

DEMYSTIFYING THE TOUCH-UP AND REPAIR REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM A780

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New Orleans Oct 4-6, 2016



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DELIVERING A QUALITY PRODUCT

- Poor quality touch-up & repair leads to eventual maintenance by the user

Specifier Survey:

- 12% users, 30% non-users quoted aesthetics as primary reason to avoid HDG
 - 35% “inconsistency/ difference in appearance” main factor
- AGA Touch Up & Repair Videos



KNOW YOUR REQUIREMENTS

- Common points of ambiguity or confusion between Galvanizer & Customer:
 - Maximum allowable repair size
 - Surface preparation requirements
 - Inspection of prepared surfaces
 - Amount of material application
- For each repair method:
 - Equipment & Materials
 - ASTM, SSPC & NACE surface preparation standards
 - Recent updates to specifications



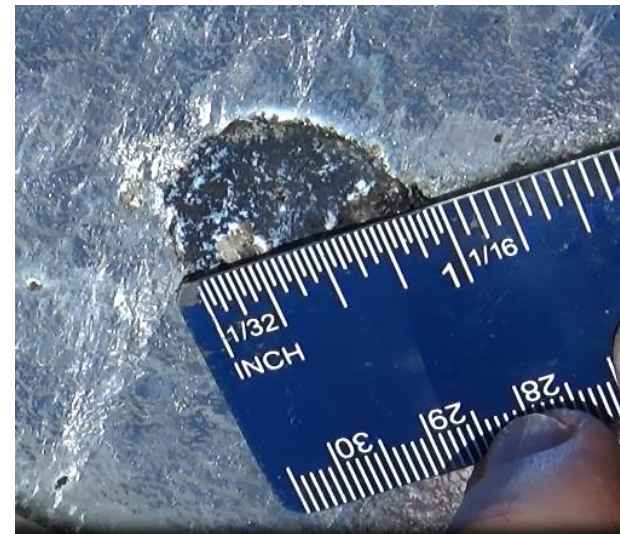
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE REPAIR SIZE



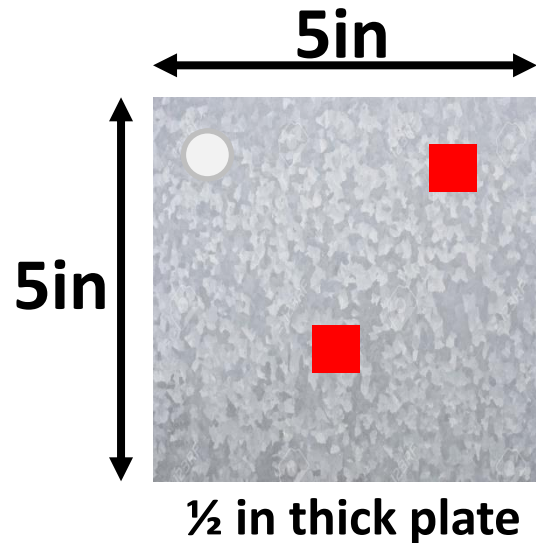
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE REPAIR SIZE

At Galvanizing Plant

- Any Individual Area:
 - ≤ 1 inch in the narrowest dimension
- Total Area (whichever is the most limiting):
 - $\leq 0.5\%$ of accessible surface area of the part
 - $\leq 36 \text{ in}^2$ per short ton of the part
- Size limit applies to repair area **PRIOR** to surface preparation



0.5% SURFACE AREA VS. 36 IN²/TON



- Total Plate Area = 60 in²
(includes front, back, sides)
- Each bare spot = 1/2 in x 1/2 in
- 0.5% Plate Area = **0.3 in²**
- Total bare area = **0.5 in²**

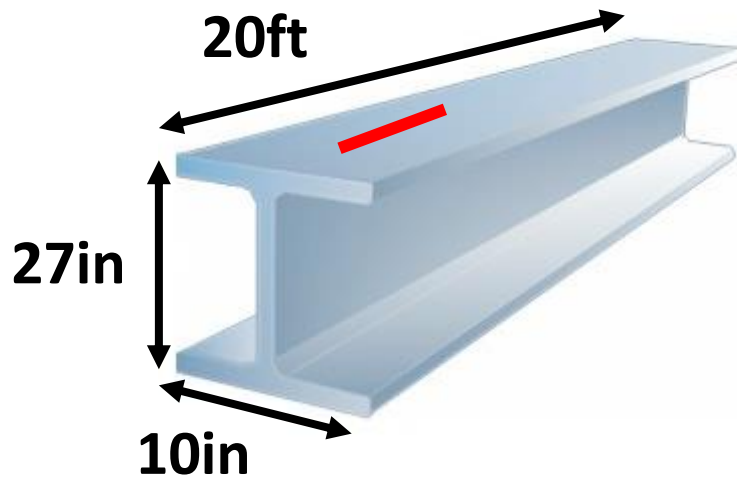
Each Repair Area \leq 1 inch (Narrowest Dimension) (✓)

