

ANNEX - 1.7

CLEANING, PROTECTIVE COATING AND PAINTING

1.0 General

This specification covers the general requirements related to the cleaning protective coating and painting of equipment, components and systems that are covered under main equipment / system specifications. The components and/or equipment shall be mechanically and /or chemically cleaned during the following stages of the Contract.

- Cleaning in workshop
- Cleaning before painting and/or corrosion protection (application of prime coat)
- Cleaning before erection and during installation.

Cleaning of fabricated component items shall be carried out after fabrication and final heat treatment or welding at manufacturer's works or at site, as appropriate. No paint shall be applied surfaces within 75 mm of field welded connections. These surfaces shall be coated with a consumable preservative and marked.

For cleaning in workshop and before painting, mechanical cleaning by power tool and scrapping with steel wire brushes shall be adopted to clear the surfaces. However, in certain locations where power tool cleaning cannot be carried out, hand scrapping may be permitted with steel wire brushes and/or abrasive paper. Cleaning with solvents shall be resorted to only in such areas where other methods specified above have not achieved the desired results. Cleaning with solvents shall be adopted only after written approval of the Owner / Engineer.

Machined surfaces shall be protected during the cleaning operations.

In the event of the surfaces not being cleaned to the Owner's satisfaction, such parts of the cleaning procedures or agreed alternatives as are deemed necessary to overcome the deficiencies shall be carried out at the supplier's sole expense.

For reclining small areas, hand cleaning by wire brushing may be permitted.

1.1 Codes and Standards

Painting of equipment shall be carried out as per the Codes indicated below and shall conform to the relevant IS Code for the material and workmanship.

The following codes and standards shall be followed for the surface preparation, surface protection and painting works.

IS: 5	Colors for ready mixed paints and enamels.
IS: 101	Methods of test for ready mixed paints and enamels.
IS: 104	Ready mixed paint, brushing, Zinc Chrome, priming.
IS: 158	Ready mixed paint, brushing, bituminous, black, lead free, acid, alkali, water and heat resisting.
IS: 161	Heat resistant paints
IS: 1303	Glossary of terms relating to paints.
IS: 1477	Code of practice for painting of ferrous metals in buildings (Parts I & II).
IS: 2074	Specifications for ready mixed paint, Air drying, red oxide zinc chrome priming.
IS: 2338	Code of practice for finishing of wood and wood based materials: Parts 2 schedules.
IS: 2339	Aluminum paint for general purposes, in dual container.
IS: 2395	Code of practice for painting of concrete, masonry and plaster

	surfaces: Part 2 schedules.
IS: 2524	Code of practice for painting of non-ferrous metals in buildings (Parts I & II).
IS: 2932	Specification for enamel, synthetic, exterior (a) undercoating, (b) Finishing
IS: 3140	Code of practice for painting asbestos cement building products.
IS: 6158	Recommended practice for design safeguarding against Embrittlement of hot dip Galvanized Iron & steel products.
IS: 6159	Recommended practice for design & fabrication of Iron & steel products prior to Galvanizing & metal spraying.
IS: 6278	Code of practice for white washing and Color - Washing.
IS: 10221	Code of practice for coating & wrapping of underground mild steel pipelines.
IS: 33	Inorganic pigments and extenders for paints –Methods of sampling & test.
IS: 13183	Aluminum paint, Heat resistant - specifications.
IS: 144	Specification for ready mixed paint brushing, petrol resisting, Air drying for Interior paints of tanks and containers, Red oxide.
IS: 9954	Pictorial surface preparation standards for painting of steel surfaces.
IS: 11883	Specification for Ready Mixed Paint, Air Drying, Red Oxide Priming for metals.
IS: 9404	Color code for identification of pipelines used in the Thermal Power Plants.
IS: 12744	Specification for Ready Mixed Paint, Air Drying, Red Oxide-Zinc Phosphate Priming.
BS: 2015	Glossary of paint selected terms.
BS: 5252	Final coat color.
BS: 7079A1/S1	Specification for rust grades and preparation grades of uncoated substrates after overall removal of previous coating.
BS: 7079A2	Preparations grades of previously coated steel substrates.
BS: 7079GrC	Surface roughness characteristics of blast cleaned steel substrates.
BS: 7079GrD	Methods for surface preparation.
BS-4232	Surface Finish of Blast cleaned steel for painting.
ASTM	American Standard for Testing Material.
ASTM A 780	Standard practice for repair of damaged galvanized coatings.
AWWA	American Water Works Association.
ASA-A-13.1-1981	Scheme for identification of piping system (American National Standard Institution).
DIN	Deutshes Institute for Normung
S1S-055900-1967	Surface preparation standards for painting steel surfaces. (Swedish standard Institution)
SSPC-SP	Preparation Specifications (Steel structures painting council, U.S.A.).
	National Association of Corrosion Engineers, U.S.A. (NACE).

1.2 Scope of Work and General Requirements

This specification covers the surface preparation, method of application and material to be used for all coating of equipment, steel structures and piping. Steel material subjected to surface preparation on shop/site shall have minimum requirements in accordance with Rust Grade B (SSPC/SSPM Volume-2).

Coating materials according to SSPC, EN ISO, ASTM, BIS or DIN standards, shall be used. The paint shall comply with applicable laws, regulations, ordinances etc., of the local authority, state or the nation pertains to the work. The materials shall be matched with each other so that they are compatible. Coatings deviating this specification shall be subject to approval.

Standards of surface preparation and painting shall give a time to first maintenance of minimum 10 years.

The paint to be applied shall be approved by Owner.

All paints & paint material used shall be procured from approved manufacturers. Paint shall be supplied in manufacturers original containers with the description of content, specification No., colour, ref no, date of manufacture, shelf life expiry date & pot life.

The paint manufacturers shall provide coating system data sheet for each coating system to be used containing the following information

- a. Surface preparations
- b. Film thickness (min and max)
- c. Min and max recoating intervals at relevant temperatures
- d. Mixing ratio, thinner details and coating repair systems

The sample for testing the paint being used may be taken by the Owner at any time.

In general Shop fabricated equipment will be delivered to the site coated with a shop applied system or the manufacturer's standard finish in accordance with the requirements of this specification.

For equipment that has received shop prime coat, all touch-up prime coat and additional coats shall be applied in accordance with the coating schedule. It is responsibility of the vendor to ensure compatibility between shop and field applied paint systems.

Necessary precautions shall be provided to all equipment, structures to protect other surfaces from abrasive blasting, coating over spray and spatter. Damage to other surfaces or equipment shall be repaired by the vendor.

The Contractor shall submit the following for review and approval by the Owner:

- a. Manufacturer's recommended paint scheme for the project
- b. Latest published product & instructions for application data,
- c. Procedures for surface preparation and application.
- d. Pre qualification for equipments and blasting materials, product, procedure and personnel qualifications for the paint and painting systems.
- e. Painting repair procedures

Painting records shall contain:

- Equipment/components/location painted
- Date of painting
- Paint details such as specification No, colour, date of manufacture, shelf life, expiry date
- Application equipments
- Ambient conditions at the time of painting
- Surface temperature
- Drying time between coating, DFT and number of coatings
- Appropriate work plan for painting.

The supply of all necessary equipments, weather protection, and scaffolding for painting to ensure work is carried out in accordance with the specification and agreed programme.

