

ZINGA

Film Galvanising

www.zinga.eu





Zingametall Company

Presents

"Cathodic Protection on Zinganised Bridges"



Main characteristics



What is Zinga?

- ZINGA is a one-component liquid zinc coating.
- The zinc content in the dried film has a minimum zinc content of 96%.
- The zinc purity is 99.995%, giving it a high level of conductivity
- ZINGA is <u>not</u> a paint, but it can be spray-applied like a paint
- It is fast drying and can be walked on after one hour
- ZINGA behaves exactly like hot dip galvanising, and depletes with age
- It can be re-loaded at any time
- It is totally compatible with hot dip galvanising, and repairs it extremely well
- Easier to work with than zinc thermal spray
 (it does not have to be sealed with epoxy sealers).

Main characteristics



What is Zinga?

- Unlimited shelf life and an unlimited pot life
- Fast drying second coat applied after only one hour
- Contains no toxic or carcinogenic solvents
- Can be used under water on new bridge components that are to be immersed
- Will take any impact and never crack or flake off
- Fully weldable and certifed to BS 6853: 8.4 (smoke emissions)
- Fully weldable and certifed to BS 6853: B2 (toxic emissions)
- Product quality warranty against corrosion for 25 years +
- Replaces, repairs or builds-up hot dip galvanising and zinc thermal spray coatings



Zinga provides strong Cathodic Protection to steel:

- Steel has a natural electrical potential range of -600 to -700 mV
- Zinga has an electrical potential of -1124 mV
- The minimum driving voltage = 424 mV (0.42 volts)
- The maximum driving voltage = 606 mV (0.60 volts)



Zinga provides strong Cathodic Protection to stainless steel:

- Stainless steel has a electrical potential range of 460 to 580 mV
- Zinga has an electrical potential of -1124 mV
- The minimum driving voltage = 466 mV (0.47 volts)
- The maximum driving voltage = 664 mV (0.66 volts)

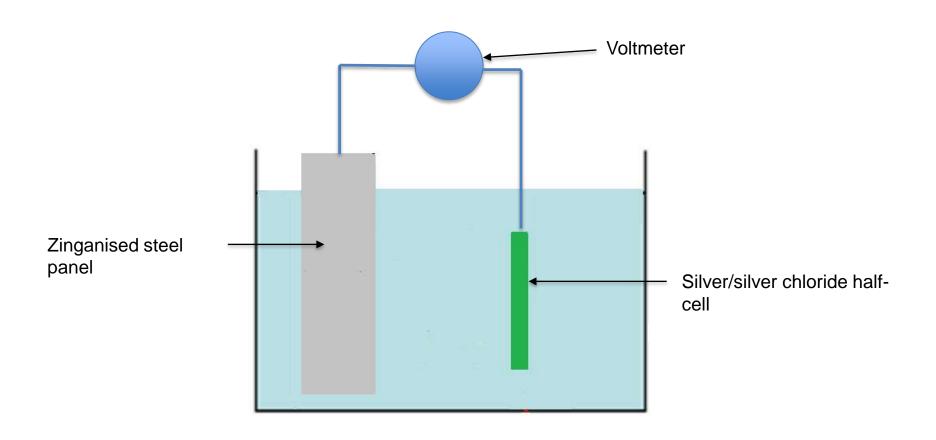


Zinga provides Cathodic Protection to aluminium alloy (5000 series):

- Aluminium alloy has an electrical potential of -600 to -750 mV
- Zinga has an electrical potential of -1118 mV
- The minimum driving voltage = 374 mV (0.37 volts)
- The maximum driving voltage = 524 mV (0.52 volts)



Measuring the Cathodic Protection to steel:





Measuring the Cathodic Protection to steel:



Zinc rich paint: 759 mV



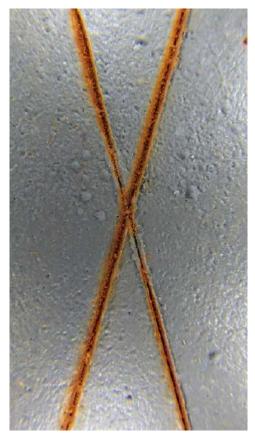
Zinga: 1124

 mV

Voltage measurement in salt water (electrolyte) with an Ag/AgCl reference electrode



Level of Cathodic Protection to steel:



