



Evaluating Surface Preparation for Maintenance Recoating: Testing Waterjetting, Salts, Inhibitors

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Testing Goals

- **Assess methods for maintenance recoating in offshore environments**
- **Assess long-term (5 year) performance of UHP, Dry Grit Blasting**
- **Assess impact of Decontamination Chemical (DC) (or “inhibitor”) used in surface preparation**
- **Provide basis for evaluating ISO 12944-9 standard**

Preparing the Panels (2015)

- 6 panels
- Panels all first Dry blasted to NACE 1/SSPC SP5 (white metal blast)
- 3.1-3.9 mil profile (garnet)
- Panels subjected to 2 week pre-rusting procedure in order to simulate offshore coating failure situation typical in maintenance recoating
- Panels then re-prepared according to table in following slide
- (Procedure is detailed in 2017 NACE paper)



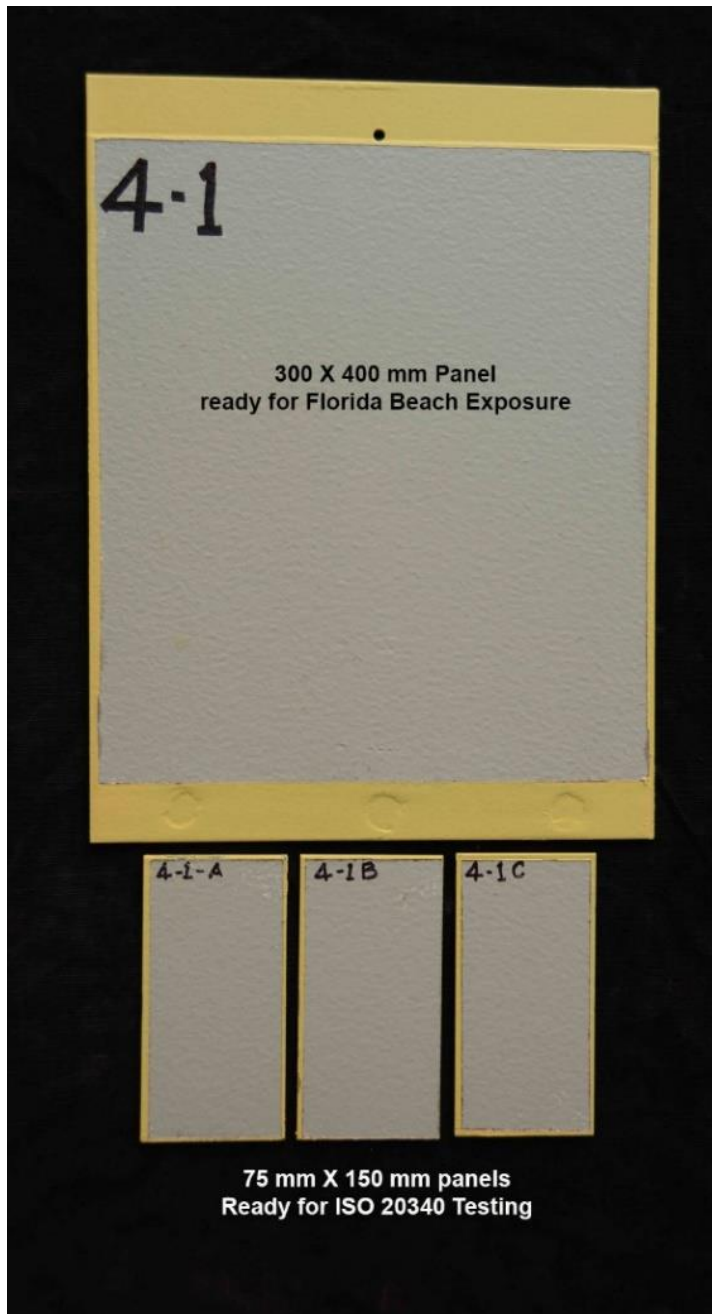
Panel preparation table

Sample #	Surface Preparation	Coating
1-1	38,000psi Waterjet + decontamination chemical (DC)	Glass flake Epoxy
2-1*	38,000psi Waterjet	Glass flake Epoxy
3-1	38,000psi Waterjet + DC + Seawater Mist	Glass flake Epoxy
4-1	Dry Garnet Blast + Power wash w/ DC	Glass flake Epoxy
5-1*	Dry Garnet Blast + Power wash	Glass flake Epoxy
6-1	Dry Garnet Blast + Power wash, DC , + Seawater Mist	Glass flake Epoxy

Decontamination Chemical

- Decontamination chemical was used in a LP pressure wash (approximately 3000 PSI) after initial UHP / Dry blasting on panels 1-1, 3-1, 4-1, 6-1