Maintenance of the paint work until completion of the contract, this shall include repair of any damaged areas caused by third party.

Disposal of painting waste resulting from painting, shall comply with applicable laws, regulations, ordinances etc., of the local authority, state or the nation pertains to the work and coating materials.

It is a mandatory requirement that all operatives working to this procedure take full cognizance and implement necessary safety precautions.

2.0 Cleaning at manufacturer's works

Mechanical cleaning shall preferably be carried out by abrasive blasting. The Owner is prepared to consider alternative methods such as chemical cleaning provided they achieve the necessary surface condition.

In case of chemical cleaning, the detailed procedure for chemical cleaning as well as the system for which chemical cleaning is required shall be submitted by the contractor for Owner's approval. The procedure shall comprise of pre-treatment and acid treatment to achieve cleanliness equivalent to that specified for mechanical cleaning.

Surface condition:

The Metal surfaces shall be clean and free of mil scale, rust, dirt, grease and any other deleterious matter.

Where metal surfaces are to be painted the surface profiles shall conform to the painting specification requirements.

Where this does not apply, surfaces shall have a surface texture not coarser than Grade 80 abrasive paper.

Abrasives:

Abrasives containing silica, silicates or slag residues shall not be used for water/steam side surfaces of plant except for cleaning sand castings, where hydro blasting may be employed.

For austenitic materials only, abrasives containing 98% or more of alumina, Al_2O_3 , shall be used.

Removal of abrasive and debris:

After cleaning, abrasive and debris shall be thoroughly removed for components.

3.0 Protection at manufacturer's works

As soon as all items have been cleaned and within four hours of the subsequent drying, they shall be given suitable anti-corrosion protection.

All water, air and steam side surfaces shall be protected by the application of approved water soluble corrosion inhibitors, or vapor phase inhibitors that can be subsequently removed by site water washing or steam blowing.

The gas side of steam generating plant items shall be protected by the application of temporary protective that do not require to be removed before commissioning, but which are removed during initial firing.

The rate of application of volatile corrosion inhibitors shall be at least 10 grams per square meter or 35 grams per cubic metre, whichever is the greater, except for pipes up to 300 mm diameter for which the minimum application rates shall be 5 grams per square metre.

Immediately after the protective treatment has been applied all vessels and pipes shall be suitably sealed off by discs or caps or approved alternatives to prevent ingress from the surroundings. Cylindrical plugs shall not be driven into the ends of pipes. These protective

covers shall not be removed until immediately before final connection is made to the associated equipment.

4.0 Weather conditions

Painting shall be done only when the surface temperature is above 5°C. Surface temperature must be at least 3°C above dew point to ensure that condensation does not occur on the surface.

Reasonable protection against precipitation and seawater spray shall be exercised for the painting of outdoor parts.

Precautions shall also be taken against solar radiation to ensure that the specified dry film thickness of priming or finish coats is obtained.

Any prime coat exposed to excess humidity, rain, dust etc., before drying, shall be permitted to dry and the damaged area of primer shall be removed and the surface prepared and primed again.

Sheltered or unventilated horizontal surfaces on which dew may collect require more protection, and to achieve this additional top coat of paint shall be applied.

The temperature quoted as "normal" in the "Paint System Tables" refers to the average local climatic conditions.

5.0 Surface preparation

In preparing any surface to be coated, all loose paint, dirt, grease, rust, scale, weld slag or spatter or any other extraneous material shall be removed and defects repaired, so as to obtain a clean, dry, even surface to receive the priming or finishing coat (s) as called for in the painting schedules. Sharp edges should be rounded, especially when tank linings have to be applied.

All machined surfaces, including flange faces, shall be suitably covered to prevent damage during surface preparation.

All surfaces should be blast cleaned whenever possible.

Surface preparation methods:

Bare steel surfaces should be prepared by one of the methods described below in order of preference and in accordance with Swedish Standard SIS 05 59 00 or Steel Structures Painting Council, SSPC, Vis 1, or DIN 55928, section 4.

The relative humidity level should not be more than 60% & the steel surface temperature at least 3°C above the dew point during dry blast cleaning operations.

a. White metal blast cleaning Sa 3 or SSPC - SP 5

Sa 3 Blast cleaning to bare metal. Mill scale, rust and foreign matter must be removed completely. Subsequently, the surface is cleaned with vacuum cleaner, clean dry compressed air or a clean brush. It must then have a uniform metallic color and correspond in appearance to the prints designated Sa 3.

b. Near white metal blast cleaning Sa 2 1/2 or SSPC - SP 10

Sa 2 1/2. very thorough blast cleaning. Mill scale, rust and foreign matter shall be removed to the extent that the only traces remaining are slight imperfections in the form of spots or stripes. Subsequently, the surface is cleaned with a vacuum cleaner, clean dry

compressed air or a clean brush. It must then correspond in appearance to the prints designated Sa 2 1/2.

Mechanical cleaning should only be used when procedures (a) and (b) are not practicable.

c. Near white metal blast cleaning P Sa 2 1/2 DIN 55928

Very thorough blast cleaning. Very adhesive coatings remain. From all other surface mill scale and rust are to be removed to such an extent that the only traces remaining are slight imperfections in the form of spots or stripes. Further treatments see Sub b).

The adhesivity of residual coatings in the transition zone has to be tested even after the application of the primer.

d. Very thorough mechanical scraping and wire brushing St 3

St 3 very thorough scraping and wire-brushing - machine brushing - grinding - etc. are to be preferred. Surface preparation as for St 2. But much more thoroughly. After the removal of dust, the surface must have a pronounced metallic sheen and correspond to the prints designated St. 3.

e. Thorough scraping and wire brushing St 2

St 2 Thorough scraping and wire-brushing - machine brushing - grinding - etc. The treatment shall remove loose mill scale, rust and foreign matter. Subsequently, the surface is cleaned with a vacuum cleaner, clean dry compressed air or a clean brush. It should then have a faint metallic sheen. The appearance must correspond to the prints designated St 2.

f. Air Blasting with Non-Metallic Abrasives Powder

Whenever the "Duplex"-process is to be applied (hot dip galvanising followed by painting), prepare the hot dip galvanised surface by water washing to remove flux residues and careful air blasting with non-metallic abrasive powder. Use an abrasive with grain size from 0.1 to 0.5 mm, at a greatly reduced air pressure, max. 2 bar (g) (28 psig).

This procedure also applies to stainless steel and aluminium surfaces to be coated.

Surface preparation methods	SIS 055900	DIN 55928 Part-4	BS 4232 only for blasting	SSPC-Vis
Blasting acc to item (a),(b),(c),	Sa 3		First quality	White metal SP 5
Blasting acc to item (b)	Sa 2 1/2		Second quality	near White SP 10
Blasting acc to item (c)	Sa 2		Third quality	Commercial blast SP 6
Hand/or power tool derusting acc to item (e)	St 2		--	Hand tool cleaning SP 2
acc to items (d) and (e)	St 3		--	Power tool cleaning SP 3
Flame jet cleaning		F1	--	Flame cleaning SP 4
Pickling		Be	--	Pickling

Steel structures to be blast cleaned have to be free of pitting and other severely corroded places in accordance with B.S. 4232 and SIS 055900.

The abrasives used for blast-cleaning shall be graded flint, grit, shot or silica sand and shall be such that they will produce an average keying profile on the blast-cleaned surface of not more than 40 microns.