Zinc rich paint



Zinga

7 days exposure to salt water

Main characteristics



- Active, cathodic, galvanic protection
 - → Very high zinc content (96%)
 - ~ Hot-dip, metallisation
- Passive barrier protection
 - → Zinc salts on top of surface
 - ~ Protective paints
- One component organic Zinc coating

ZINGA:

- is NOT a paint
- does not form a closed film
- will never peel off
- will never flake





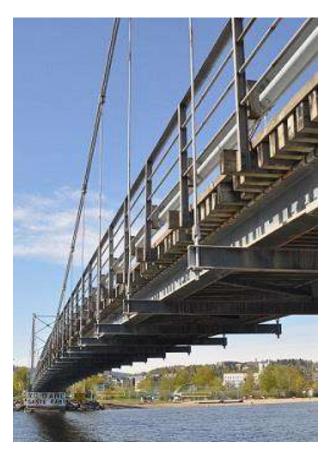


Treated except for 2cm strip

Main characteristics



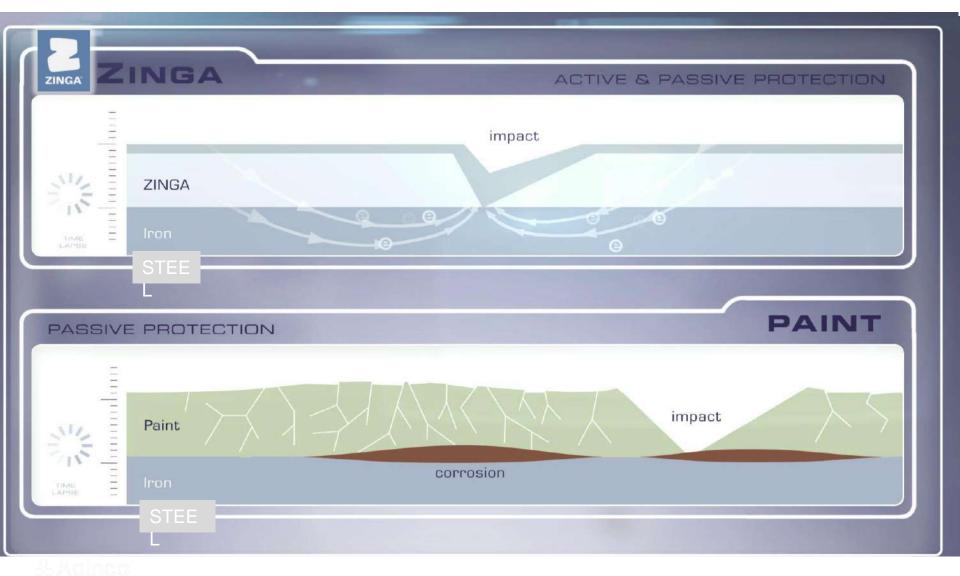
- It is safe and easy to use
- It is a one-component product
- Zinga has unlimited pot-life and shelf-life
- Protects longer than hot-dip galvanizing in marine environments
- Can be applied in a paint-shop or on site
- Can be used to re-coat existing galvanizing
- Existing layers of Zinga can be re-coated
- Rust under-creeping is physically impossible



Kalvoya Bridge, Norway

Working principle

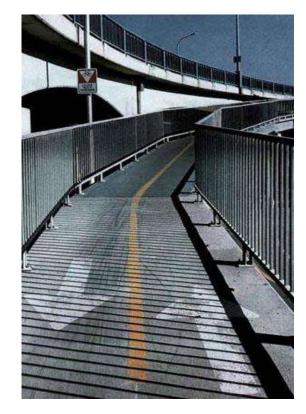




Advantages



- Quick drying times: touch-dry in 10 min (20° C)
- ZINGA second layer: 1 hour after touch-dry
- Coated with other paints after 6 to 24 hours
- Will never peel off and it is not brittle
- Can be heavily compressed or squashed
- Does not crack under heavy impact
- Local damages can be repaired easily
 (e.g. after transport or heavy mechanical impact)