Total Bare Area \leq 0.5% of Surface Area (X)

Total Bare Area \leq 36in²/ton (✓)

Strip & Re-Galvanize

O.5% SURFACE AREA VS. 36 IN²/TON



- Beam Area = $\sim 10,000 \text{ in}^2$
- 0.5% Area = 50 in^2
- Bare spot (1 x 40 in) = **40 in^2**
- Beam weight = **1 short ton**

Each Repair Area ≤ 1 inch (Narrowest Dimension) (✓)

Total Bare Area $\leq 0.5\%$ of Surface Area (✓)

Total Bare Area $\leq 36 \text{ in}^2/\text{ton}$ (X)

Strip & Re-Galvanize

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE REPAIR SIZE

In-Field

- After delivery to job site
- Under customer ownership
- No maximum repair size defined per ASTM standards



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SURFACE PREPARATION



SOLVENT CLEANING

When is this required?

- If contaminants (dirt, oil, grease, etc.) found during required visual inspection prior to mechanical cleaning



- SSPC-SP1
 - Final cleaning with fresh solvent and clean rag/brush
 - Do not use same solvent and rag area used during the main cleaning
- Afterward, perform inspection: no visual contaminants remain

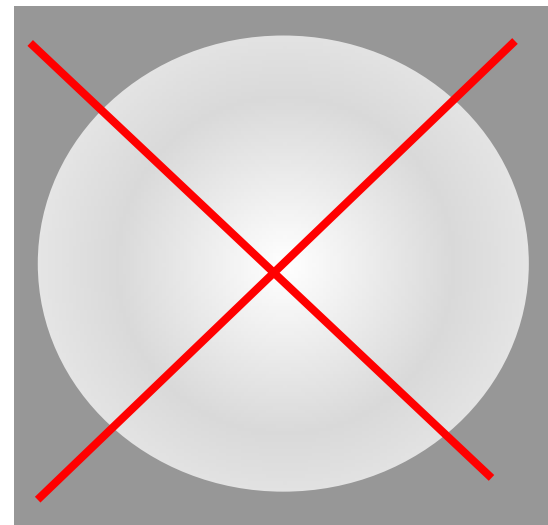
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MECHANICAL CLEANING

- Remove weld flux residue or spatter
- 3 options based on material & application:
 - Abrasive Blast Cleaning
 - Power Tool Cleaning
 - Hand Tool Cleaning
- Extend cleaning to the surrounding, undamaged coating

- Do not clean excessively beyond area of repair



ABRASIVE BLAST CLEANING

When is this required?

- Zinc Spray Metallizing
 - SSPC-SP5/NACE No. 1
- Zinc-Rich Paint (for steel in immersion applications)
 - SSPC-SP10/NACE No. 2
- ZRP & zinc-solder if area contains adherent mill scale (not typical)



- Use appropriately sized unit and hose to contain prepped area / physically isolate area
- Blotter Test ASTM D4285
- Inspect blast media
SSPC-AB1

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POWER TOOL CLEANING (SSPC-SP11)

When is this required?

- Minimum requirement for (non-immersion) zinc-rich paint applications
- Prior to zinc-solder if the area contains loose rust or other loose matter
- Grinding/impact tools only
 - Abrasive cloths, discs, wheels or flaps, rotary flap, cutter bundle, needle gun, wire bristle impact



HAND TOOL CLEANING (SSPC-SP2)

When is this required?

- Areas which cannot be accessed by blast or power tool cleaning
- Removal of loose matter prior to zinc-solder application
- Approved methods:
 - Wire brush, scraping, chipping, and sanding
 - Cannot use stiff-bristle or nylon brush for cleaning



DEBRIS REMOVAL

When is this required?