An air pressure of 7 bar g at the nozzle shall be used.

After blast-cleaning, all accumulated grit, dust, etc., must be removed leaving the surface clean, dry and free of mill scale, rust grease and other foreign matter.

In the event of rusting after completion of the surface preparation, the surface must be cleaned again in the manner specified.

Oil, grease, soil, cement, salts, acids or other corrosive chemicals shall be cleaned from steel surfaces, by the use of solvents, emulsions or cleaning compounds. The final wiping shall be with clean solvent and clean rags or brushes. There shall be no detrimental residue left on the surface.

Primed areas which suffer damage must be spot blasted on site to a degree of cleanliness Sa 2 1/2 before, touching up.

Protective coating must be applied as quickly as possible after the completion of surface preparation no matter what cleaning method has been used.

No blast-cleaned surface shall be allowed to remain uncoated overnight.

Steel work protected by shop primer after arrival on site must be cleaned of salt, sand, oil etc. Before the first coat of paint is applied on site. Shop primer damaged during transport must be rectified by blast-cleaning and coating before application of the site coats.

Wood surfaces shall be sanded clean. All nail holes shall be puttied and sanded before priming.

Concrete: If a protective coating is required, concrete shall be allowed to cure before painting.

6.0 Preparation of coating materials

All containers shall remain un-opened until required for use.

Primers and paints which have livered, gelled or otherwise deteriorated shall not be used.

The oldest primer or paint of each kind shall be used first.

All ingredients in any container shall be thoroughly mixed before use, and shall be agitated frequently during application to keep the primer in suspension.

Primer or paint mixed in the original container shall not be transferred until all settled pigment is incorporated into the body of liquid.

Mixing in open containers shall be done in a well ventilated area.

Primer or paint shall be mixed in a manner ensuring the breakdown of all lumps, complete dispersion of pigment and uniform composition.

Two-component primers shall be mixed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Thinners shall not be added to primers or paints unless necessary for proper application according to the manufacturer's instructions.

When use of thinners is permitted, it must be added to the primer or paint during mixing.

6.1 Primer Paint

After the surface is prepared, one coat of suitable primer shall be applied. After this first coat is dried up completely, second coat of primer shall be applied.

Primer shall be applied by brushing to ensure a continuous film without 'holidays'. The dry film thickness of each coat shall be as specified in Paint System of this specification.

The primer should be worked by brush application to cover the crevices, corners, sharp edges etc. in the presence of inspector.

The shades of successive coats should be slightly different in color in order to ensure application of individual coats, the thickness of each coat and complete coverage should be checked as per specification approved by Engineer before application of successive coats.

The contractor shall provide standard thickness measurement instrument with appropriate range(s) for measuring.

Elko meter for measuring the Dry film thickness of each coat, surface profile gauge for checking of surface profile in case of sand blasting. Holiday detectors and pinhole detectors for checking the painted surface discontinuities should be provided by the contractor.

The contractor shall make arrangements for paint manufacturer to provide expert technical service at site as and when required free of cost and without any obligation to the Owner, as it would be in the interest of the manufacturer to ensure that both surface preparation and application are carried out as per their recommendations.

Final inspection shall include measurement of paint dry film thickness, check of finish and workmanship.

6.2 Rub down and Touch Up of Primer

The shop coated surfaces shall be rubbed down thoroughly with emery paper to remove all dust, rust and other foreign matters, washed, degreased, then cleaned with warm fresh water and air dried.

The portions, from where the shop coat has peeled off, shall be touched up and allowed to dry before applying a coat of primer.

The compatibility between shop coat and field primer shall be ascertained from the paint manufacturer. In case degreasing with white spirit is not effective, the surface shall be finally wiped clean with aromatic solvent like xylol or light naphtha.

6.3 Non Compatible Shop Coat Primer

- a) The compatibility of finishing coat shall be confirmed from the paint manufacturer. In the event of use of primer such as zinc rich epoxy, inorganic zinc silicate etc., the paint system shall depend on condition of shop coat. If the shop coat is in satisfactory condition showing no major defect, the shop coat shall not be removed. The touch up primer and finishing coat(s) shall be identified for application by Engineer. Shop coated (coated with primer & finishing coat) equipment shall not be repainted unless paint is damaged.
- b) Shop primed equipment and surfaces shall only be 'spot cleaned' in damaged areas by means of power tool brush cleaning or hand tool cleaning and then spot primed before applying one coat of field primer unless otherwise specified. If shop primer is not compatible with field primer then shop coated primer shall be completely removed before application of selected paint system for particular environment. For package units/equipment, shop primer shall be as per the paint system given for particular environment.

- c) In case of existing paint, compatibility between finishing coat and new selected finish coat shall be ascertained before application of finish coat. In case, the coat is selected for upgrading existing alkyd coating to high performance coating then, surface preparation shall be by manual/mechanical means to remove loose rust, peeled off/damaged paint, but sound old coating need not be removed. It shall be touched with suitable primer wherever it has peeled off before application of tie coat. The tie coat shall be applied after 7 days of curing of the primer. If, new paint system is not suitable to upgrade existing coating then complete paint shall be removed by mechanical or blast cleaning before application of new coating system.

6.4 Finish Paint

Suitable Finish paints as per the schedule shall be applied for the jobs. The color/shade shall be as approved by the Owner. After cleaning the dust on the dried up primer, first coat of finished paint shall be applied. After this first coat dries up hard, the surface is wet scrubbed cutting down to a smooth finish and ensuring that at no place the first coat is completely removed. After applying second coat, allowing the water to get evaporated completely, third finish coat of finish paint may be applied(if applicable).

7.0 Steel Structures Painting

Generally, all steel structures shall receive two primer coats and two finish coats of painting. First coat of primer shall be given in shop after fabrication before dispatch to erection site after surface preparation as described below. The second coat of primer shall be applied (if required) after erection and final alignment of the erected structures. Two finish coats shall also be applied after erection.

Steel surface which is to be painted shall be cleaned off dust and grease and the heavier layers of rust shall be removed by chipping to grade ST-2 as per SIS05-5900 or as per IS: 1477 (part -I) prior to actual surface preparation. Suitable primer of required DFT shall be applied as specified in the Paint system of this document- Annex-1.

Suitable finish paint of required DFT shall be applied as specified in the Paint system of this document- Annex-1. The undercoat and finish coat shall be of different tint to distinguish the same from finish paint. All paints shall be of approved brand and shade as per the Owner's requirement.

Joints to be site welded shall have no paint applied within 100 mm of welding zone. Similarly where Friction grip fasteners are to be used no painting shall be provided. On completion of the joint the surfaces shall receive the paint as specified.

Surfaces inaccessible after assembly shall receive two coats of primer prior to assembly. Surfaces inaccessible after erection including top surfaces of floor beams supporting gratings or chequered plate shall receive one additional coat of finish paint over and above number of coats specified before erection. Portion of steel member embedded / to be encased in concrete shall not be painted.

8.0 Paint Materials

The paints shall conform to the specifications given in this Annex and class - 1 quality in the products range of any of the following manufacturers:

- a. Asian Paints (India) Ltd.
- b. Bombay Paints
- c. Berger Paints India Ltd.,
- d. Goodlass Nerolac Paints Ltd.,
- e. Garware Paints
- f. Jenson & Nicholson
- g. Shalimar Paints
- h. Equivalent other country manufacturer after prior approval of Owner.

