta and concrete' and is implemented with the permission of the BSI Standards Limited.

Where appropriate, the words 'British Standard' shall be read as 'Singapore Standard'. The reference to British Standards shall be replaced by the following Singapore Standards:

British Standard Corresponding Singapore Standard

BS 8221 SS 509 BS 8221-2 SS 509-2

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this Singapore Standard may be the subject of patent rights. Enterprise Singapore shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all of such patent rights.

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- Compliance with a SS or TR does not exempt users from any legal obligations.

Foreword

Publishing information

This part of BS 8221 is published by BSI Standards Limited, under licence from The British Standards Institution, and came into effect on 31 July 2012. It was prepared by Technical Committee B/560, *Conservation of tangible cultural heritage.* A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

Information about this document

The start and finish of text introduced or altered by Corrigendum(a) No. 1 (and No. 2) is indicated in the text by tags $\lceil C_1 \rceil$ and $\langle C_1 \rceil$.

Supersession

[C1] This part of BS 8221 supersedes BS 8221-1:2000, which is withdrawn (C1]

Hazard warnings

WARNING. This British Standard calls for the use of substances and/or procedures that can be injurious to health if adequate precautions are not taken. It refers only to technical suitability and does not absolve the user from legal obligations relating to health and safety at any stage.

Use of this document

As a code of practice, this part of BS 8221 takes the form of guidance and recommendations. It should not be quoted as if it were a specification and particular care should be taken to ensure that claims of compliance are not misleading.

Any user claiming compliance with this part of BS 8221 is expected to be able to justify any course of action that deviates from its recommendations.

Presentational conventions

The provisions in this standard are presented in roman (i.e. upright) type. Its recommendations are expressed in sentences in which the principal auxiliary verb is "should".

Commentary, explanation and general informative material is presented in smaller italic type, and does not constitute a normative element.

Contractual and legal considerations

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

Introduction

This British Standard is intended to give building owners, architects, surveyors, engineers, and contractors general information on cleaning.

Buildings are cleaned either to enhance their appearance or to assist maintenance and/or conservation.

Reasons for wanting to enhance appearance include:

- a) removal of disfigurements (e.g. stains, graffiti); revealing the nature, colour or details of a building; and
- b) unification of the appearance of a building that has been altered, extended or repaired.

Reasons for cleaning a building prior to maintenance and/or conservation include:

- removal of harmful or undesirable deposits or applied materials from the fabric in order to slow down the rate of decay;
- 2) exposure of concealed defects, where surfaces are very thickly soiled, in order to establish the extent and nature of repairs required;
- 3) preparation of a surface for additional treatments; and
- 4) to fulfil the terms of a lease that requires periodic cleaning of a building.

Buildings have a variety of surfaces and materials and types of soiling that each need to be cleaned with appropriate methods and materials. It is essential to identify, in advance, the type, properties, and condition of masonry (in particular, whether it is limestone or sandstone) and jointing materials.

1 Scope

This part of BS 8221 gives recommendations on the removal or partial removal of deposits from the original surface or substrate of a building.

It includes the principal cleaning methods in use and the characteristics of surface deposits. It is applicable to the cleaning of natural stones, clay brick, calcium silicate brick, glazed and unglazed terracotta/faience, and cast concrete and concrete products such as cast stone, concrete brick and concrete blockwork.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

BS 1139-2 Metal scaffolding – Part 2: Couplers – Aluminium couplers and special couplers in steel. Requirements and test method

BS 1139-4 - Metal scaffolding - Part 4: Specification for prefabricated steel splitheads and trestle

BS 2482, Specification for timber scaffold boards

BS 6037 (all parts), Code of practice for permanently installed suspended access equipment

BS 6100-5, Building and civil engineering – Vocabulary – Part 5: Civil engineering – Water engineering – Environmental engineering and pipe lines

BS 6100-6, Building and civil engineering - Vocabulary - Part 6: Construction parts

BS 8221-2, Code of practice for cleaning and surface repair of buildings – Part 2: Surface repair of natural stones, brick and terracotta

BS EN 39, Loose steel tubes for tube and coupler scaffolds. Technical delivery conditions

BS EN 1004, Mobile access and working towers made of prefabricated elements. Materials, dimensions, design loads, safety and performance requirements

BS EN 12811-1, Temporary works equipment. Part 1: Scaffolds. Performance requirements and general design

BS EN 15898, Conservation of cultural property. Main general terms and definition