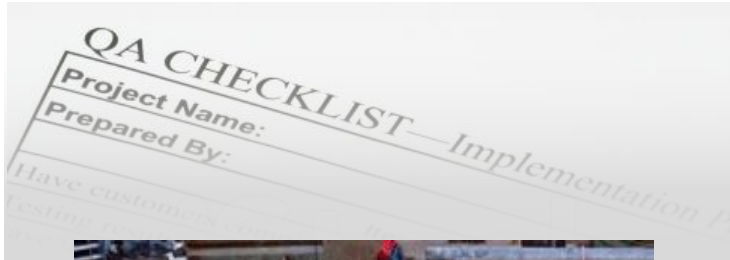
- Always right after:
 - Abrasive Blast Cleaning;
 - Power Tool Cleaning;
 - Or Hand Tool Cleaning
- Remove loose debris such as dusts
 - Brushing (stiff bristle), vacuuming, blowing off with clean dry air, compressed air
- Do not wipe with glove
- Air source must be confirmed dry & clean
 - Blotter Test
ASTM
D4285



INSPECTION OF PREPARED SURFACES



INSPECTION OF SURFACE PREPARATION & QUALITY CONTROL PLAN



- Full inspection not required after every preparation
 - Visual inspection always required
 - Quality Control Plans should require to inspect repairs on a regular basis to ensure methods consistently meet specification
- Repeat full inspection for any change in method or equipment used

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INSPECTION: SURFACE CLEANLINESS

When is this required?

- Visual inspection is always required after mechanical cleaning
- Hand Tool Cleaning
 - No loose mill scale, loose rust, or other loose foreign matter
 - Adherent matter can remain (cannot be removed by putty knife)
 - Optional use of VIS 3 cards



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INSPECTION: SURFACE CLEANLINESS



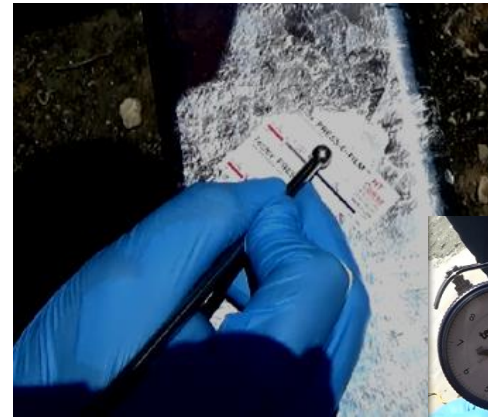
- Power Tool Cleaning
 - No visible oil, grease, dirt, dust, rust, coating, oxides, mill scale, corrosion products, and other foreign matter without magnification
 - VIS 3 cards recommended

- Abrasive Blast Cleaning
 - No mill scale, rust, oxides, corrosion products, or other foreign matter without magnification
 - Some staining allowed (5% per unit area)
 - VIS 1 cards recommended



INSPECTION: SURFACE PROFILE

- Hand Tool Cleaning
 - No requirement
- Power Tool Cleaning
 - Min. surface profile 1 mil
 - Surface profile depth micrometer (unless otherwise agreed)
- Abrasive Blast Cleaning
 - Min. surface profile 1 mil
 - ISO visual comparator, surface profile depth micrometer, or replica tape



INSPECTION UPDATES: SURFACE PROFILE DEPTH MICROMETER



**Surface Profile Depth
Micrometer**

Large areas (field repair)
require 1 measurement
from three 6in x 6in areas
i.e. 30 readings

- ASTM D4417
- Zero-out the gauge out prior to each use
- 1 measurement = highest of 10 readings
 - Do not average readings
 - Standards do not address outliers

INSPECTION UPDATES: REPLICA TAPE

- ASTM D4417
- 1 measurement = 2 readings
 - Average the readings
- Profiles between tape sizes require 2 measurements (4 readings):
 - Measurement 1: average 2 readings obtained from each tape size
 - Measurement 2: repeat
 - **Final Measurement:** average measurements 1 & 2



Replica Tape

Large areas (field repair) require 1 measurement from three 6in x 6in areas (6 or 12 readings)

APPLICATION OF HDG REPAIR MATERIALS



ZINC SOLDER

- Do not overheat the surface
- Do not burn the surrounding galvanized coating



ZINC RICH PAINT & ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

- Technical Data Sheets
- Mix the paint
- Be Aware & Record:
 - Application temp, relative humidity, minimum surface temp above dew point
- Methods to inspect:
 - Digital hygrometer, sling psychrometer, surface temperature gauge



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725



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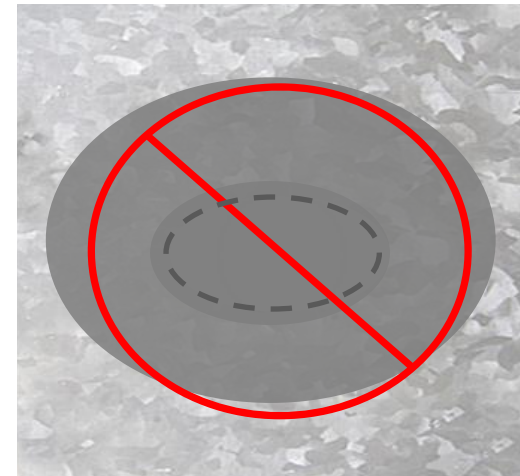
ZINC-SPRAY METALLIZING