9.0 Storage

All paints and painting material shall be stored only in rooms to Engineer's approval. All necessary precautions shall be taken to prevent fire. The storage building shall preferably be separated from adjacent buildings. A signboard bearing the words "PAINT STORAGE - NO NAKED LIGHT - HIGHLY INFLAMMABLE - DANGER - NO SMOKING" shall be clearly displayed outside. All paints shall be stored in the safest manner so that no container rolls down and causes accidents. The shelf life of the paints shall be ensured so that the paint materials are not in storage and use after the date of expiry.

10.0 Application

Health and safety of work

The supplier has to check all painting work to be carried out according to the specification of the paint supplier further to all relevant prescriptions and regulations concerning the health and safety of work.

The paint supplier has to present a written specification including at least the flash point of the paints, ventilation requirements, handling precautions such as inhalation, eye and skin protection, and first aid procedure, storage requirements, spill or leak procedure, fire precaution, waste disposal.

Methods

Quality of the surface to be painted or coated has to be tested acc. to DIN 55928 and DIN 8202.

Temporary corrosion protections are to be completely removed prior to applying the definite one, in acc. with DIN 55928.

All prime coatings shall be applied by brush or airless spray or a combination of these methods, as approved by the coating manufacturer.

All doors, windows, stairways, handrails (if painted), bolts, flanges and equipment supports shall be finish painted by brush.

Spray guns should not be used outside in windy weather or near surfaces of a contrasting colour unless the latter is properly protected.

All cold-spray painting shall be done using standard equipment in accordance with accepted standards and methods.

Care has to be taken not to connect spraying devices for nitro and backelite paints simultaneously to oil based paints.

Paint applied to items that are not being painted shall be removed at the supplier's expense, leaving the surface clean, unstained and undamaged.

Dry film thickness (DFT)

To the maximum extent practicable the coats shall be applied as a continuous film of uniform thickness and free of pores. Overspray, skips, runs, sags and drips should be avoided. The different coats shall not be of the same colour.

For a composite paint or coating system consisting of several coats, the total DFT must be at least equal to the sum of the minimal DFT's for the individual coats. If, the paint system does not have the required minimum DFT those areas should be marked & repainted. If the occurrence of those areas is high, the complete surface must be repainted. It is also critically important to check the DFT of primers and intermediate coats and to correct them where necessary.

For paintings based on Zinc silicate the DFT is limited as well on minimum DFT as on maximum (150µm) because of the risk of mud cracking.

Consumption of paints

Has to be evaluated according to DIN 53220. The paints shall be tested as per IS - 101.

Each coat of paint shall be allowed to harden before the next is applied. For epoxy paint the hardening time normally is 12-14 hours. Suppliers' recommendations regarding hardening time of epoxy paints must be followed.

Particular attention must be paid to full film thickness at edges.

The minimum total dry film thickness of the paint systems shall be as recommended in the following tables below. The DFT is given in microns (millionths of a metre).

11.0 Protective coatings and paint systems

The colour coding for identification of pipelines should comply with IS-2379 & IS -9404.

The type and number of protective coats for any item requiring painting are to be in accordance with DIN 55928 and are to be at least of a quality as shown in the attached Annex-1- Paint System.

Alternative to the Annex-1- Paint System specified, are to be presented on the schedule Departure from Specification, as indicated elsewhere.

Generally, all parts shall receive the specified prime coat (s) at the supplier's works to ensure that no corrosion occurs during transport to the site and storage at the site.

Parts which cannot be damaged during transport shall receive the full number of coats.

Types of Substrate, Base metal:

- Ferrous (Surface Temperature during operation < 120° C, EN ISO 12944:1998)

To this group belongs carbon steel, low alloyed steel & high alloyed steel. All paint systems are inevitable for corrosion protection.

- Hot dip galvanized surfaces.

Hot dip galvanized surfaces do require painting in a wet, industrial, chemicals and/or marine environment

- SS (EN ISO 12944:1998 conditionally applicable)

In general, SS surfaces do not require painting unless in a chemical and/or marine environment. In case of chemical and/or marine environments determination of whether or not the surface requires painting depends on the chemical content of the base metal.

The following formula applies

$$W = Cr + 3.3 \times Mo + 22.45 N_2$$

If $W < 23$, then the surface has to be painted.

If $W < 28$ & $W > 23$, then the surface to be painted if splash contact with the media (i.e. sea) is possible. This may also occur if there is a strong wind carrying drops to the surface.

If $W > 28$, then the surface need not be painted.

- Aluminium

By default such surfaces/components will not be painted. Exceptions are architectural/aesthetic reasons and high corrosive conditions, which shall be evaluated separately depending on aluminum alloys.

12.0 Galvanizing

Galvanizing works shall conform in all respect to B.S. 729, B.S. 3083 and B.S.C.P. 2008 and to DIN 50976 whatever requires the higher quality and shall be performed by the hot dip process, unless otherwise specified.

It is essential that details of steel members and assemblies which are to be hot-dip galvanized should be designed in accordance with B.S 4479.

Vent-holes and drain-holes should be provided to avoid high internal pressures and air-locks during immersion, which may cause explosions, and to ensure that molten zinc is not retained in pockets during withdrawal.

Careful cleaning of welds is necessary before welded assemblies are dipped. The welds and the surrounding metal should be cleaned separately, preferably be blast-cleaning, because the usual preliminary pickling cannot be relied on to remove the welding slag.

All defects of the steel surface including cracks, surface laminations, laps and folds shall be removed in accordance with B.S. 4360. All drilling, cutting, welding, forming and final fabrication of unit members and assemblies shall be completed, where feasible, before the structures are galvanized. The surface of the steelwork to be galvanized shall be free from paint, oil, grease and similar contaminants in accordance with DIN 55928, part 4 and DIN 50976. The weight of zinc coating per unit area has to be noted in the manufacturing documents in accordance with DIN 50976.

The minimum average coating weight shall be as specified in Table 1 of B.S. 729 or Table 2, DIN 50976, whatever requires higher quality.

Structural steel items shall be initially grit-blasted to B.S. 4232, second quality, (Sa 21/2) or by pickling in a bath and the minimum average coating weight on steel sections 5 mm thick and over shall be 900 g/m².

On removal from the galvanizing bath, the resultant coating shall be smooth, continuous, free from gross surface imperfections such as bare spots, lumps, blisters and inclusions of flux, ash or dross.

Galvanized contact surfaces to be joined by high-tensile friction-grip bolts shall be roughened before assembly so that the required slip factor (defined in B.S. 3294, part 1 and B.S. 4604, part 1) is achieved. Care shall be taken to ensure that the roughening is confined to the area of the mating faces.

Bolts, nuts and washers, including general grade high-tensile friction grip bolts (referred to in B.S. 3139, and B.S.4395 part 1) shall be hot dip galvanized and subsequently centrifuged (according to B.S. 729). Nuts shall be tapped up to 0.4 mm oversize after galvanizing and the threads oiled to permit the nuts to be finger-turned on the bolt for the full depth of the nut. No lubricant, applied to the projecting threads of galvanized high-tensile friction-grip bolt after the bolt has been inserted through the steelwork, must be allowed to come into contact with the mating faces of the steelwork,. A local remelting of the galvanized parts to achieve the nuts to be finger turned on the bolt is possible in accordance with DIN 50976.