- Decontamination Chemical is a relatively established industry product used to control flash rust (rust bloom) and remove excess soluble salts.
- Decontamination chemical diluted 50:1 to yield a 2% solution in LP pressure wash water

Prepared panel



- Each of the original 6 panels cut down according to the diagram
- Large piece submitted to 5-year exposure
- 3 smaller pieces submitted to shorter term ISO-20340 Testing
 - (ISO-20340 = updated as ISO-12944-9)
- This presentation details testing procedure performed on Large piece



Exposing the panels

- ASTM G50 used for long term field exposure test
- Racks are 150 ft from high tide line

NASA BEACHSIDE CORROSION
TESTING FACILITY

KENNEDY SPACE CENTER,
FLORIDA



Exposing the panels for 5 years

- Rack designed according to ASTM G50
- Scribe test performed at regular intervals (ASTM D1654)
- Adhesion Pull test performed at regular intervals (ASTM D4541)

PANELS DEPICTED AS
INSTALLED AT

NASA BEACHSIDE CORROSION
TESTING FACILITY

Scribe Test Detail

- **Scribe test readings were taken in 2018-2021 in February.**
- **Readings were taken 12 months after each scribe was performed**
- **In order to make the initial scribe, panels were removed from rack and cleaned with solvent, then scribed with 1/16” carbide tipped ball mill**
- **Panels were then reinstalled to continue long term test**

Scribe Results

RESULTS

(KEY)