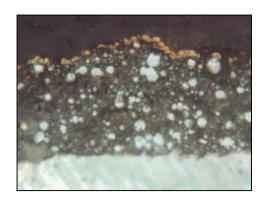


Welland Bridge, Canada

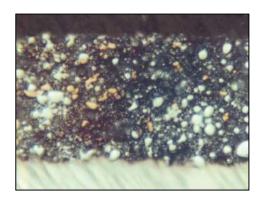
Advantages



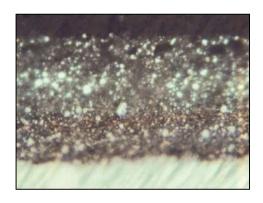
- Galvanised structures can be recharged or reloaded with ZINGA
 - ZINGA on ZINGA
 - ZINGA on Hot dip galvanizing
 - Zinga on Metallising
- Each new layer of ZINGA blends perfectly with the previous one.
 Additional layers all blend to one single, homogeneous ZINGA layer



Gold particles on top of ZINGA



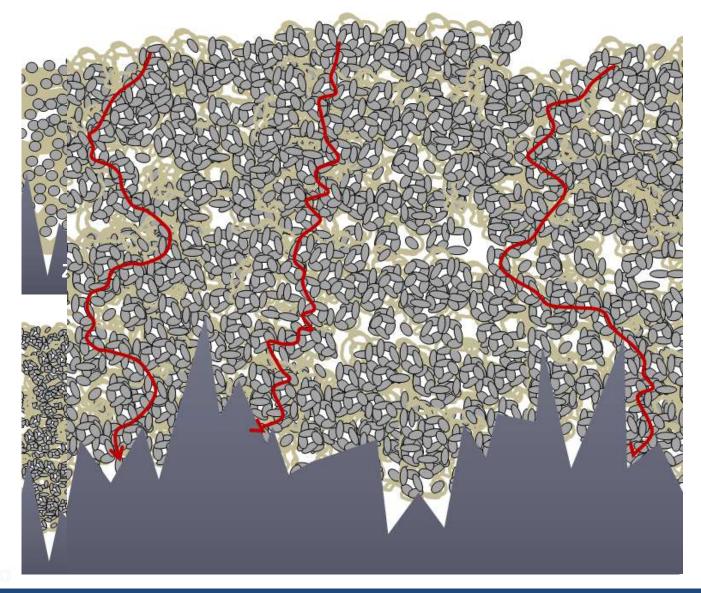
Gold particles blend in the two layers of ZINGA



Gold particles in between the two layers of epoxy paint









Comparisons

- Reduced layer thickness for equal protection = reduced application costs
 - ISO 12944 tested: high resistance in C5 Very High environment
 - Comparable resistance from traditional systems (acc. ISO 12944):

ZINGA system	Metallisation	Hot-dip	Paints
ZINGA	Metallisation (Zn) 100 μm	Hot-dip 80 µm	Zn-Epoxy / PUR
ZINGA	Epoxy tie-coat	Epoxy / PUR	Epoxy / PUR
	Epoxy / PUR	Epoxy / PUR	Epoxy / PUR
	Epoxy / PUR	(Epoxy / PUR)	Epoxy / PUR
120 - 180 μm	340 μm	320 µm	360 μm
< 1 day	Min. 3 days	Min. 4 days	Min. 3 days

- This means that 2 coats of ZINGA with a total of 120-180 μm DFT gives a performance equivalent to a 320 to 360 μm DFT traditional coating system!
- ZINGA can be applied in less than 1 day = less shutdown costs!

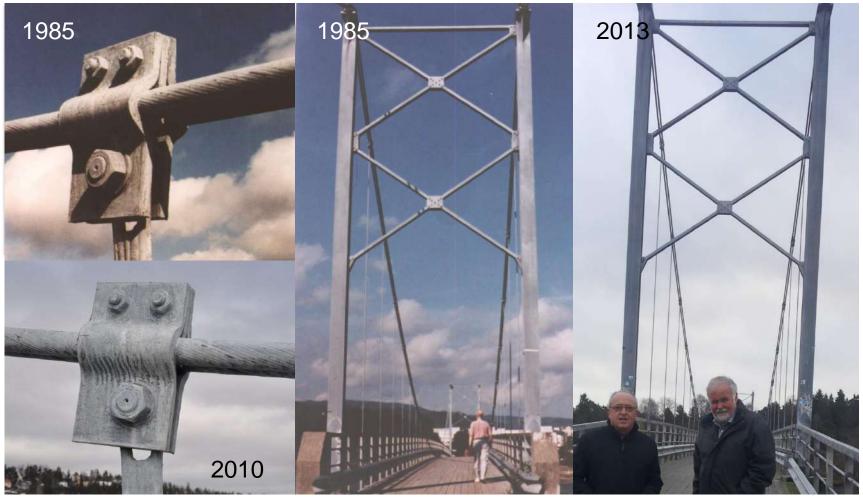




Bridge References

ZINGA





Kalvoya Bridge: Norway. Coated in 1985 and when it was inspected in 2014 after 29 years it was still in excellent condition. System used: 2 x 60 μm DFT Zinga