Protected slings must be used for offloading and erection. Galvanized work which is to be stored at the works or on site shall be stacked so as to provide adequate ventilation to all surfaces to avoid wet storage staining (white rust).

Small areas of the galvanized coating damaged in any way shall be restored in accordance with DIN 55928, part A and DIN 50976 by:

- Cleaning the area of any weld slag rust and other impurities and by thorough wire brushing to give a metallic clean surface.
- Application of suitable number of coats of zinc-rich paint containing more than 90 % w/w of zinc in dried film. The dry film thickness shall exceed at least 50 % the thickness of the desired galvanization. In case of application of a low melting point zinc alloy repair rod, the rods shall be in accordance with DIN1707, the thickness of the alloy shall be at least as of the desired galvanization.

The restored area is not to exceed 1 % of the galvanized surface.

Surface restoration of parts in contact with drinking water is not allowed and the quality of the galvanization is to be in accordance with DIN 2444.

After fixing, bolt heads, washers and nuts shall receive two coats of zinc-rich paint. Connections between galvanized surfaces and copper, copper alloy or aluminum surfaces shall be protected by suitable preferably hydrophobe tape wrappings to the owner's approval.

13.0 Sprayed Metal Coatings

Corrosion protection may be also achieved by spraying of suitable metals as zinc and/or aluminum on the surfaces of structures. For special cases tin, copper, lead can be used as well. Methods of surface preparation have to conform to B.S. 2569 or to DIN 8567. A proper treatment of the surface followed by an immediate spraying is to apply to ensure adhesion of the sprayed metal. The surface has to be clean, free of impurities, rust, mill scale and rough enough to have binding properties to ensure good enticulation with the sprayed layer. Suitable roughness can be achieved by blast cleaning acc. to BS 4232 or DIN 8567. Welds are to be cleaned and prepared with special care. All surfaces to be treated have to be dry and accessible.

Application of coatings, requirements for thickness, adhesion, composition of coating metals, and subsequent treatment have to conform to BS 2569, DIN 8565 and 8567.

Testing of the spray coated layers are to be carried out in accordance with DIN 8565.

The contractor has to specify the type, composition and thickness of the sprayed metal and of the sealing coating according to DIN 8565 including the corresponding warranties and tests if, sprayed metal coating will be applied.

Safety of work:

All precautions connected with this type of application of corrosion protection have to be in accordance with German regulation DVS 2307, page 1. 2.

Sprayed, unfused coating of metals and metallic compounds applied by combustion gas flame, plasma arc, detonation and similar processes, and the preparation of components, spraying techniques, sealing, finishing and inspection shall be according to B.S. 4761.

The hot galvanized surface has to be cleaned before the application of the coats to remove corrosion products, dirt, dust, grease.

The cleaning can be achieved by

- brush off
- washing with 1 - 1.5 % ammonia water with up to 0.1 % detergent added and followed by wet grinding to turn the foam to grey color,
- steam blasting.

14.0 Warning Notes / Signals

This Instruction serves the identification of the coated surfaces that are received from shop in assembled condition / module wise.

The warning note shall prevent any possible damage to the coated surfaces during transportation / assembly at site.

Eg.: Welding work OR Heat treatment work on the outside of coated or lined surfaces is prohibited.

15.0 Colour Code for Piping

- a. The colour code scheme is intended for identification of the individual group of the pipeline. The system of colour coding consists of a ground colour and colour bands superimposed on it. The colour coding for the identification of pipelines shall comply with **Annex – 1** of this specification.

Ground Colour shall be applied throughout the entire length for un insulated pipes. For insulated pipes, on the metal cladding or on the pipes of material such as non-ferrous metals, austenitic stainless steel etc., ground colour coating of minimum 2m length or of adequate length not to be mistaken as colour band shall be applied at places requiring colour bands. Colour band(s) shall be applied at the following location.

- i. At battery limit points
- ii. Intersection points & change of direction points in piping ways.
- iii. Other points, such as midway of each piping way, near valves, junction joints of service appliances, walls, on either side of pipe culverts.
- iv. For long stretch/yard piping at 50 M interval.
- v. At start and terminating points.
- b. Flow direction shall be indicated by an arrow in the location stated above and as directed by Engineer. Colors of arrows shall be black or white and in contrast to the color on which they are superimposed. The size of the arrows shall confirm to IS:2379. Product names shall be marked at pump inlet, outlet and battery limit in a suitable size as approved by Engineer. As a rule minimum width of color band shall conform to 75 mm up to 300 NB and to 100 mm over 350 NB. Whenever it is required by the Engineer to indicate that a pipeline carries a hazardous material, a hazard marking of diagonal stripes of red and golden yellow as per IS:2379 shall be painted on the ground color.
- c. All uninsulated piping systems, hangers and supports shall have two coats of suitable primer coats and with suitable finish paints as per Annexure-3 Painting system. Shades shall be as per IS 5 or as indicated by Owner /Engineer. Service of the pipe/line designations shall be painted on all pipes at visible locations.

16.0 Identification of Vessels, Piping etc.

Equipment number shall be stenciled in black or white on each vessel, column, equipment and machinery after painting.

Line number in black or white shall be stenciled on all the pipelines of more than one location as directed by Engineer; size of letters printed shall be 150 mm (high) for column & vessels. 50 mm (high) for pump compressor and other machinery and shall be as per IS: 9404 for piping. The storage tanks shall be marked as detailed in the respective drawing.

17.0 Inspection and Testing

- a) All painting materials including primers and thinners brought to site for application shall be procured directly from manufacturer as per specifications and shall be accompanied by manufacturer's test certificates. Paint formulations without certificates are not acceptable. Engineer at his discretion, may call for tests for paint formulations. Contractor shall arrange to have such tests performed including batch wise test of wet paints for physical & chemical analysis. All costs thereof shall be borne by the contractor. The paints shall be tested as per IS: 101 / equivalent international standard and approved by the Owner.
- b) The painting work shall be subject to inspection by Engineer at all times. In particular, following stage wise inspection shall be performed and contractor shall offer the work for inspection and approval of every stage before proceeding with the next stage. The record of inspection shall be maintained in the registers. Stages of inspection shall be surface preparation, primer application and each coat of paint. In addition to above, record shall include type of shop primer already applied on equipment e.g. red oxide zinc chromate or zinc phosphate or Silicate primer etc.
- c) Any defect noticed during the various stages of inspection shall be rectified by the contractor to the entire satisfaction of Engineer before proceeding further. Irrespective of the inspection, repair and approval at intermediate stages of work, contractor shall be responsible for making good of any defects found during final inspection/guarantee period/defect liability period as defined in general condition of contract. Dry film thickness (DFT) shall be checked and recorded after application of each coat and extra coat of paint shall be applied to make-up the DFT specified without any extra coat to the Owner.

18.0 Guarantee

The contractor shall guarantee that the chemical and physical properties of paint materials used are in accordance with the specifications contained herein/to be provided during execution of work. The contractor shall produce test reports from the manufacturer regarding the quality of the particular batch of paint supplied. The Engineer shall have the right to test wet samples of paint at random for quality of the same. Batch test reports of the manufacturer's for each batch of paints supplied shall be made available by the contractor.