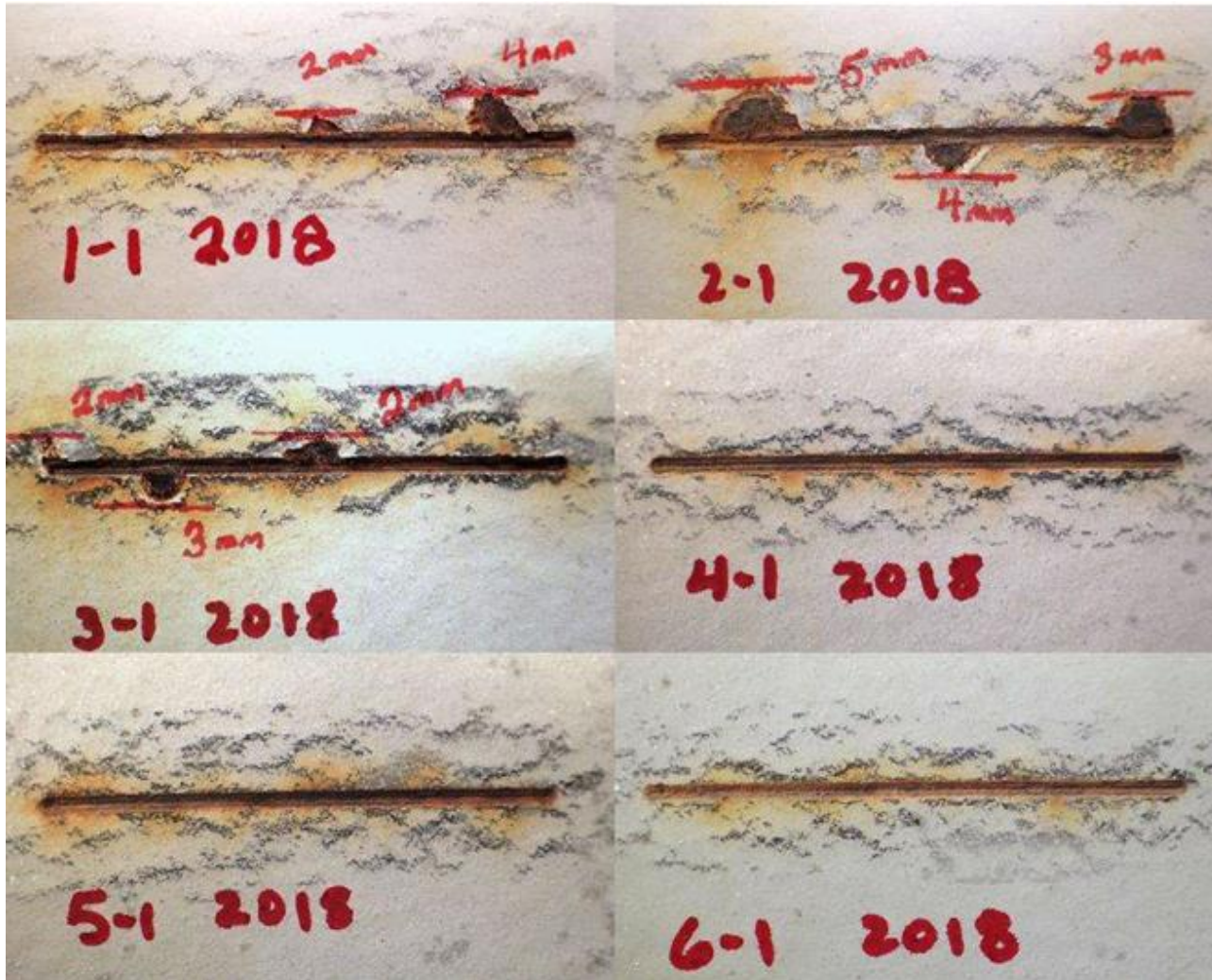
Scribe Ratings

Panel ID	2018	2019	2020	2021	Decontamination Chemical (DC)
1-1	6	10	10	10	DC Used
2-1	5	10	10	10	Without DC
3-1	6	10	10	10	DC Used
4-1	10	10	10	10	DC Used
5-1	10	10	10	10	Without DC
6-1	10	10	10	10	DC Used

Representative Mean Creepage from Scribe

Millimeters	Inches (Approximate)	Rating
Zero	0	10
Over 0 to 0.5	0 to 1/64	9
Over 0.5 to 1.0	1/64 to 1/32	8
Over 1.0 to 2.0	1/32 to 1/16	7
Over 2.0 to 3.0	1/16 to 1/8	6
Over 3.0 to 5.0	1/8 to 3/16	5
Over 5.0 to 7.0	3/16 to 1/4	4
Over 7.0 to 10.0	1/4 to 3/8	3
Over 10.0 to 13.0	3/8 to 1/2	2
Over 13.0 to 16.0	1/2 to 5/8	1
Over 16.0 to more	5/8 to more	0

Scribe Test Sample Close-up



Panel ID	2018
1-1	6
2-1	5
3-1	6
4-1	10
5-1	10
6-1	10

- 2018 scribe depicted here at time of testing
- (1 year after initial scribe made)

Adhesion Pull-off Test Detail

- Four Adhesion pull-off tests made per panel in successive years (2018-2021)
- Locations selected at least 3 inches from any scribe test site
- All failures were deemed cohesive
- Some failures 100% cohesive
- Others 95% cohesive, 5% adhesive
 - This is Within tolerance of the test
- Variation from year to year was within the tolerance of the test (not statistically significant)



