

Surface Preparation – Repairs

The subject of repairs covers a wide variety of situations. Some of the more frequently occurring examples are covered below.

Coating Failure

When a coating has failed it should be removed back to good material by blasting or disk grinding. Common coatings failures include:

- Blistering
- Cracking
- Peeling and general de-lamination
- Cosmetic failure such as loss of gloss or colour

In all these instances it is important to determine the cause of the failure in order to take steps to prevent recurrence. Contact your International Technical Representative to arrange an inspection.

Once the failed coating has been removed, (in simple cases of loss of gloss removal would not be required) the surface should be primed prior to reapplication of base coats and the final finishing coats. The preparation regime for each primer may vary and is covered in the respective datasheets, but will typically consist of degreasing followed by abrasion to mechanically key the surface.

All subsequent Primer, Fillers and Finishes should be applied within the specified over-coating intervals.

Physical Damage to the Coating

If the coating system has been damaged due to an external effect such as impact or abrasion, the damaged material should be removed back to good material by chiselling, blasting or disk grinding.

As with coatings failure above, once the failed coating has been removed, the surface should be primed prior to reapplication of the final finishing coats. The preparation regime for each primer may vary and is covered in the respective datasheets, but will typically consist of degreasing followed by abrasion to mechanically key the surface.

All subsequent Primer, Fillers and Finishes should be applied within the specified over-coating intervals.

Structural Repairs

In the event of damage requiring repairs to the structure, such as welding, reshaping or replacement of sections of the vessel shell, all coatings should be removed in the affected area. Hot work and 'panel beating' can cause separation of the coating scheme from the substrate, which may go unnoticed, and so this should be done prior to the commencement of the structural repair work.

Once the repair is complete the area can be treated as for the appropriate base substrate and the surrounding coatings as per physical damage above.



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