19.0 Standard Final Colour of Equipment and Piping

19.1 Standard Colour Code for Mechanical Equipment

Sl. No.	Description	Ground Colour
A	Closed Cooling Water System	Sea Green
B	Crane & Hoist	
1	Power house EOT crane	Canary Yellow
2	CW pump house EOT crane	Canary Yellow
C	Compressed Air Plant	
1	Air compressor	Sky Blue
2	Compressed air dryer	Sky Blue
3	Air receiver	Sky Blue
D	Chemical Dosing	Dark Admiralty Grey

Sl. No.	Description	Ground Colour
E	Fire Protection System	
1	Diesel engine driven pump	Fire Red
2	Fuel tank for diesel engine driven pump	Fire Red
3	Main hydrant pump (Electrical)	Fire Red
4	Jockey pump	Fire Red
5	Fire Water Storage tank	Fire Red
6	CO2 cylinder	Fire Red
F	Air Conditioning and Ventilation System	
1	Refrigerant compressor	Sky Blue
2	Chilled / condenser pumps	Sea Green
3	Condenser water pipe	Sea Green
4	Fans	Grey

Notes:

This color code basically refers to IS:2379 for piping with necessary modifications
For any item left out, color coding will be decided after Owner's approval.

19.2 Standard Colour Code for Electrical Equipment

1	Transformers	Olive grey for power transformers and pebble grey for service transformer	RAL 7002 for power transformers and RAL 7032 for service transformers
2	Bus ducts	pastel turquoise for indoor and olive grey for outdoor	indoor 6034 and outdoor 7002
3	Junction boxes.	Pebble grey	RAL 7032
4	HT/LT Switchboards, Distribution boards, Control & Relay panels		
	a) Indoor	Pebble grey	RAL 7032
	b) Outdoor	Pebble grey	RAL 7032
5	UPS Panel, charger panels	Light grey	Exterior RAL 7032 Interior Brilliant white
7	LT Motor	Olive grey	RAL 7002
8	HT Motor	Grass green	RAL 6010
9	Lighting fittings	As per manufacturer's standard	As per manufacturer's standard
10	Cable trays	Galvanized	

1. For interior coating, manufacturer's standard can be adopted subject to Owner's approval.
2. All panels that are to be erected at control room shall be painted using RAL 7032 (exterior colour). All Electrical, C&I, Fire alarm or any other panel shall have this colour.

19.3 Colour Coding for Identification of Pipelines used in Thermal Power Plants

		Ground Shade		Band Shade		
Sl.No	Medium	Color	Color No. as per IS:5	Color	Color No. as per IS:5	Remarks
1	Water system					
a)	Untreated or raw / service	Sea green	217	White	-	White is not included in IS - 5-2007
b)	Treated/dematerialized	Sea green	217	Light orange	557	
c)	Potable water	Sea green	217	French blue	166	
d)	Service & clarified water	Sea green	217	French blue	166	
2	Steam system					
a)	Auxiliary steam	Aluminum	-	Signal red	537	with aluminum
3	Air system					
a)	Instrument	Sky Blue	101	White	-	White not included in IS-5 - 2007
b)	Service/Plant	Sky Blue	101	White	-	
c)	Vacuum pipes	Sky Blue	101	Black	-	
4	Transformer oil	Light brown	410	Light orange	557	
5	Fire services	Fire red	536	-	-	-
6	Effluent pipes	Black	-	-	-	-

19.4 Colour Code for Structural Steel

SL. NO	ITEM/SERVICE	COLOR	COLOR No. as per IS:5
1	Gantry girder & monorail	Brilliant green	221
2	Gantry girder & monorail stopper	Signal red	537
3	Building structural steel columns brackets, beams bracings, roof truss, purlin, side grit, louvers, stringers	Dark admiralty grey	632
4	Pipe rack structure & trestle	Dark admiralty grey	632
5	Chequered plate (Plain Face)	Black	-
6	Grating	Black	-

SL. NO	ITEM/SERVICE	COLOR	COLOR No. as per IS:5
7	Ladder	Dark admiralty grey	632
8	Hand railing Hand rail	Signal red	537
9	Middle rail	Signal red	537
10	Toe Plate	Signal red	537
11	Vertical post	Black	-
12	Structural steel for Silo	Smoke grey	692

Notes

1. Covering capacity and DFT depends on method of application. Covering capacity specified above is theoretical. Allowing the losses during application, min specified DFT shall be maintained.
2. All primers and finish coats shall be cold cured and air dried unless otherwise specified.
3. All paints shall conform to relevant Indian Standard and shall be applied in accordance with manufacturer's instructions for surface preparation, intervals, curing and application. The surface preparation, quality and workmanship shall be ensured.
4. Technical data sheets for all paints shall be supplied at the time of submission of quotations.
5. In case of use of epoxy tie coat, manufacturer shall demonstrate satisfactory test for inter coat adhesion. In case of limited availability of epoxy tie coat, alternate system may be used taking into consideration the service requirement of the system.
6. Contractor will submit the final colour shade for all equipments & piping under his scope for final approval by client / consultant.

Painting Systems						
Cleaning, Protective Coating and Painting. - Systems designed as per ISO 12944 with service life of 10 yrs.						
Surface/ Location	Temp	Surface prep	Coat	No. of coats	Generic Type	Dft/Coat
Structural Steel work, piping (Oil + Water), tanks outside surface, transmission towers cranes, steel floors, galleries, stairways, Outdoor.	< 130 Deg	SA 3	Primer	1	Solvent based IZS - VS of 60%. Zn Dust - 1.77 kg/ltr minimum. Zn dust by weight - minimum 85%. Pot life 12 hrs / 21 Deg. - Paint to meet compositional & performance specifications for SSPC Paint 20 , Level 1	75
			Touch up	1	Two component Zinc rich Primer meeting performance and compositional specifications of SSPC Paint 20 Level2	(75)
			Mid coat	1	2 pack High build High Solid Lamellar MIO based Epoxy Mid coat.	200
			Finish	1	2 pack Acrylic Aliphatic Polyurethane top coat - with Gloss retention of at least 90% on QUVB exposure of minimum 1000 hrs.	75
					Total	350
Surface/ Location	Temp					
Structural Steelwork, piping, indoor and outdoor	130 to 200 Deg	SA 3	Primer	1	Solvent based IZS - VS of 60%. Zn Dust - 1.77 kg/ltr minimum. Zn dust by weight - minimum 85%. Pot life 12 hrs / 21 Deg. - Paint to meet compositional & performance specifications for SSPC Paint 20 , Level 1.	75
			Touch up	1	Two component Zinc rich Primer meeting performance and compositional specifications of SSPC Paint 20 Level2	(75)
			Sealer	1	Single pack Heat Resistant Silicon Acrylic Finish paint.	25
			Finish	2	Single pack Heat Resistant Silicon Acrylic Finish paint.	25
					Total	150
Alternative -2		SA 3	Primer	1	Solvent based IZS - VS of 60%. Zn Dust - 1.77 kg/ltr minimum. Zn dust by weight - minimum 85%. Pot life 12 hrs / 21 Deg. - Paint to meet compositional & performance specifications for SSPC Paint 20 , Level 1.	75
				1	Single pack Moisture Cured, Inorganic Silicate based heat resisting finish up to 400 Deg - Grey shade./ white/ Aluminium.	50
			Finish	1		50
					Total	175