Adhesive vs. Cohesive Failure

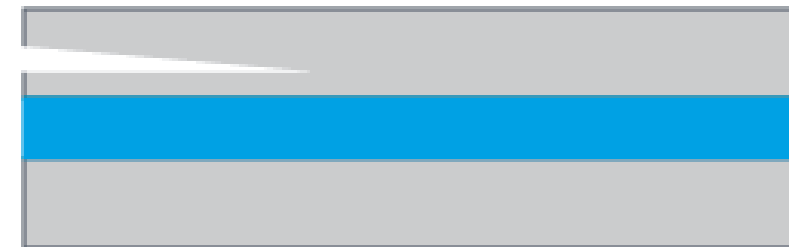
- All failures were deemed Cohesive, i.e.:
- Failure point was internal tensile strength of coating rather than strength of adhesion to substrate



Adhesive failure



Cohesive failure



Substrate failure

Adhesive vs. Cohesive Failure

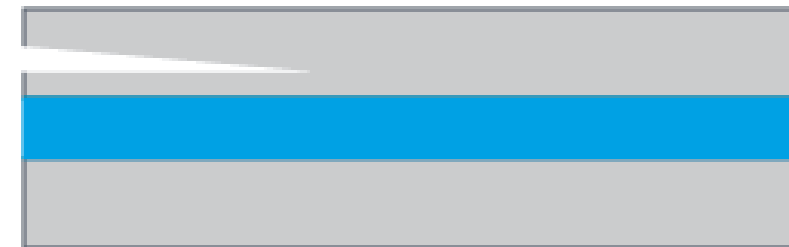
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Adhesive failure