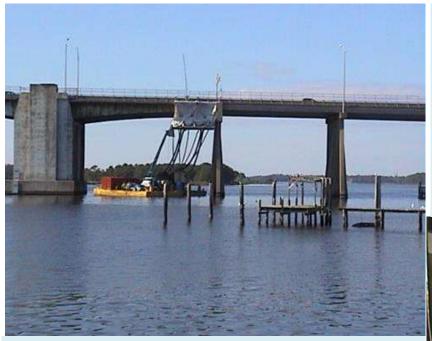


Burdekin River Bridge, Australia



The Burdekin River Bridge is the longest steel bridge in Australia System: Zinga 2 x 90um





- Zinga applied in humidity of 80% +
- Normal paints cannot be applied above 70%
- System: 2 x 90 µm DFT of Zinga

Biloxi Bridge in Mississippi, USA

- One of the largest steel bridges in the USA
- Required five blasting and coating teams on the bridge at one time





Haussmans Bridge, Oslo. Norway



System:

Zinga: 60 - 80

Zingalufer 100 – 110

Zingaceram PU 60-80



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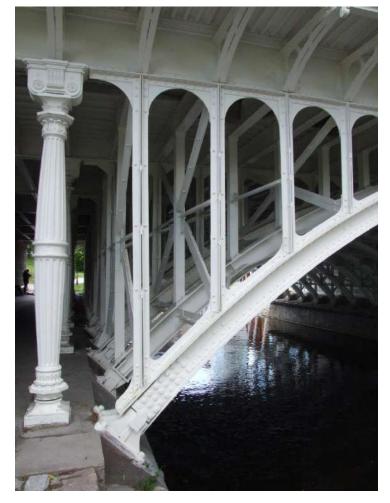


Haussmans Bridge, Oslo. Norway



The whole bridge is made of cast iron, and all components are rivetted together.

There is no welding on this entire structure.





Humber Bridge, UK



When it was opened, at 2.2 kms in length, this was the longest bridge of its type in the world; until 1998, with the completion of the Akashi Kaikyō Bridge in Japan.



Stallarhomen Bridge, Sweden







Stallarhomen Bridge

This is the bridge on the border of Norway and Sweden, and it is a rotating swing bridge to allow ships to pass through.

Following two years of testing, this is the first Swedish bridge to coated using the Zinga system.

After



Zinga being applied - no mist or any mess being created

Stallarhomen Bridge

Coating of main bridge beams



Zinga layer drying

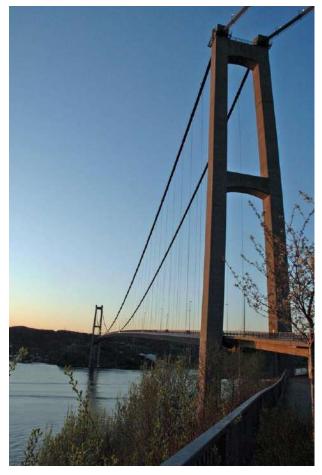




Ranasfoss Bridge, Norway



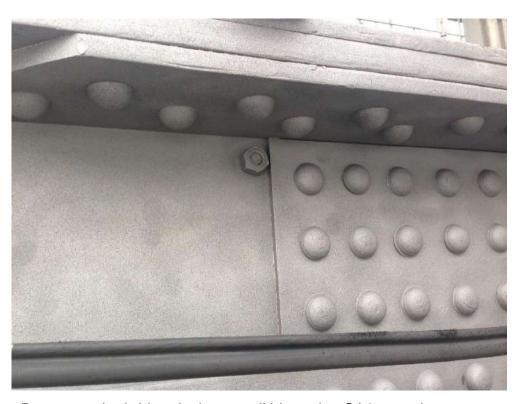
. This is a well-known suspension bridge with a good history



Suspension tower on the east bank



Ranasfoss Bridge:



Beams on the bridge deck were all blasted to SA2.5, and every rivet was blast-cleaned and coated perfectly



Scaffolding went up 8 stages to give blasting access on the steel support cables.

