

COMPLETION REPORT

Client	-	XXXXXX Hospital
Address	-	UK
Client Site Contact	-	XXXXXXXXX
Project Brief	-	The Internal & External Refurbishment of 1 No. Hornsley Bridge, Sectional, Steel, Potable Water Retaining Structure.
System Specification	-	3M Scotchkote™ 165PW Solvent Free Polyurethane.
Nominal Dry Film Thickness	-	1000 Microns
Completion Date	-	23rd July 2008
Site Supervisor	-	Carl Broadley
Report Prepared by	-	Adrian Emmett / David Snell
COVAC Contract Ref:	-	751

SUMMARY OF WORKS

The Brief

1 No. Hornsley Bridge, Sectional, Steel, Potable Water Retaining Structure, located externally behind the Estates Department and sized at approximately: 32' x 24' x 8'. The internal surfaces of the structure had previously been painted with an Epoxy System, which whilst in reasonable condition, has now come to the end of its useful life due to areas of sub-film corrosion and non-approval (WRAS / DWI) of the primer coat.

As discussed, the existing paint that had been applied does not have the necessary approvals for potable (or drinking) water and can, therefore, continue to be a potential risk of taint / taste in the water in the foreseeable future.

If left untreated, the internal surfaces would continue to corrode as well as being at risk from bacterial growth including Legionella, Pseudomonas and Biofilm; this can lead to further deterioration in the tank's surface structure and contamination of the down services with the supply of unhygienic water to the outlets and/or the atmosphere within the hospital.

We, therefore, proposed the following: -

The Internals Surfaces

Mechanical Preparation

Spray Application

The External Surfaces

Following the scaffolding of the structure in order to allow safe and secure access to the external surfaces of the structure to be prepared and coated, we would recommend the following: -

Mechanical Preparation

Brush & Roller Application

**THE INTERNAL REFURBISHMENT OF 1 NO.
HORNSLEY BRIDGE, SECTIONAL STEEL
CWS TANK**



These photographs show the internal surfaces of structure having been drained of water and prior to any preparation works being carried out.







These photographs show the internal surfaces, after the mechanical preparation process by the COVAC Operatives using dry abrasive grit blast equipment in accordance with the a accepted Standard.



All bolt heads, struts and other protuberances received an initial 'stripe coat' to ensure that all intricate areas were fully coated prior to the full coat of 3M Scotchkote165PW Solvent Free Polyurethane being spray applied.