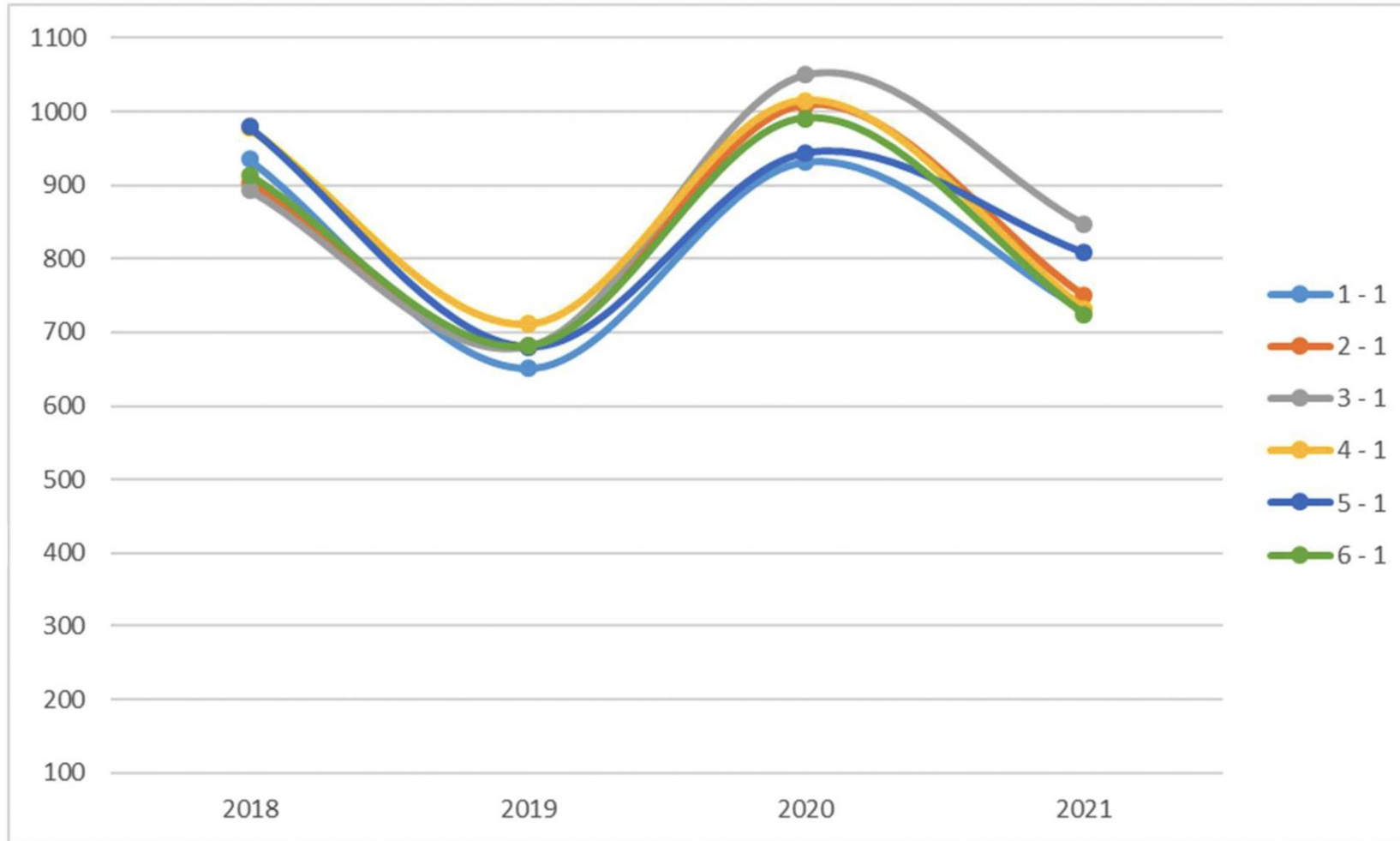
Cohesive failure



Substrate failure

SUMMARY GRAPH OF ADHESION TEST RESULTS

PULL OFF TEST STRENGTH (IN PSI)



YEAR

SAMPLE TABLE OF ANNUAL ADHESION RESULTS

- Results from 2019 shown
- Full results available upon request or in published article

Table 5.
2019 Adhesion Data

Panel	POTS (psi)	POTS (kPa)	Failure Mode	Average POTS (psi)	Average POTS (kPa)	Percent Difference
1 - 1	649	4476	95% Cohesive/5% Adhesion Failure	651	4487	9
	647	4462				
	684	4719				
	622	4291				
2 - 1	666	4590	100% Cohesive Failure	681	4697	12
	651	4491				
	676	4662				
	732	5046				
3 - 1	713	4918	100% Cohesive Failure	681	4697	8
	658	4533				
	678	4676				
	676	4662				
4 - 1	682	4704	100% Cohesive Failure	711	4900	6
	715	4932				
	719	4961				
	726	5003				
5 - 1	715	4932	95% Cohesive/5% Adhesion Failure	680	4690	14
	643	4434				
	728	5018				
	635	4377				
6 - 1	618	4263	95% Cohesive/5% Adhesion Failure	682	4701	15
	691	4761				
	717	4946				
	701	4832				

Some Conclusions

- Adhesion tests did not show any statistically significant pattern among the various surface preparation methods. All failures were deemed cohesive.
- The panels subjected to UHP surface preparation method exhibited more corrosion undercreep on the scribe test. UHP panel treated with DC (decontamination chemical) suggested increased resistance to undercreep.
- The results of this ASTM G 50⁴ 5-year long-term test should be compared with the short-term ISO 20340¹ testing. (ISO 20340¹ has been updated with ISO 12944-9⁷)

Acknowledgements

We wish to express our thanks to Jerome Curran of NASA BCTS, who oversaw the 5-year field test, as well as to Halina Wisniewski for her oversight of the initial panel preparation procedure and the performance testing per ISO 2034

Thank you for your attention this concludes the presentation

Questions?