Painting Systems						
Cleaning, Protective Coating and Painting. - Systems designed as per ISO 12944 with service life of 10 yrs.						
Surface/ Location	Temp	Surface prep	Coat	No. of coats	Generic Type	Dft/Coat
Alternative-3			Finish	1	Single pack Heat Resistant Silicon Acrylic Finish paint. - either Aviation White/ Aviation Orange.	80
					Total	155
Surface/ Location	Temp					
		Surface prep	Coat	No. of coats	Generic Type	Dft/Coat
Structural Steel work Piping, Un-insulated Carbon Steel Indoor and Outdoor	200 to 400 mmm mDeg C.	SA 3	Primer	1	Solvent based IZS - VS of 60%. Zn Dust - 1.77 kg/ltr minimum. Zn dust by weight - minimum 85%. Pot life 12 hrs / 21 Deg.- Paint to meet compositional & performance specifications for SSPC Paint 20 , Level 1.	75
			Touch up	1	Two component Zinc rich Primer meeting performance and compositional specifications of SSPC Paint 20 Level 2.	(75)
			Finish	2	Heat Resisting Silicon Aluminium Paint. VS to be min 28%.	20
					Total	115
Structural Steel work, Piping (Oil + water) , Tanks Indoor.	<130 Deg.C	SA 3	Primer	1	Solvent based IZS - VS of 60%. Zn Dust - 1.77 kg/ltr minimum. Zn dust by weight - minimum 85%. Pot life 12 hrs / 21 Deg.- Paint to meet compositional & performance specifications for SSPC Paint 20 , Level 1.	75
			Touch up	1	Two component Zinc rich Primer meeting performance and compositional specifications of SSPC Paint 20 Level2	(75)
			Mid coat	2	2 pack High build High Solid Lamellar MIO based Epoxy Mid coat.	100
			Finish	2	Two component Polyamide Cured Epoxy Coating.	25
					Total	325
Surface/ Location	Temp					
Structural Steel work in the battery rooms, chlorination plant and water treatment plant, (extremely aggressive atmosphere)	Ambient	SA 3	Primer	1	Solvent based IZS - VS of 60%. Zn Dust - 1.77 kg/ltr minimum. Zn dust by weight - minimum 85%. Pot life 12 hrs / 21 Deg.- Paint to meet compositional & performance specifications for SSPC Paint 20 , Level 1	75
			Touch up		Two component Zinc rich Primer meeting performance and compositional specifications of SSPC Paint 20 Level2	(75)

Painting Systems						
Cleaning, Protective Coating and Painting. - Systems designed as per ISO 12944 with service life of 10 yrs.						
Surface/ Location	Temp	Surface prep	Coat	No. of coats	Generic Type	Dft/Coat
			Mid coat	1	Two component, high build rust encapsulating, aluminium pigmented modified epoxy coating.	125
			Finish	1	Two component High Build high Solid Aliphatic Amine Cured Epoxy coating. - Min VS 85%	150
					Total	350
Steel Tanks inside Surface (Total) for Oil Storage	Normal	SA 2.5	Primer	1	Two component high build amine cured epoxy Primer with zinc phosphate pigment.	75
			Finish	2	Two component Self priming High Build Polyamine adduct cured epoxy coating.	125
					Total	325
Alternative-1			Finish	3	Two component Self priming High Build Polyamine adduct cured epoxy coating. (No primer required. Self priming coating post blasting)	125
					Total	375
Alternative-2			Finish	2	Two component High build high solid Solvent free epoxy coating - certified by CFTRI for Potable water usage. (Primer same as above)	150
					Total	300
Surface/ Location	Temp					
Steel Tanks inside Surface (Total) for Water Storage (Potable and Distilled Water)	Ambient	SA 3	Primer	1	Two component high build polyamide cured zinc phosphate Primer	75
			Finish	2	Two component Self priming High Build Polyamine adduct cured epoxy coating - certified by CFTRI for Potable water usage.	125
Alternative 1			Finish	2	Two component High build high solid Solvent free epoxy coating - certified by CFTRI for Potable water usage. (No primer required. Self priming coating post blasting)	200
						400

Painting Systems						
Cleaning, Protective Coating and Painting. - Systems designed as per ISO 12944 with service life of 10 yrs.						
Surface/ Location	Temp	Surface prep	Coat	No. of coats	Generic Type	Dft/Coat
Surface/ Location	Temp		Coat	No. of coats	Generic Type	Dft/Coat
Steelwork immersed in water such as inlet/outlet structures, dolphins, sheet piling	< 60 Deg C	SA 3	Primer	1	Two component High Build High Solid Rapid Curing Epoxy Zinc Phosphate Primer.	75
			Finish	1	Two component High build High Solid Modified Epoxy coating.	500
					Total	575
					Wherever TAR based product is not to be recommended.	
			Finish	1	Two component High build High Solid Modified Epoxy coating	500
Alternative 1 Cast Iron Water pipelines - Outside surface, buried in Soil	< 60 Deg C	SA 3	Primer	1	Solvent based IZS - VS of 60%. Zn Dust - 1.77 kg/ltr minimum. Zn dust by weight - minimum 85%. Pot life 12 hrs / 21 Deg.- Paint to meet compositional & performance specifications for SSPC Paint 20 , Level 1	75
			Finish	2	Polyamide Cured Coal Tar Epoxy, Vs min 65% black.	200
					Total	475
			Finish	1	Two component High build High Solid Modified Epoxy coating	500
			Finish	1	Two component High build High Solid Modified Epoxy coating with Glass Flake	500
Surface/ Location Steel Pipes - Inside surfaces such as cooling water lines.	Temp < 60 Deg C	SA 3	Primer	1	Solvent based IZS - VS of 60%. Zn Dust - 1.77 kg/ltr minimum. Zn dust by weight - minimum 85%. Pot life 12 hrs / 21 Deg.- Paint to meet compositional & performance specifications for SSPC Paint 20 , Level 1.	75

Painting Systems						
Cleaning, Protective Coating and Painting. - Systems designed as per ISO 12944 with service life of 10 yrs.						
Surface/ Location	Temp	Surface prep	Coat	No. of coats	Generic Type	Dft/Coat
			Finish	2	Coal Tar Epoxy, Vs min 65% black.	225
					Total	525
Water Pipelines - Outside Surface, Indoor	< 60 Deg C	SA 3	Primer	1	Solvent based IZS - VS of 60%. Zn Dust - 1.77 kg/ltr minimum. Zn dust by weight - minimum 85%. Pot life 12 hrs / 21 Deg. - Paint to meet compositional & performance specifications for SSPC Paint 20, Level 1.	75
			Touch up	1	Two component Zinc rich Primer meeting performance and compositional specifications of SSPC Paint 20 Level2	(75)
			Finish	2	Two component High Build high Solid Aliphatic Amine Cured Epoxy coating. - Min VS 85%	100
					Total	275
Oil pipelines - Outside surface, above ground	< 100 Deg C	SA 3	Primer	1	Solvent based IZS - VS of 60%. Zn Dust - 1.77 kg/ltr minimum. Zn dust by weight - minimum 85%. Pot life 12 hrs / 21 Deg. - Paint to meet compositional & performance specifications for SSPC Paint 20, Level 1.	75
			Touch up		Two component Zinc rich Primer meeting performance and compositional specifications of SSPC Paint 20 Level2	(75)
			Mid coat	2	Two component High Build high Solid Aliphatic Amine Cured Epoxy coating. - Min VS 85%	100
			Finish	1	2 pack Acrylic Aliphatic Polyurethane top coat - with Gloss retention of at least 90% on QUVB exposure of minimum 1000 hrs.	75
					Total	350
Surface/ Location	Temp					
Pumps, Motors, Turbine, Claddings, Steam Turbine Condenser, Indoor	Up to 90 Deg	SA 2.5	Primer	1	Catalysed Zn rich Primer with a VS of 60% min, complying to SSPC Paint 20 level 2.	75
			Finish	2	Two component High Build high Solid Aliphatic Amine Cured Epoxy coating. - Min VS 85%.	100
					Total	275