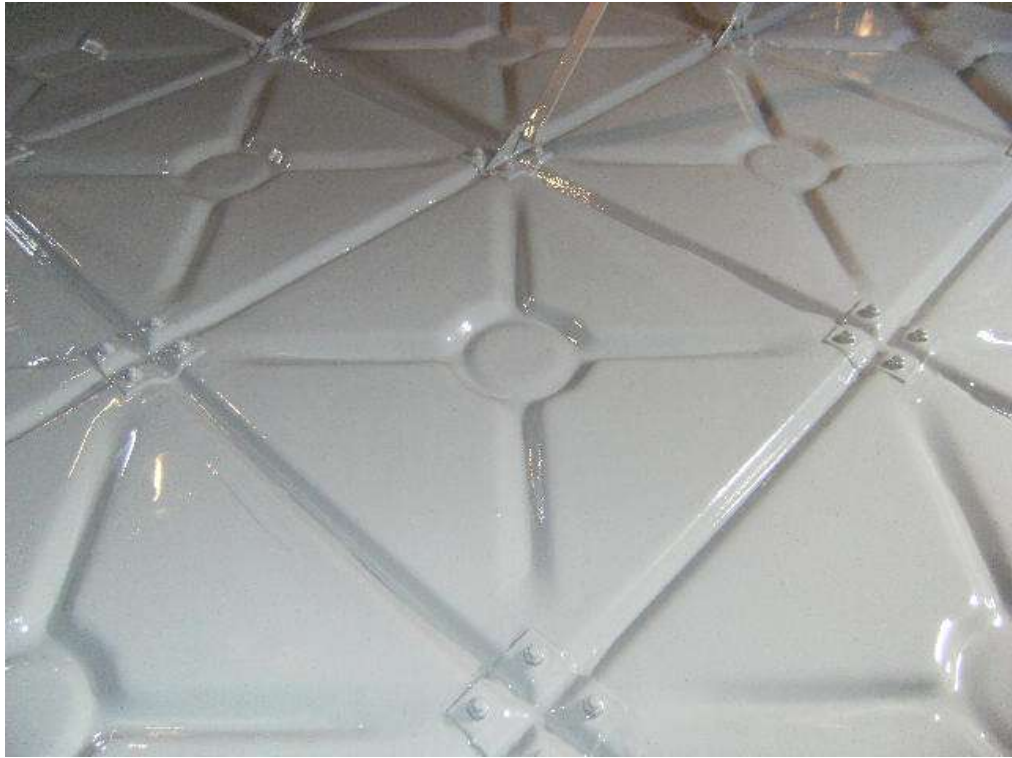


The following photographs show the substrate both during and after being fully coated with 3M Scotchkote 165PW (grey) Solvent Free Polyurethane, by means of plural component spray equipment to a nominal wet/dry film thickness of 1000 Microns (1mm) and between 1500-2000 Microns (2mm) over all stripe coated areas.













Dry Film Thickness readings were taken and recorded utilising an Elcometer 456 Microprocessor.



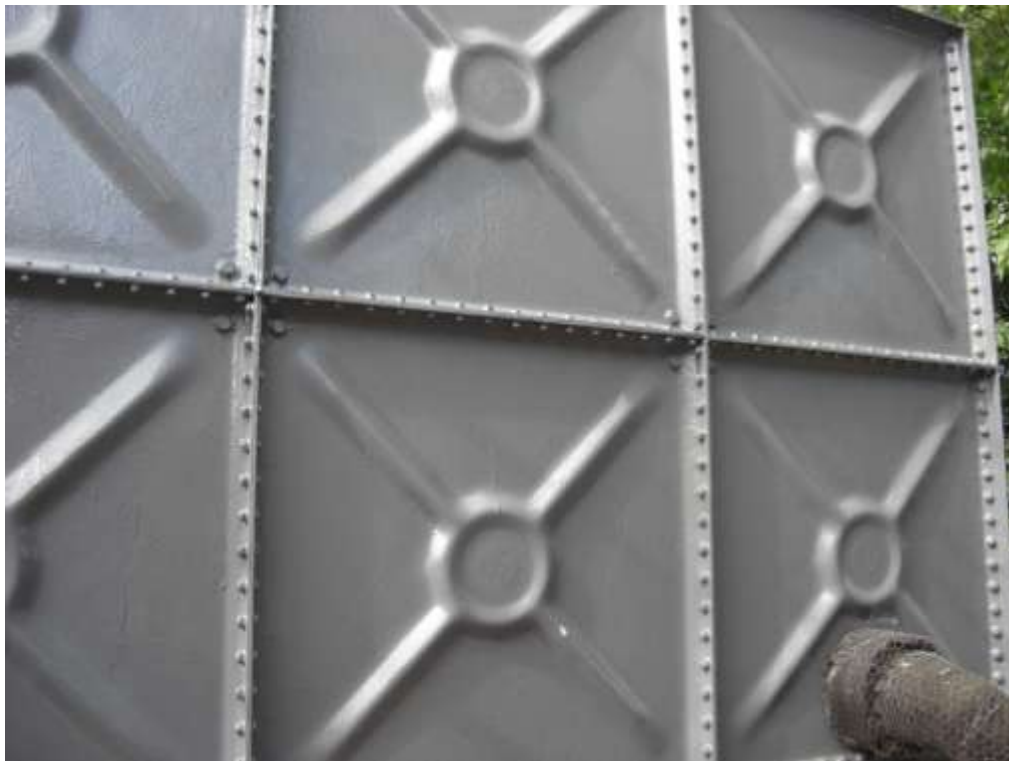


These images show the Elcometer 456 showing readings of well above the nominal 1mm (1000 Microns) thickness required.

THE EXTERNAL REFURBISHMENT OF 1 NO. HORNSLEY BRIDGE, SECTIONAL STEEL CWS TANK

Stage by stage photographs were taken of this project, but unfortunately the initial photographs failed to develop. Therefore, on this occasion the photographs shown in this section of the report are of the externals of the structure having been fully refurbished.





As with the internal surfaces, the external surfaces were mechanically prepared by the COVAC Operatives using dry abrasive grit blast equipment in accordance with the accepted Standard and these photographs show the external of the structure having been fully coated, utilising 3M Scotchkote 152LV to a total nominal wet/dry film thickness of 500 Microns.