- A780 does not recommend a specific metallizing procedure
- AWS C2.23M/NACE No. 12/SSPC-CS 23.00 specification often cited, especially for larger field repairs
- Use of a sealer coat not specified by A780



APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

- Apply material at least 2 mils thick in one pass
 - Do not apply multiple passes in one application
- Limit the amount of repair material applied to the surrounding area (as small as possible)



CONFIRMATION OF COATING THICKNESS

- Calibrate gauges for each shift and per manufacturer instructions
 - Recalibrate if large number of measurements taken or gauge is dropped
- 1 Spot Measurement = average 3 gauge readings within a 1.5 in [4 cm] circle
- Do not take wet readings, wait until “dry time” per spec sheets



INDUSTRY CHALLENGES FOR APPLICATION

Zinc-Solder

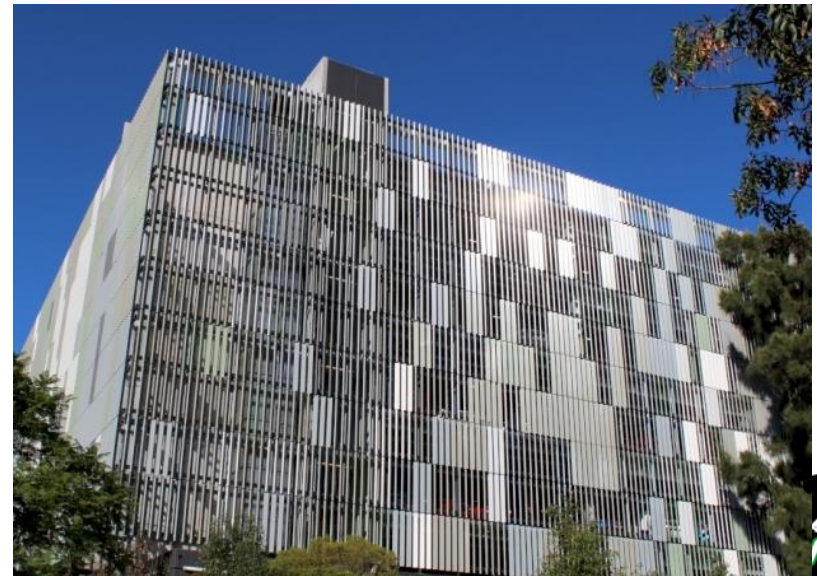
- No multiple passes
- Edges and corners
- ~0.5 – 1.0 mil typical

Zinc-Rich Paint

- ~0.5 mil typical for spray-application (cosmetic only)
- Wait time between coats can be anywhere from 12-24 hrs

Abrasive Blasting

- Control of prepped area size



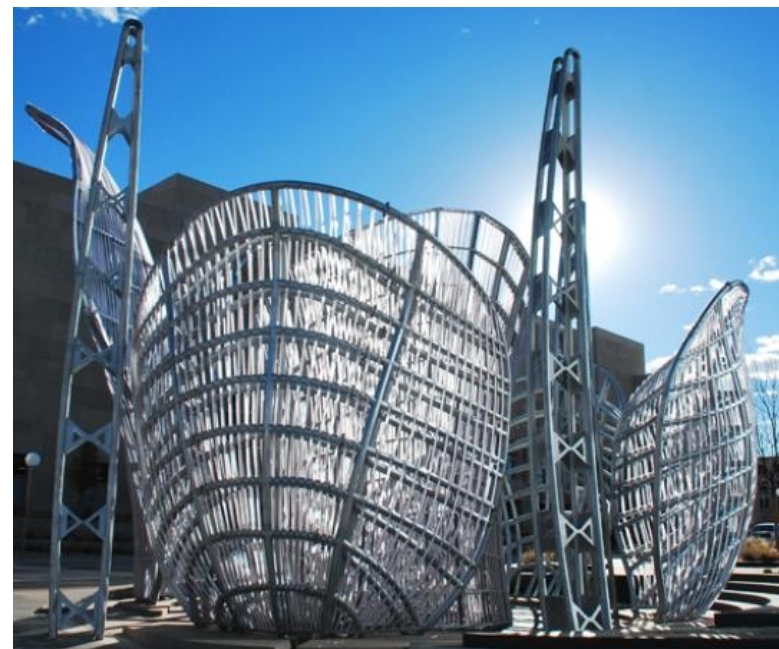
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SUMMARY

- Requirements of ASTM A780, including all referenced specifications
- QC Processes can help with managing inspection requirements
- Strict adherence to touch up and repair requirements increases user satisfaction and ensures project longevity
- AGA Touch-Up & Repair Videos



QUESTIONS & COMMENTS?