Maharashtra State Power Generation Co Ltd
FGD System & Aux for Koradi Unit #10, 660 MW

Technical Specification

Painting Systems						
Cleaning, Protective Coating and Painting. - Systems designed as per ISO 12944 with service life of 10 yrs.						
Surface/ Location	Temp	Surface prep	Coat	No. of coats	Generic Type	Dft/Coat
Alternative 1		SA 2.5	Primer	1	Catalysed Zn rich Primer with a VS of 60% min, complying to SSPC Paint 20 level 2.	75
			Mid coat	1	Two component High Build high Solid Aliphatic Amine Cured Epoxy coating. - Min VS 85%.	100
			Finish	2	2 pack Acrylic Aliphatic Polyurethane top coat - with Gloss retention of at least 90% on QUVB exposure of minimum 1000 hrs.	75
					Total	250
Heat Exchangers - Inside Surface.	Up to 60 Deg	SA 2.5	Primer	1	Solvent based IZS - VS of 60%. Zn Dust - 1.77 kg/ltr minimum. Zn dust by weight - minimum 85%. Pot life 12 hrs / 21 Deg. - Paint to meet compositional & performance specifications for SSPC Paint 20, Level 1.	75
			Finish	2	Coal Tar Epoxy, Vs min 65% black.	200
					Total	475
Instrument panels, Electrical cubicles and similar steel sheet – indoor (Can be used on Aluminium, steel, stainless steel and galvanized substrates.)	Ambient	Oil grease and contaminants must be removed	Primer	1	Two pack, high build siloxane modified epoxy primer with zinc phosphate pigment.	75
			Mid coat	1	Two component High Build Surface Tolerant Epoxy coating pigmented with Aluminium and Lamellar Micaceous iron oxide	100
			Top coat	1	Two component High Build high Solid Aliphatic Amine Cured Epoxy coating. - Min VS 85%	100
					Total	275
Surface/ Location	Temp					
	Ambient	Oil grease and contaminants must be removed	Primer	1	Two pack, high build siloxane modified epoxy primer with zinc phosphate pigment.	100
			Mid coat	1	Two component High Build Surface Tolerant Epoxy coating pigmented with Aluminium and Lamellar Micaceous iron oxide.	150
			Top coat	1	2 pack Acrylic Aliphatic Polyurethane top coat - with Gloss retention of atleast 90% on QUVB exposure of minimum	75



Maharashtra State Power Generation Co Ltd
FGD System & Aux for Koradi Unit #10, 660 MW

Technical Specification

Painting Systems						
Cleaning, Protective Coating and Painting. - Systems designed as per ISO 12944 with service life of 10 yrs.						
Surface/ Location	Temp	Surface prep	Coat	No. of coats	Generic Type	Dft/Coat
galvanized substrates.)					1000 hrs.	
					Total	325
Substrate, base metal: Carbon steel, HDG acc ISO 1461 Or. Equiv. Non Insulated. - Outdoor	<120 Deg	Air blasting with Nonmetall ic abrasive Powder	Touch up Primer	1	Two component Zinc rich Primer meeting performance and compositional specifications of SSPC Paint 20 Level2	(75)
			Mid coat	1	Two pack , high build siloxane modified epoxy primer with zinc phosphate pigment.	50
			Finish	1	Two component High Build Surface Tolerant Epoxy coating pigmented with Aluminium and Lamellar Micaceous iron oxide	150
					2 pack Acrylic Aliphatic Polyurethane top coat - with Gloss retention of atleast 90% on QUVB exposure of minimum 1000 hrs.	75
					Total	275
Substrate, base metal: Carbon steel, HDG acc ISO 1461 Or. Equiv. Non Insulated.- Indoor	<120 Deg	Air blasting with Nonmetall ic abrasive Powder	Touch up Primer	1	Two component Zinc rich Primer meeting performance and compositional specifications of SSPC Paint 20 Level 2.	75
			Primer	1	Two pack, high build siloxane modified epoxy primer with zinc phosphate pigment.	125
			Finish	1	Two component High Build high Solid Aliphatic Amine Cured Epoxy coating. - Min VS 85%.	100
					Total	225
					For Outdoor Application	
Substrate, base metal: Carbon steel, HDG acc ISO 1461 Or. Equiv. Non Insulated.- Indoor		Air blasting with Nonmetall ic abrasive Powder	Touch up Primer	1	Two component Zinc rich Primer meeting performance and compositional specifications of SSPC Paint 20 Level2	(75)
			Primer	1	Two pack , high build siloxane modified epoxy primer with zinc phosphate pigment.	125
			Finish	1	2 pack Acrylic Aliphatic Polyurethane top coat - with Gloss retention of at least 90% on QUVB exposure of minimum 1000 hrs.	75
					Total	200

Painting Systems							
Cleaning, Protective Coating and Painting. - Systems designed as per ISO 12944 with service life of 10 yrs.							
Surface/ Location	Temp	Surface prep	Coat	No. of coats	Generic Type	Dft/Coat	
Substrate, Stainless Steel - Non insulated.			For Indoor Application				
	< 120 Deg	Air blasting with Nonmetall ic abrasive Powder	Primer	1	Two pack , high build siloxane modified epoxy primer with zinc phosphate pigment.	125	
			Finish	1	Two component High Build high Solid Aliphatic Amine Cured Epoxy coating. - Min VS 85%	100	
					Total	225	
					For Outdoor Application		
			Primer	1	Two pack , high build siloxane modified epoxy primer with zinc phosphate pigment.	125	
			Finish	1	2 pack Acrylic Aliphatic Polyurethane top coat - with Gloss retention of atleast 90% on QUVB exposure of minimum 1000 hrs.	75	
					Total	200	
Applicable for Water - Water Cooled heat Exchangers like Condensers, Flash box, Water - Water coolers etc.			For Indoor Application				
	< 120 Deg	Air blasting with Nonmetall ic abrasive Powder	Primer	1	Two pack , high build siloxane modified epoxy primer with zinc phosphate pigment.	75	
			Top coat	2	Two component High Build high Solid Aliphatic Amine Cured Epoxy coating. - Min VS 85%.	100	
					Total	275	
					For Outdoor Application		
			Primer	1	Two pack , high build siloxane modified epoxy primer with zinc phosphate pigment.	125	
			Mld coat	1	Two component High Build high Solid Aliphatic Amine Cured Epoxy coating. - Min VS 85%.	100	
			Top coat	1	2 pack Acrylic Aliphatic Polyurethane top coat - with Gloss retention of at least 90% on QUVB exposure of minimum 1000 hrs.	75	
				Total	300		