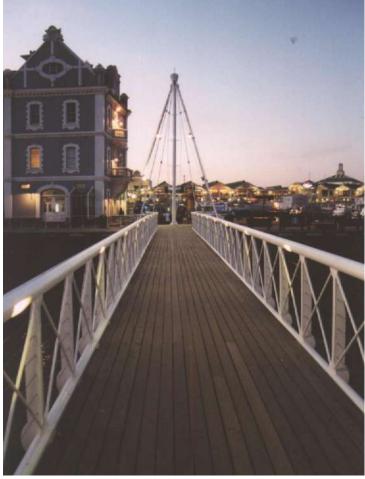


The famous Cape Town Swing Bridge



System:

Zinga: 80 Zingalufer: 100 Polyurethane: 70









Bridge support cables are protected with Zinga, and due to its high coefficient of distortion (17%) the coating system on the steel cables can expand and contract with the heat of the sun, and under heavy traffic loads or high winds.



Coating cables using a paint mitt







Bridge bearings



Moving pivot bearing



Corroded bridge bearing



Wet-blasted to SA 2.5



Coated with Zinga 2 x 90 µm

Bridge bearings





Stripe-coating is done on all crevice joints.

Stripe-coating done on all edges

Full coated with Zinga 1 x 90 µm after 30 minutes

Second coat of Zinga after 60 minutes

Railing stanchion repairs





Stanchions arrowed in red

Railing stanchion repairs





Concrete removed to depth of 70 mm

A new project about to commence has 7500 corroded stanchions!!



Stanchion base is blast-cleaned

Railing stanchion repairs





Heavy rain after Zinga application

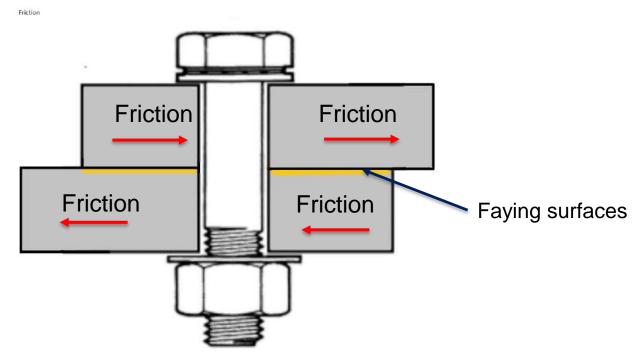


New concrete applied after only one hour

Nuts and bolts on bridges



Slip-critical bolted



Slip coefficients: minmum requirement = 0.50

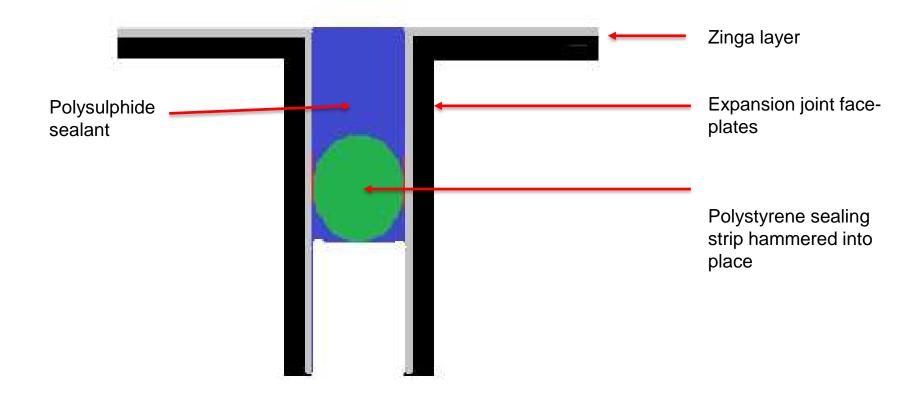
Hot dip galvanising: 0.31 = Class 'A'

Blast-cleaned steel: 0.50 = Class 'B'

Zinga: 0.52 = Class 'B'

Expansion joints on bridge decks







Thank you for your attention!!

Any questions?