

***Challenges of Field Application of Plural
Component, Thick-Film Coatings and Linings;
Interior and Geotextile Applications***

PACE 2008

**Dudley J Primeaux II, PCS
Lee Bower**

**PACE 2008 "The Power of Paint + Coatings"
January 27 – 30, 2008
LA Convention Center - Los Angeles, CA**



Application Considerations

- **Project submittal work**
 - 2 projects, over 1 year each in submittal work
- **Travel distance to project**
 - Not always in “back yard”
- **Site Access / work schedule**
 - Getting equipment in place
 - Other trades, location operation
- **Installation challenges**
 - Environmental and site issues



Polyurea Spray Projects

- **Project #1, Wall Coating / Encapsulation**
 - Project size: **90,000 ft² (8360 m²)**
 - Applied film thickness: **100 mils (2.5 mm)**
 - **ASTM D7091-05** Standard Practice for Nondestructive Measurement of Dry Film Thickness of Nonmagnetic Coatings Applied to Ferrous Metals and Nonmagnetic, Nonconductive Coatings Applied to Nonferrous Metals



Polyurea Spray Projects

- **Project #2, Polyurea/Geotextile Secondary Containment Lining**
 - Project size: **~410,000 ft² (~38,090 m²)**
 - Applied film thickness: **70 mils (1.8 mm)**
 - **ASTM D6132-04** Standard Test Method for Nondestructive Measurement of Dry Film Thickness of Applied Organic Coatings over Concrete Using an Ultrasonic Gage
 - **ASTM D1005-07** Standard Test Method of Measurement of Dry-Film Thickness of Organic Coatings Using Micrometers
 - **ASTM D751-00** Standard Test Methods for Coated Fabrics



Travel Distance

From Contractor Location to Project

- **Project #1**
 - Cincinnati, Ohio to Amarillo, Texas
 - 1100 miles, or 1770 km (~ 20 hours)
- **Project #2**
 - Ft. Myers, Florida to Albany, New York
 - 1400 miles, or 2250 km (~ 24 hours)
- **For Comparison:**
 - Hirtshals, Denmark to Villach, Austria
 - 1610 km, or 1000 miles



Pure Polyurea Systems

- **Project #1**, Wall Coating / Asbestos Encapsulation
 - Fast set, aromatic system
 - High thermal properties, coal-fired power plant
 - Hard, low surface energy finish, ease of cleaning
- **Project #2**, Polyurea/Geotextile Liner
 - High elongation, good tensile, vehicular traffic
 - Flexible at low temperatures
 - Very low linear shrinkage, < 0.1%
 - Enhanced color stability
 - Not a hybrid system, true polyurea
- Not all polyurea systems are the same!



Site Access

- **Project #1**

- 11th Floor of coal fire power plant, 3 buildings
- No freight elevator, equipment placements
- Most of plant in operation



Site Access

- **Project #1**

- 11th Floor of coal fire power plant, 3 buildings
- No freight elevator, equipment placements
- 2 spray units used, relocate in each building
- Material supplied in totes / IBC's



Site Access

- **Project #2**
 - “wide open” area



Application location,
~ 410,000 ft² / 38,000 m²



Site Access

- **Project #2**
 - “wide open” area
 - Active fuel storage area
 - 2 trailer units used, staged
 - Material supplied in drums, 4 truck loads
 - Rolls of geotextile to move / place



Surface Preparation

- **Wall Coating / Encapsulation**

- SSPC-SP 1, Solvent Cleaning
- Used LP WC with hand brushes (SSPC-SP 2, Hand Tool Cleaning)
- Removed loose debris and coal dust
- Minimized asbestos paint disruption / removal
- Excellent bonding noted



Surface Preparation

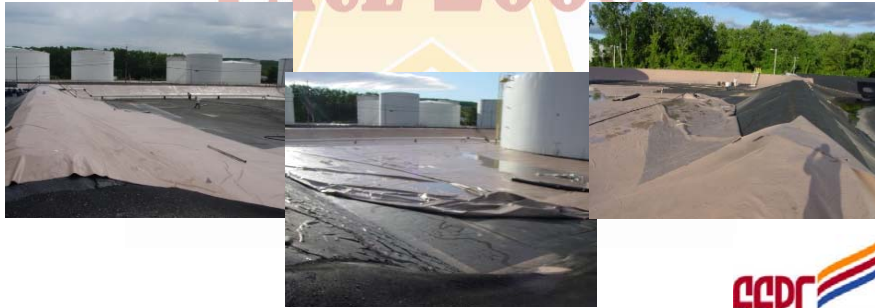
- **Polyurea / Geotextile Lining**

- SSPC-SP 3, Power Tool Cleaning
- “Bobcat” fitted with power-roller brush
- Removed loose gravel, knocked down asphalt heave
- Geotextile covered the asphalt substrate



Application Issues

- **The Mighty Wind!**
 - Lifted a previously applied section
 - Poor termination technique



Equipment Issues

- **Project #1**
 - Blown resin heater plugs, factory equipment issue
 - Off-ratio application, clean-up
 - Proper training prevented application problems



Equipment Issues

- **Project #2**

- Broken Clevis', proportioner
- Off-ratio application of material, re-spray / repair
- Prepared, had replacement parts!



Myth of Polyurea & Moisture

- **Project #1**

- Complete delamination of wall area
- Substrate temperature **not** above dew point
- Thin sheet of ice present (invisible)
- Remove, prep & re-spray



Myth of Polyurea & Moisture

- **Project #1**

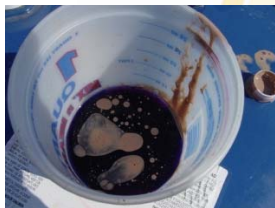
- What is the required substrate temperature to dew point temperature difference?
- Substrate **MUST** be 5°F (3°C) above, and rising, the dew point temperature!
- Moisture and / or ice on substrate will inhibit bonding of polyurea



Myth of Polyurea & Moisture

- **Project #2**

- Foaming of applied polyurea
- Water in Resin drums, loose bungs & rain
- Infamous “purple” liquid
- Cut-out and repair



Myth of Polyurea & Moisture

- **Project #2**

- Eventhough a **Polyurea**, if you put / get water in the system, it may react and cause issues.....



Spray in Progress



Polyurea Spray Projects

- **Project #1**, Wall Coating / Encapsulation
 - Project size: 90,000 ft² (8360 m²)
 - Applied film thickness: 100 mils (2.5 mm)
- **Project #2**, Polyurea/Geotextile Secondary Containment Lining
 - Project size: 410,000 ft² (38,090 m²)
 - Applied film thickness: 70 mils (1.8 mm)



Project Completion

- **Project #1**
 - Completed in 26 days, 7 days ahead of schedule!
 - Used various high output and low output spray guns
 - Most time spent moving equipment



Project Completion

- **Project #2**

- Completed in 47 days, on schedule!
- Used single type configured spray gun



Conclusion

- Don't always just start
 - Lots of preparation & pre-conferences
- Properly planned / scheduled projects
 - Can be easily completed on-time
- Prepared **training** / spare parts
 - Reduces downtime and re-work
- Professional Work !!!



Acknowledgements

Thank You!

PACE 2008

- Special thanks for jobs well done to:
 - F.S.I., Inc., Fort Myers, FL
 - Hunting Pipeline Services, Cincinnati, OH
 - PolyVers International, Houston, TX
 - Visuron Technologies, Inc., Bay City, MI

